Greene County Public Library (Ohio)
0 53 85 1882807 3

NEW ENGLAND FAMILIES

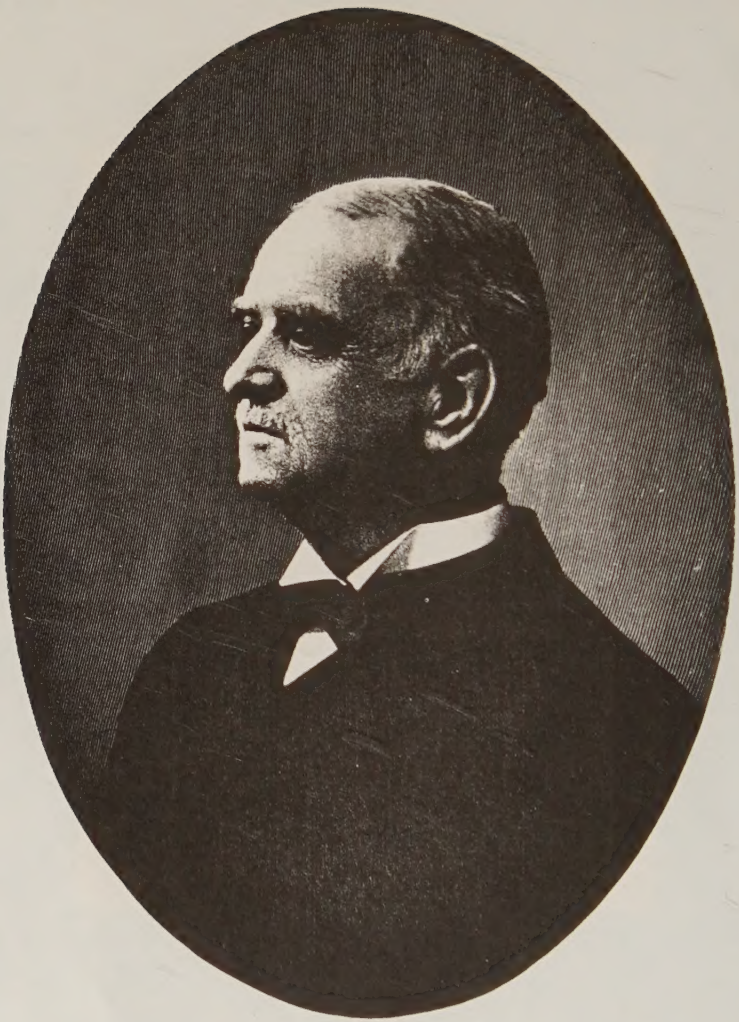
William Richard Cutter

GREENE COUNTY ROOM
GREENE COUNTY LIBRARY
76 EAST MARKET STREET
XENIA, OH 45385

Donated in
Memory of
Margaret Meeks Travis

May 2006

BPP-04332 © Antioch Pub.



John A. Wood

NEW ENGLAND FAMILIES

GENEALOGICAL AND MEMORIAL

A Record of the Achievements of Her People in the Making of Commonwealths and the Founding of a Nation

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, A.M.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY AND HISTORIAN OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY; LIBRARIAN EMERITUS OF WOBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY; AUTHOR OF "THE CUTTER FAMILY," "HISTORY OF ARLINGTON," ETC.

VOLUME II

ILLUSTRATED

CLEARFIELD COMPANY

Orginally published 1913

Reprinted for
Clearfield Company, Inc. by
Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc.
Baltimore, Maryland
1994

NEW ENGLAND

HACKETT

The name Hackett is of great antiquity in England, and is found in both the Domesday Book and the Hundred Rolls. It is a well-known corruption of Harcourt, a town and ancient chateau in Normandy, which gave title to the French Ducs de Harcourt. Various branches of this family, all bearing coats-of-arms, lived in the counties of Warwick, Buckingham and Kent, England, and the counties of Carlow and Wicklow, Ireland.

(I) Captain William Hackett, the immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts. He is supposed to have been that "Will Hackett" who received a grant of land at Dover in 1656, and was taxed at Cocheco, 1657-58. Subsequently he sold this land and removed to Exeter and later to Salisbury, where he owned land and lived until his death in 1713. He was a mariner and had the title of captain. In 1671 he commanded the sloop "Indeavour," of Salisbury. In May of that year he took a conspicuous part in the first recorded jury trial in New Jersey. At this time he was tried upon a charge of illegal trading, and conducted his own defense with great ability. He presented fourteen grounds for acquittal, and the jury "after a second and third going-forth" declared that "the matter committed to them is of too great weight for them," and were discharged. A second jury, however, promptly found him guilty and declared his sloop forfeited. He married, at Salisbury, January 31, 1667, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor Barnard, born September 28, 1647-48, died September 10, 1717-18. He died March 6, 1712-13. Children: Sarah, born February 8, 1667-68; John, born at Amesbury, April 15, 1669; Mary, born at Exeter, June 19, 1671; Rebecca, married, August 5, 1695, Jonathan Whiting or Whidden, of Portsmouth; children, born at Salisbury: Katharine, baptized September 9, 1705, adult; Ephraim, born March 7, 1679-80; William, March 10, 1682-83; Judah, January 2, 1684-85; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Captain William Hackett, was born at Salisbury, October 17, 1687, and married, December, 1709, Hannah, daughter of Jarvis Ring. February 7, 1719, the father Ebenezer and six children were baptized in the First Church at Salisbury. Ebenezer Hackett and his wife conveyed to Sampson Underhill, of Salisbury, for 105 pounds, homestead, barn, dwelling house and all land adjoining, about thirty-five acres. Children, the first six baptized February 7, 1719-20: Mary; Ephraim; Ebenezer; Daniel, died June 10, 1724, aged eleven; Sarah; Moses; Elizabeth, baptized July 16, 1721; Mary, baptized September 21, 1728; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1), Hackett, was born at Salisbury, September 23, 1730, and married, March 24, 1752, Abigail, of Newbury, daughter of Caleb and Abigail Emery. He removed from Newbury to Goffstown, New Hampshire, after February 1, 1756, and before February 29, 1760, as shown by land deeds. It appears from other deeds that he was an enterprising trader and bought lands to resell. He is called a tanner by occupation. He remained in Goffstown until 1764, in which year he, with the inhabitants of that and neighboring towns, petitioned for the right to "fish with a scoop or dip nets" in the Merrimack. It is probable that he lived in Dunbarton, New Hampshire, from 1774 to 1793, and served the town in various offices; moderator, 1790; selectman, 1774-80-82-83-85-86-89-90 and 93. He also in 1787 claimed rights in the common lands of Dunbarton, and in 1789 purchased one of the highest priced pews in the meeting house there. He served in the Revolution, with his son Daniel in Captain Samuel McConnell's company, Colonel Daniel Moore's regiment, mustered September 26, 1776, from Pembroke, New Hampshire. At that time they were not new recruits, but were raised (evidently by volunteering, because they were paid a bounty,) out of Colonel Moore's regiment. It is probable that they had enlisted before that time, and served in the battle of Bunker Hill. Children of Ebenezer, recorded

at Newbury: Daniel, of whom further; Moses, July 24, 1755.

(IV) Daniel, son of Ebenezer (2) Hackett, was born at Newbury, May 25, 1753, and married Hannah Colby, who died April 30, 1854, aged ninety-eight years. He served in the Revolution. It is supposed that he enlisted in Colonel Daniel Moore's regiment from Pembroke, New Hampshire, and was at the battle of Bunker Hill. He and his father were paid for services on "A Muster and Pay Roll of the bounty and traveling money of the men raised, mustered and paid by Colonel Daniel Moore out of his regiment to march to New York agreeable to a late requisition the 26th day of September, A. D., 1776." His is the ninth name on the list, and he was then from Pembroke or vicinity. In the Census of Pensioners, 1841, there is mention of Daniel Hackett, of Tunbridge, Orange county, Vermont, aged eighty-seven years, the record being dated June 1, 1840. He removed from Dunbarton to Tunbridge about 1788, in the spring, and spent the summer in clearing a lot of land and building a log hut. The following year he removed his family thither, and lived there for the rest of his life. He died July 11, 1841. Children: George; John; Ephraim, mentioned below; Ebenezer.

(V) Ephraim, son of Daniel Hackett, married Mary Corwin. He died May 7, 1864. Child: James, mentioned below.

(VI) James, son of Ephraim Hackett, married, June 3, 1838, Hannah Hoyt Richardson. He died September 8, 1840. Child: Corcelius Hubbard, mentioned below.

(VII) Corcelius Hubbard, eldest son of James Hackett, was born at Tunbridge, Vermont, April 20, 1839. He spent his early years on a farm, and became inured to all the hardships of the country boy of that day. He received his early education at the Union Academy, Canaan, New Hampshire, and in 1860 entered Dartmouth College. Owing to ill health, however, he was obliged to leave before his graduation. On his return to health he became interested in mercantile pursuits, and entered business in Boston under the firm name of Miner, Beal & Hackett. He remained there until 1882, when his health again failed and he retired. In 1885 he located in New York City, where he organized the house of Hackett, Carhart & Company. In that firm he has continued since as senior partner. In 1903 he was elected president of the Bank of the Metropolis, and still holds that position, as well as that of director. He is also a director of the Lockhart Mills; a trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank; member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York; director and member of the New England Society; member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Museum of Art, Union League and Metropolitan Clubs. He is identified also with numerous other financial, commercial and charitable enterprises. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian. In 1903 Dartmouth College conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M. In trade and finance he is broad, wise and enterprising. He combines the old conservatism with the progress of the age, and is in every respect a worthy example of the best type of successful American citizen.

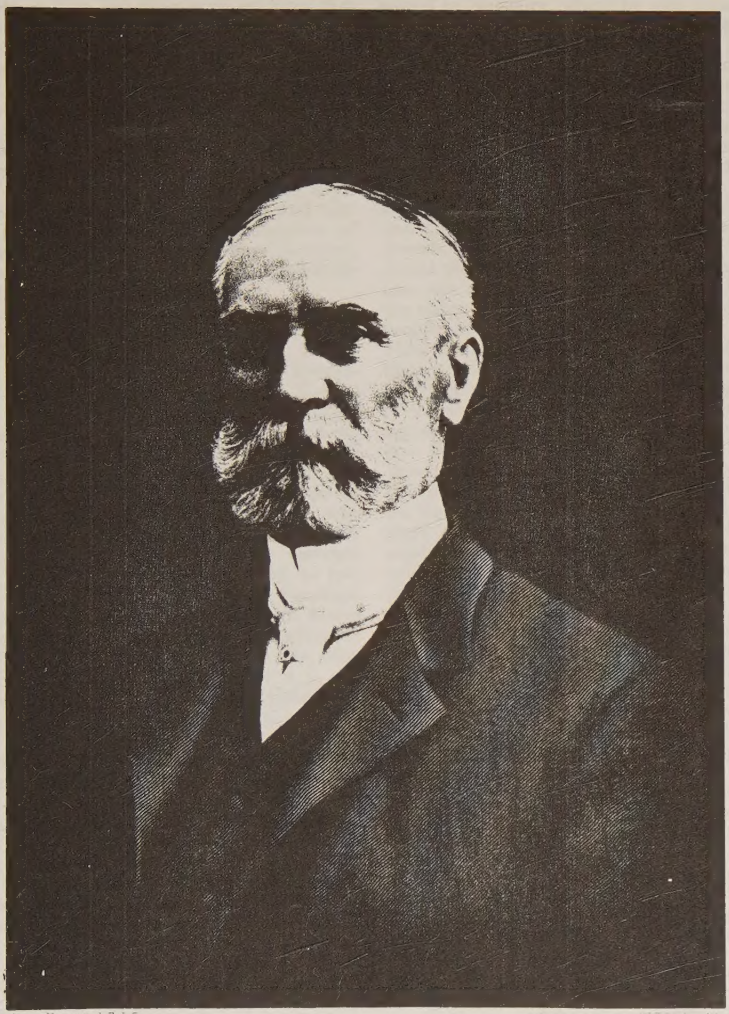
He married Helen L., daughter of Albert and Elizabeth Humphrey, of Boston, Massachusetts, a descendant of Elder Brewster, and of others who were among the first settlers of the Weymouth Colony. Children: 1. Harold Humphrey, born July 12, 1878, now a member of his father's firm; married Harriet Jackson, 1903; children: i. Harold Humphrey; ii. Helen Grace. 2. Helen Grace, married Alden A. Thorndike, of Boston; children: Helen, Thayer, Elizabeth.

(The Richardson Line).

(I) William Richardson, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1620, and came to America and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, about 1640. He married, August 23, 1654, Elizabeth Wiseman, who survived him, and married (second) September 28, 1658, John Clifford, of Hampton, as his second wife. She died December 1, 1667. William Richardson lived in what is now West Newbury, and died March 25, 1657. The inventory of estate to which his widow made oath, is dated March 30, 1657. Children: Joseph; Benjamin, March 13, 1657.

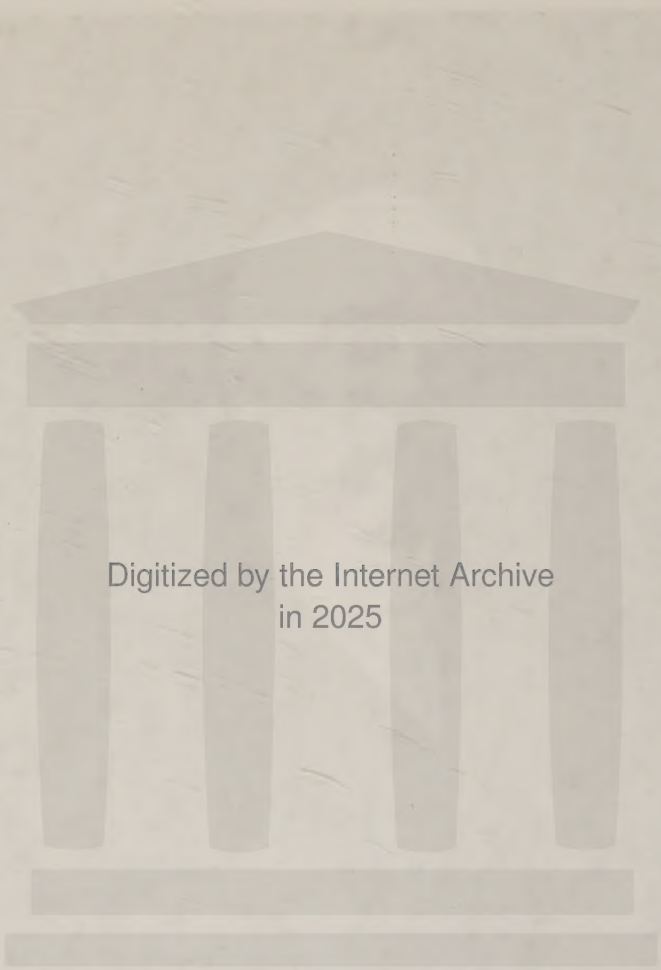
(II) Joseph, son of William Richardson, was born May 18, 1655, at West Newbury, and married, July 12, 1681, Margaret, daughter of Peter and Mary (Brown) Godfrey. She was born at Newbury, October 9, 1662. Her father, Peter Godfrey, of Newbury, married, May 13, 1656, Mary, daughter of Thomas Brown, and the first white child born in Newbury. She died April 16, 1716, in her eighty-first year. Peter died October 5, 1697, aged sixty-six years. They had three sons and six daughters. Joseph Richardson was a cordwainer by trade. His will was made April 7, 1724, and proved June 1, 1724. His son William was made executor. Children: William; Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Richardson, was born in Newbury, December 31, 1686, and married, February 24, 1712, Ann Riggs. As early as 1725 he bought a one hundred acre lot in the new township of Chester,



Lewis Historical Pub Co

C. H. Hackett



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2025

https://archive.org/details/newenglandfamili0002will

New Hampshire, but there is no evidence that he ever lived there. It is probable that he bought it for his sons who inherited it. He lived in West Newbury on the road between Newburyport and Bradford about one-quarter of a mile from Brown's Springs. His will was made April 24, 1764, and proved April 1, 1767. His wife is not mentioned in it. Child: William, mentioned below.

(IV) William (2), son of Joseph (2) Richardson, was born December 19, 1719, and married, June 19, 1744, Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Sawyer (see Sawyer), and aunt of Esther Sawyer, who married William Richardson, the younger.

(V) William (3), son of William (2) Richardson, was born in Newbury, March 8, 1746, and died in Canaan, New Hampshire, February 25, 1829. He was a soldier in the Revolution; second lieutenant in Captain Ezekiel Giles' company, Colonel Stephen Peabody's regiment, raised by New Hampshire for Continental service in Rhode Island; enlisted January 1, 1778, discharged at Rhode Island, January 6, 1779. It is supposed that he was the William Richardson from Hampstead, who was in Captain Hezekiah Hutchins' company of volunteers, as corporal, which marched from Hampstead in September, 1777, to join the Northern Continental army at Saratoga. He settled in Canaan about 1780, with Moses Sawyer and thirty-seven others, "including the six Richardson Brothers," and in the New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, vol. ii, p. 487, is said to have come there from Hampstead. He married (first) Prudence Morse, who died April 3, 1774. He married (second) Esther, daughter of Joshua Sawyer (see Sawyer). Children of the first wife: Jacob, born February 25, 1772; Edna, July 29, 1773; children of second wife, born in Hampstead: Ruhamah, May 10, 1775; Nathaniel, January 3, 1779; Joshua, mentioned below.

(VI) Joshua, son of William (3) Richardson, was born in Canaan, New Hampshire, February 25, 1785, and married, February 12, 1812, Lois Hoyt, who was born January 4, 1790, and died April 7, 1853. He died May 22, 1869. They had a daughter: Hannah Hoyt, born at Canaan, September 26, 1815, died March 14, 1864, married James Hackett, June 3, 1838. (See Hackett).

(The Emery Line).

(I) John Emery, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, September 29, 1598. He sailed from Southampton, April 3, 1635, with his brother Anthony, and their families, in the ship "James," of London, and landed in Boston, June 3, 1635. Soon afterwards he removed to Newbury, where he was made freeman, June 2, 1641, and in 1642 appointed with three others to make a valuation of all the property in the town for the purpose of proportioning each man's share in the new division. He became prominent in several religious controversies of that time, and took a bold stand against anything in church or state that hampered the free will of the individual. On March 16, 1663, he was "presented to the court" at Ipswich for entertaining travelers and Quakers, and was eventually fined four pounds, costs and fees for so doing. He petitioned the court to remit the fine, and his petition was signed by the selectmen and fifty of the citizens, but without result. He was also prominent in the case of Lieutenant Robert Pike, who in 1692 appeared in opposition to the witchcraft delusion. John Emery was one of fifteen persons who refused to apologize for petitioning the court to revoke the sentence against Pike, and was therefore required to give bonds. He was also a member of the Woodman faction in the famous ecclesiastical difficulties of 1669 and 1670, which favored the right of a church to make rules and govern itself congregationally. In spite of his independence in these matters, John Emery was evidently a respected and trusted citizen. He was appointed to carry votes to Salem, and was chosen to the office of selectman. He married (first) Mary ———, who died in Newbury, April, 1649; (second), October 29, 1650, Mrs. Mary (Shatswell) Webster, widow of John Webster, of Ipswich. She died April 28, 1694. He died in Newbury, November 3, 1682. He was the son of John and Agnes Emery of Romsey, Hampshire county, England.

(II) Jonathan, son of John Emery, was born in Newbury, May 13, 1652, and died September 29, 1723. He married, November 29, 1676, Mary, daughter of Edward Woodman and Mary Goodridge, who were married December 20, 1653. Her father, Edward Woodman, was one of the ninety-one grantees of the town of Newbury, settled 1635, and one of the fifteen who were entitled to the title of "Mr." He was a man of influence, decision and energy, and headed the faction of 1669-70, which opposed the attempt of Rev. Thomas Parker to change the mode of church government from Congregationalism to something like Presbyterianism. (See above). Mary Woodman died September 13, 1723. Jonathan Emery was "pressed" for service in King Philip's war, December 3, 1675, and was present at the great Narragansett fight, December 19, 1675, where he received a wound in the shoulder.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Emery, was born February 2, 1680, and married Ruth, daughter of Caleb and Mary (Ladd) Richardson, born in Newbury, December 4, 1683, died in Plaistow, New Hampshire, September 18, 1749.

(IV) Caleb Emery, son of Jonathan Emery, married Abigail Simons, in Haverhill, July 23, 1730.

(V) Abigail, daughter of Caleb Emery, was born in Amesbury, July 25, 1730, and married Ebenezer Hackett, March, 1752, (see Hackett).

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Emery, the immigrant, married Mary Webster, daughter of John and Mary (Shatswell), October 2, 1648. October 29, 1650, his father married her mother, then the widow of John Webster. John Emery Jr. was styled Sergeant, and was made freeman in 1660. His will was made in 1693. His oldest child, Mary, married Samuel Sawyer, of Newbury, March 13, 1671 (see Sawyer).

(The Corwin Line).

It is supposed that the name Corwin comes from the village of Corvinus, in Wallachia, Turkey, on the river Danube, so named by one of the Greek emperors out of respect to Marcus Valerius Corvinus, a Roman consul and most worthy man. It is now common in Austria and Germany. Some writers claim that the celebrated warrior, John Hunyadi Corvinus, commander in the great battle of Belgrade, 1456, was from this village, and that his son Matthias Corvinus, the still more celebrated king of Hungary, was the ancestor of the American immigrant Matthias Corwin.

(I) Matthias Corwin, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, between 1590 and 1600, and was in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1634. He removed to New Haven and later to Southold, Connecticut. His wife was Margaret ———, and they had three children: John, mentioned below; Martha; and Theophilus.

(II) John, son of Matthias Corwin, was born in 1630, and died September 25, 1702. He married Mary, daughter of Charles Glover, February 4, 1658, and was made freeman of Connecticut, for Southold, 1662. In his will, dated November 26, 1700, he mentions sons: John, Matthias, Samuel; and daughters: Sarah, Rebecca, Hannah, and Abigail.

(III) Captain John (2) Corwin, son of John (1) Corwin, was born in 1663, and married, in 1698, Sarah ———. They lived in Southold, and he died December 13, 1729. Their children were Benjamin, John, David, Sarah, Elizabeth and Hester.

(IV) John (3), son of Captain John (2) Corwin, was born July 10, 1705, and died December 22, 1755. His will, dated December 18, 1754, mentions his wife Elizabeth; sons: John, William, and James; daughters: Elizabeth, and Sarah.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Corwin, was born in 1735, and died December 22, 1817. He married, March 20, 1755, Sarah Hubbard, born in 1731, died December 28, 1763. Her tombstone is in Mattituck. He inherited the homestead of his father in that place, and was an eminent deacon of the church there. His children were John, James, Joseph, Hubbard and Isaac.

(VI) Hubbard, son of John (4) Corwin, was born in 1759, and baptized at Mattituck, August 16, 1761. He married Lydia Hazen, of Norwich Landing, Connecticut, born in 1760, died April 13, 1833. He removed from Long Island to New England about 1790. He died in 1833. Children: Mary, mentioned below; William; John; Jabin; James; Sarah; Philenia; Hazen; Russell; Lydia Spencer.

(VII) Mary, daughter of Hubbard Corwin, was born January 29, 1786, on Long Island, and died November 7, 1864. She married, January 5, 1808, Captain Ephraim Hackett, (see Hackett).

(The Colby Line).

(I) Anthony Colby, the immigrant ancestor, was in Boston in 1630, and is supposed to have come with Winthrop. He took the freeman's oath at Cambridge, May 14, 1634, and was at Ipswich in 1637. Later he was of Salisbury and Amesbury, and received land in the first division in 1640, also in 1643. He was one of the first commoners of Amesbury, and received there in 1654 and '58, and his widow in his right, in 1662 and '64. He is called "Planter." His wife was Susanna ———, who married (second) William Whitridge, in 1663 or 1664. She was again a widow in 1669, and died July 8, 1689. He died February 11, 1660-61. Children: John, baptized September 8, 1632, at Boston; Sarah, married, March 6, 1653, Orlando Bagley; child, died young; Samuel, born about 1638; Isaac, born July 6, 1640; Rebecca, born March 11, 1643; Mary, September 19, 1647; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of Anthony Colby, was born March 8, 1650-51, and married September 16, 1674, Hannah, daughter of Valentine and granddaughter of Thomas Rowell. She survived him and married (second) about 1691, Henry Blaisdell. He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity, December, 1677. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Hannah, living in 1700; Isaac, born about 1679; Abraham, born after 1680; Jacob, April 13, 1688.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Colby, was born July 1, 1675, and married Frances ———. He died June 4, 1741, and his estate was divided the following year. His widow was living in 1748. Children: Ezekiel, born April 12, 1699; Sarah, December 23, 1700; Judith, May 22, 1703; Orlando, February 3, 1705-06; Thomas, July 16, 1708; Frances, November 17, 1710; Hannah, about 1714; Nathaniel, January 10, 1715-16; Anne, March 28, 1718; Abraham, mentioned below; Willebee, September 23, 1723.

(IV) Abraham, son of Thomas (2) Colby, was born about 1720, and married, March 23, 1741-43, Elizabeth Blaisdell. He lived in Amesbury East Parish, and was living as late as 1741. He had a daughter Hannah, born December 14, 1755, married Daniel Hackett, (see Hackett).

(The Sawyer Line).

(I) William Sawyer, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1613, and was one of the founders of the Baptist Church in Newbury, Massachusetts, 1682. He took the oath of allegiance in 1678. Administration on his estate was granted March 1, 1703. He married Ruth ———, and had four sons and eight daughters.

(II) Samuel, son of William Sawyer, was born at Newbury, November 23, 1646, and married, March 13, 1671, Mary, daughter of John Emery, of Newbury, (see Emery). He was freeman, May 12, 1675, and is called lieutenant. He died at Newbury, February 11, 1718. He had nine children.

(III) Joshua, fourth son of Samuel Sawyer, was born at Newbury, February 23, 1683, and died in 1758. His wife was Elizabeth ———. They had seven children, born in Newbury.

(IV) Joshua (2), third child and second son of Joshua Sawyer, was born in Newbury, December 14, 1711, and married Esther ———. They had five sons, and one daughter, Esther, born August 24, 1755, died May 17, 1840, married William Richardson of Newbury (see Richardson).

(The Goodridge Line).

(I) William Goodridge, the immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled in Watertown, in 1636. His old homestead is now a part of the beautiful and celebrated Mount Auburn Cemetery. He was made freeman, May 18, 1642, and died before May, 1645. His wife was Margaret Goodridge, who after his death married John Hull, and removed to Newbury, about 1650. Mr. Hull died February 1, 1670, and she died February 3, 1683. By her will, dated August 4, 1681, she gave to her daughter Mary her "best red petticoat and a broadcloth waistcoat," and divided the rest of her wearing apparel between this daughter and her grandchildren, Mary Emery and Mary Woodman. Her daughter Mary, by her first husband, was born in England, about 1633, and married, December 20, 1653, Edward Woodman, and their daughter Mary married, November 29, 1676, Jonathan Emery (see Emery).

SHURTLEFF

William Shurtleff, immigrant ancestor, came from England to Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was apprenticed to Thomas Clark, a carpenter, for eleven years, from May 16, 1634. He removed to Marshfield about 1660. In 1643 his name appears on the list of those able to bear arms in Plymouth. In 1666 his dwelling house, having been burned, he was residing in the house of his neighbor, John Philips, and on June 23, 1666, he was killed by lightning while in this house. He was surveyor of Plymouth in 1656, constable in 1659. He married, October 18, 1655, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Anna Lettice. She married (second), November 18, 1669, Jacob Cook, son of Francis and Esther Cook; (third), January 1, 1688-89, Hugh Cole, of Swanzey, Massachusetts. Children of William and Elizabeth Shurtleff: William, mentioned below; Abiel; Thomas, born 1685-86.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Shurtleff, was born in Plymouth in 1657. He was selectman of Plymouth for several years, captain of the train band, delegate to the provincial assembly in 1694 and town treasurer from 1695 to 1704. By the incorporation of Plympton from the territory of Plymouth, he became a resident of the new town and was clerk, selectman and prominent in all its affairs. He married, in October, 1683, Susannah, daughter of Hon. Barnabas Lothrop and granddaughter of Rev. John Lothrop. She died in 1726, aged sixty-two years, and he died February 4, 1729-30, aged seventy-one. Children, born in Plymouth: Jabez, 1684; Thomas, 1687; William, 1689; Susanna, 1691; John, mentioned below; Barnabas, 1696; Ichabod, 1697; Jacob, 1698; Elizabeth, 1699; Mary, 1700; Sarah, 1702; Samuel; Abigail; Nathaniel.

(III) John, son of William (2) Shurtleff, was born at Plymouth in 1693. He married, in Plympton, March 23, 1726-27, Sarah (Lucas) Carver, widow of John Carver and daughter of Benoni Lucas. In 1740 they removed to Hebron, Connecticut, and eight years later to Bolton, Connecticut, and finally to Eastbury, Connecticut, where he died about

1783. Children, born at Plympton: Susanna, 1727; William, mentioned below; Benoni, twin of William, born 1730; Mary, 1732; Lothrop, 1735; Lucy; Amos; Jonathan, 1741; Lemuel; John.

(IV) William (3), son of John Shurtleff, was born April 7, 1730. He married, in 1755, Hannah Cady, born July 9, 1732. They began life together in Tolland, but in 1757 they removed to Ellington, Connecticut, and in 1787 to Chesterfield, New Hampshire, where he died December 25, 1801, and she died soon afterward. One of their sons was Rev. Roswell Shurtleff, professor in Dartmouth College, and another was Asahel, mentioned below.

(V) Asahel, son of William (3) Shurtleff, was born in Ellington, Connecticut, May 25, 1757. He was a soldier in the revolution in General Peleg Wadsworth's brigade and was in the battle of White Plains; also a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Sarah Dewey, of Lebanon, Connecticut, born May 13, 1759, died at Rindge, New Hampshire, May 24, 1837. He died March 24, 1830. Five of their seven children settled in Rindge, New Hampshire, viz.: Sarah, born September 20, 1786, never married; Asahel Dewey, mentioned below; Sophia, May 17, 1792, married Thomas Ingalls; Miranda, November 6, 1794, died unmarried in Rindge, October 9, 1873; Maria, June 4, 1800, married Joel Raymond.

(VI) Dr. Asahel Dewey Shurtleff, son of Asahel Shurtleff, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, September 8, 1789. Having acquired thorough English education at the public schools and academy in his native town, he studied medicine in the office of Dr. Adams, of Keene, New Hampshire, and upon the completion of his studies in 1818, he began to practice at Rindge, New Hampshire, in competition with men of ability and experience, such as Doctors Whitney and Jewett, winning a handsome practice and an honorable position in the town. He held a number of offices of trust and honor in the town. His years were devoted to his profession in an eminent degree. He was a man of unexceptionable character and died in the midst of a useful and promising career, November 8, 1843. He married, December 9, 1823, Eliza M. Morse, born January 9, 1802, daughter of Isaac and Miriam (Spofford) Morse, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, and a niece of Rev. Luke A. Spofford, who married Grata Rand. His widow died August 16, 1873. Her father was a lineal descendant from Anthony Morse, who immigrated from England to America in 1635, and her mother was a descendant of George Spofford, an Englishman, who settled in Massachusetts in 1638. After Dr. Shurtleff died the widow removed with her children to Winchendon, Massachusetts. Children of Dr. Asahel D. and Eliza M. Shurtleff: 1. Charles Adams, born May 22, 1825; married, August 2, 1858, Jane A. Hall, and resided in Boston. 2. Ann Eliza, May 5, 1827; married, August 20, 1851, Horace Utley, and died in Buffalo, New York, May 26, 1857. 3. Asahel Milton, November 5, 1832; married, April 14, 1856, Sarah Ann Keegon; partner of the firm of Codman & Shurtleff, Tremont street, Boston. 4. Roswell Morse, mentioned below.

(VII) Roswell Morse, son of Dr. Asahel Dewey Shurtleff, was born at Rindge, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, June 14, 1838. After his father died he was taken by his widowed mother to live in Winchendon, Massachusetts, where he attended the public schools and fitted for college. He entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1857 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after he left college he took charge of an architect's office in Manchester, New Hampshire. In 1858 he removed to Buffalo, New York, and began work in lithography, and in the following year he went to Boston, where he began drawing on wood and studied art in an evening class at the Lowell Institute. In 1860 he came to New York City and while working for illustrated papers and various engravers, continued his studies at the Academy of Design. When the civil war began he helped to organize the famous "Naval Brigade" for the protection of the city of Washington, known later as the Ninety-ninth New York Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted April 16, 1861, directly after Lincoln's first call for volunteers, and he was afterward promoted to the rank of lieutenant and later adjutant of his regiment. He is said to have been the first Federal officer shot and taken prisoner in the war. He was taken July 18, 1861, and after being confined in Confederate prisons at Yorktown and Richmond for nearly eight months was released on parole.

After returning to New York City Mr. Shurtleff began illustrating books and magazines, one of his first works being a design for the cover of Whitman's "Leaves of Grass." About 1870 he began to paint in oils, and for some years produced animal pictures such as the "Race for Life," now in the art gallery at Smith College. This picture represents a forest in winter with a pack of wolves apparently following a traveler whose footprints are shown in the snow, and it was pronounced by Bayard Taylor, the critic, the most remarkable picture of the exhibition in which it was first shown. His picture "Wolf at the Door," first exhibited

in 1880 was another notable composition. For many years he has spent his summers in the Adirondacks, the forests of which have furnished subjects for many of his paintings. Among his more important works in oil colors are: "Autumn Gold" (1886); "Gleams of Sunshine" (1882); "Song of Summer Woods" (1886); "Forest Melodies" (1890); "Silent Woods" (1892), formerly in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, now in the Public Library and Art Gallery at Erie, Pennsylvania; "Midday in Mid-summer" (1899); and his best known water colors are: "Basin Harbor, Lake Champlain" (1881); "A Mountain Pasture" (1882); "Forest Stream" (1886); "Mountain Mists" (1895); "Near the Au Sable Lake" (1896); "Edge of the Woods" (1900). The picture entitled "Mountain Streams" is owned by the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York. "The First Snow," painted in 1907, is in the Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington; "The Mysterious Woods," painted in 1906, is in the National Art Gallery in Washington, D. C.; "Autumn Woods" is in the Springfield Art Museum, at Springfield, Massachusetts; "The Morning Sunlight" is in the St. Louis Art Museum.

A recent critic says of his work:

The value of the work of the great masters lies first in the truth expressed, and second in their individual methods of expressing that truth, so that individuality becomes spiritualized personality. In Shurtleff's paintings are found both these essential qualities—truth the essence of art, which means justice, with freedom from all petty jealousies, and individuality, for he looks through his own eyes, and listens to the voice that speaks to him from within. His forest pictures will stir the heart of all who love the primeval forest, for they cannot fail to recognize in them those subtle phases of nature which generally put the brush at defiance. He does not paint the trees alone, but that pensive atmosphere which pervades the summer woods, the hush that succeeds the stir of summer insects, the pungent odor of dying leaves. Such rendering of the soul of the forest could only be accomplished by one who lived in the midst of trees, who loved his companions, and was familiar with their moods.

He is a member of the Water Color Society. He became an associate of the National Academy of Design in 1881 and an Academician in 1890. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons of the Revolution, the Salmagundi and other social clubs. In politics he is a Republican.

The following paragraph is from the history of Rindge, his native town:

In early life he showed remarkable aptitude for pictorial art and many of his clever sketches of men and things about his native town are well remembered. For several years after attaining manhood he was engaged in the illustration of periodicals and books, and numerous volumes of travel and adventure contain the work of his industrious pencil. In the cultivation, under adverse circumstances, of the art which has chosen him he has evinced the persistent and enthusiastic devotion of true genius. In recent years he has given his attention exclusively to oil painting. His finest pieces are mountain and woodland views and animal pictures. He usually passes the summer among the Adirondack Mountains, where so many of the guild find most attractive subjects. The exhibitions of the National Academy of Design in New York annually present specimens of his work, and his paintings have received the commendation of most competent and careful critics.

He married, in Hartford, Connecticut, June 14, 1867, Clara E. Halliday, born in Auburn, New York, daughter of Joseph E. and Eleanor (Carrier) Halliday (see Carrier VII).

(The Carrier Line).

Although the surname Currier is found spelled Carrier, this family is probably not related to the early colonial family of Currier, though the pioneers were not distant neighbors.

(I) Thomas Carrier, immigrant, was called a "Welshman" and "vulgarly called Morgan" in the public records. Morgan is a prominent Welsh name, but why Carrier bore this alias has not been discovered. All the indications, however, are that his rightful name was Carrier, although his neighbors called him Morgan. He was born in Wales as early as 1630. The history of Billerica, Massachusetts, states that he was in that town as early as 1674, but there is a record at Andover of the birth of his son Richard, July 17, 1674, (the parents names are erroneously given "Richard" and Martha —a rather common blunder of the town clerks in repeating the name of the child when intending to give the name of the father). He was "warned out" of Billerica, June 23, 1676, however. These warnings were given to all newcomers in the colonial towns, and the settlers paid no attention to them and were expected to pay none, the purpose being to protect the inhabitants against future responsibilities. The order of the selectmen calls him "Thomas Carrier, alias Morgan, Welchman." In November, 1677, he was assigned with "his man, John Levistone" to brush cutting in the southeast part of the town and with twenty-four inhabitants of Billerica he took the prescribed "oath of fidelity," February 4, 1677-78. His residence afterward was in North Billerica west of the road to "Winthrop's Farm," and next to John Rogers. His son Andrew was recorded at Andover in 1777. He may have moved back and forth between Billerica and Andover several times. He also received the usual warning at Andover, and in 1690,

when his home was smitten by smallpox, the selectmen of Andover, where he was then living, notified his friends that the town was not responsible for his aid "for they took care, when first they came, to warn them out."

The Carriers found the Puritans of Massachusetts unfriendly, unkindly, uncharitable and eventually hostile, and the wife and mother was accused of witchcraft in the midst of the Great Delusion. She was tried, condemned and executed, August 19, 1692. Her case was one of the most famous and disgraceful to the magistrates. She was hanged at the same time as Rev. George Burroughs. Her bearing at her trial was distinguished by courage and good sense. Her own child of eight testified that her mother made her "touch the book; it was in Andrew Fuller's pasture, Elizabeth Johnson was there, her aunt Toothaker and cousin, when she was baptized;" and Roger Toothaker bore swift witness in language too filthy for quotation (see "Upham's Salem Witchcraft," vol. ii, pp. 145 and 208, and mss. deposition in the Archives at Salem). Captain Danforth, John Rogers and other former neighbors of the Carrier family at Billerica declined to testify. After the delusion had passed, in 1710, Mr. Carrier appealed to the authorities for payment of the expenses he had incurred. He had paid fifty shillings and the prison fees to the keeper for his wife and four children, four pounds, sixteen shillings. He humbly requested that the "Attainder may be taken off" and that he be paid the loss sustained. He adds: "I found my wife and children provisions during their imprisonment."

He married, May 7, 1674, Martha, daughter of Andrew and Faith Allen, of Andover, and sister of Dr. Roger Toothaker's wife. Several of the family died of smallpox in 1692. About that time Carrier removed with the remainder of his family to Colchester, Connecticut, where he apparently lived in peace the remainder of his life. The following extract from the records of Colchester embodies interesting traditions of this remarkable man:

Thomas Carrier had belonged to the bodyguard of Charles Ist of Great Britain, and was notorious for his fleetness of foot, even after he was more than 100 years old. It is said that he killed the King of England. If so, he must have been the executioner of Charles Ist A. D. 1648. It is said by his descendants that he was 113 years of age at the time of his death in 1735. He used to walk from Colchester to Glastonbury, carrying a sack of corn on his shoulders, to be ground, walking very fast and stopping but once for the whole distance of eighteen miles.

He died in Colchester, May 16, 1735. Traditions of his age differ. Savage, who investigated so many of the tales of great age, quotes the "New England Journal" which said shortly after his death that he "was 109 years old, and that he was not gray or bald, walked erect and shortly before his death walked six miles," and that he left five children, thirty-nine grandchildren and thirty-eight great-grandchildren, and Savage admits that in this case "the exaggeration may not be more than ten or fifteen years." If he were one hundred and nine at death, he married at the age of forty-eight. Of course, he may have married previously in England or Wales. The hostility with which he was treated in Massachusetts lends color to the tradition that he served in the Royal army, but discredits the story that he was concerned in the king's execution. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Andrew, born at Andover, May 7, 1677; Thomas, died at Colchester, in 1740, aged sixty; Sarah, born 1685, witness against her mother; Hannah, July 12, 1689. Others died, it is said, in 1692.

(II) Richard, son of Thomas Carrier, was born in Andover, July 17, 1674, died in Colchester, November 16, 1749, aged seventy-five (town record). He was also a witness in the Salem witchcraft cases when his mother and Rev. Mr. Burroughs were condemned. He removed to Colchester with his father. He married (first), July 18, 1694, Elizabeth Sessions, who died there March 6, 1704. He married (second), July 29, 1707, Thankful Brown. Children, born in Colchester: Elizabeth, June 3, 1695; John, mentioned below; Timothy, July 22, 1699; Sarah, April 13, 1701, died September 27, 1717; Mehitable, April 16, 1702; Elizabeth; Hannah, May 1, 1708; Thankful, April 29, 1711; Remembrance, April 14, 1715; Amos, July 3, 1722.

(III) John, son of Richard Carrier, was born at Colchester, March 16, 1696-97. He married, in 1722, Mary Brown. Children: Prudence, born and died March 22, 1731; Titus, mentioned below; and others.

(IV) Titus, son of John Carrier, was born at Colchester in 1733. He was a soldier in the revolution in the Eighth Company, an ensign or third lieutenant of his company, Captain Joseph Churchill, in Colonel Comfort Sage's regiment, raised in June, 1776, to reinforce Washington's army in New York. The regiment took part in the battles of Long Island, Harlem and White Plains, and was disbanded December 25, 1776. He married Mary Cook. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

(V) John (2), son of Titus Carrier, was born in 1769. He married Lewie Daley, who died before her husband. He died suddenly of

spotted fever, soon after 1800, and their orphaned children were widely scattered. Children: Lyman, mentioned below; Alpha, Emily, Augustus H., Aurelia, Salmon Hart, Jeanette.

(VI) Lyman, son of John (2) Carrier, was born at Canton, Connecticut, about 1800, died in Canton in 1870. He married Charlotte Fletcher, a native of Simsbury, Connecticut. Among their children was Eleanor, mentioned below.

(VII) Eleanor, daughter of Lyman Carrier, was born November 1, 1830, in Canton, died in September, 1909, aged seventy-nine years. She married, January 1, 1845, Joseph E. Halliday, born September 2, 1822, at Auburn, Cayuga county, New York. He was a builder and contractor. Children: 1. Clara E., born in Auburn, New York, November 1, 1848, married Roswell Morse Shurtleff (see Shurtleff VI). 2. Wilbur Hills, February 11, 1850. 3. Charles Howard, December 15, 1856. 4. Mary Catharine, February 15, 1859. Philo Halliday, father of Joseph E. Halliday, married Hannah Benton, born August 24, 1797, died October 10, 1882, daughter of Bimon and Rachel (Camp) Benton. Amos Benton, father of Bimon, had also these children: Ichabod, Roger and Jerusha Benton. Amos Benton is buried at Shoreham, Vermont. Philo Halliday, born September 10, 1796, died August 8, 1871; he married, February 3, 1820, Hannah Benton. Azariah Halliday, father of Philo, is buried at West Cornwall, Vermont; married Lucretia Holcomb, who died at Schroon, New York; children: Azariah, Jedediah, Theodore, Lucretia, Betsey, Selah, Philo, and Sterling, who died young.

CARLETON

The Carletons are of ancient Saxon origin, and the name is a combination of the Saxon words, "ceorl," meaning husbandman, and "ton," a town. At the time of the Norman conquest it was de Carleton, and the earliest known ancestor in England was Baldwin de Carleton, of Carleton, near Penith, in the county of Cumberland. From this feudal baron the American Carletons trace their lineage in a direct line through seventeen generations to Edward, the emigrant. Adam de Carleton, of the eighth generation in the direct line of descent from Baldwin, married Sibella, who is supposed to have belonged to the royal Plantagenet family. Sir Walter de Carleton, of the twelfth generation, was the last to use the prefix "de." The latter's son, Thomas (13) Carleton, was of Sutton, in Lincolnshire. His son, John (14) Carleton, of Sutton and Walton-upon-Thames, died in 1458. John (16) Carleton, born in the year 1500, married Joyce Welbeck, a cousin of Queen Catherine, wife of Henry VIII., but the record at hand fails to state whether the royal personage referred to was Catherine Howard or Catherine Parr. Edward (17) Carleton, fifth son of John (16) and Joyce (Welbeck) Carleton, settled in East Clauden, Surrey, in 1571, and married Mary, daughter of George Bigley. Erasmus (18) Carleton, son of Edward (17) and Mary (Bigley) Carleton, was a citizen and a mercer of St. Bartholomew's, London. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth and they were the parents of Edward Carleton, the emigrant ancestor of the family in New England.

(I) Edward Carlton (as this branch of the family for two or three generations spelled the name), son of Erasmus and Elizabeth Carleton, was born in 1605. He married Eleanor Denton, whose family name is said to be of old Roman origin. With his wife and eldest son, he accompanied a party of colonists to New England under the leadership of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, and was therefore one of the founders of Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1638-39. He was made a freeman in 1643, and became the second largest landowner in the town. He was a member of the general court for the years 1644-45-46-47, served as trial justice from 1648 until his return to England in 1650-51, and died about the year 1661. Edward and Eleanor (Denton) Carlton were the parents of four children, the eldest of whom, John, was born in England. The others, born in Rowley, were: Edward, Mary and Elizabeth. The birth of Edward which took place August 28, 1639, was the first to be recorded in Rowley. In the records of Haverhill, Massachusetts, this name is spelled Carlton.

(II) John, son of Edward and Eleanor (Denton) Carlton, was born in England, probably about 1635. He settled in Bradford, Massachusetts, and later in Haverhill, where his death is recorded, January 22, 1668. He married, before 1662, Hannah, born June 15, 1641, died in Bradford, September 25, 1723, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Mallinson) Jewett. After the death of John Carlton, she married Christopher Babbage. Children of John Carlton: Joseph, born March 21, 1662; Edward, mentioned below; Thomas, November 1, 1667.

(III) Edward (2), second son of John and Hannah (Jewett) Carlton, was born March 22, 1665, in Bradford. He resided in that town, and there died August 29, 1708. He married Elizabeth, born July 24, 1669, in Bradford, died there August 24, 1727, daughter of Benjamin and Marcy (Hazeltine) Kimball, of that town. Children: Edward, mentioned be-

low; Benjamin, born April 23, 1693; Nehemiah, April 15, 1695; Nathaniel, June 20, 1697; Ebenezer, December 22, 1704; Mehitable, March 28, 1707.

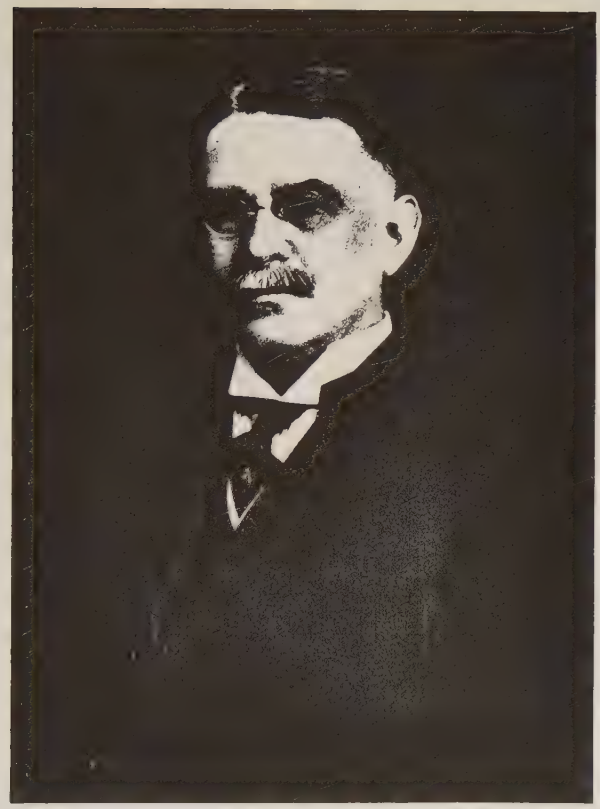
(IV) Edward (3) Carleton, eldest son of Edward (2) and Elizabeth (Kimball) Carlton, was born February 20, 1691, in Bradford. He resided in Haverhill. He married (first), in Bradford, June 13, 1712, Hannah, born March 19, 1692, in Bradford, died September 25, 1728, in Haverhill, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Spofford) Kimball. Children: Richard, born January 8, 1713; Edward, July 4, 1715; John, August 23, 1718; Peter, mentioned below; Israel, July 20, 1724; Elizabeth, June 13, 1728. Edward Carleton married (second), in Haverhill, July 2, 1734, Abiah Clement, born September 12, 1692, in Bradford, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ayer) Clement, of Haverhill. They had one daughter, Hannah, born July 5, 1737.

(V) Peter, fourth son of Edward (3) and Hannah (Kimball) Carleton, was born August 6, 1720, in Haverhill, where he passed his life. He married, March 12, 1751, Hannah, born January 3, 1730, in Haverhill, daughter of Ebenezer and Priscilla (Kimball) Gage, of that town. Children: Hannah, died young; Hannah, born October 14, 1753; Peter, September 19, 1755; Edmund, July 31, 1758; Batte (Betsey), July 30, 1760; Israel, July 29, 1762; Ebenezer, died in second year; Edward, born October 12, 1766; Elizabeth, November 9, 1768; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(VI) Ebenezer, youngest child of Peter and Hannah (Gage) Carleton, was born January 10, 1773, in Haverhill, died August 30, 1849, in Bath, New Hampshire. He lived for a time in Dunbarton, New Hampshire, whence he removed to Bath, in 1810, and purchased land on which his grandson is now living. This has never been owned by other than a Carleton. His intention of marriage to Polly Heath, of Bow, New Hampshire, was published November 24, 1796. She was born January 20, 1778, in Bow, daughter of Simeon and Sarah (Carleton) Heath, descended from Bartholomew Heath, a pioneer of Haverhill, and his wife, Hannah Moyce. John, eldest child of Bartholomew and Hannah (Moyce) Heath, born August 15, 1643, married, November 14, 1666, Sarah Partridge, born August 24, 1647, in Salisbury, Massachusetts, daughter of William and Ann Partridge. John (2), second son of John (1) and Sarah (Partridge) Heath, born March 14, 1675, in Haverhill, married, January 12, 1697, Francis Hutchins. Bartholomew (2), son of John (2) and Frances (Hutchins) Heath, married, Mary Pike. Simeon, son of Bartholomew and Mary (Pike) Heath, was born May 6, 1749, recorded in Plaistow, New Hampshire, and settled in Bow, where he died March 28, 1833. He married (first), October 28, 1772, Sarah Carleton, born April 7, 1752, died October 31, 1818. He married (second), July 5, 1819, Betsey Carleton, who survived him. Their daughter, Mary Clement (Polly), married Ebenezer Carleton, as above noted. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Carleton: 1. Henry, died 1819. 2. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 3. Abiah, married N. P. Sprague, of Buffalo, New York. 4. Hannah, married C. Cargill. 5. Eliza, married John Law, of Concord, New Hampshire. 6. Emenmensa, married David Smith. 7. John L., an attorney, practiced in Bath and Haverhill, New Hampshire, and died in the latter place, March 9, 1899. 8. Horace, died unmarried. 9. Orville, was a merchant in Bath, and died in Lancaster, New Hampshire, January 16, 1887. 10. Edwin, was a hotel keeper in the same place.

(VII) Ebenezer (2), second son of Ebenezer (1) and Polly (Heath) Carleton, was born in 1801, in Dunbarton, died March 5, 1886, in Whitefield, New Hampshire. He settled in Lyman, New Hampshire, on the bank of the Connecticut river in what was then a wilderness, where he cleared up a farm and made his home for many years. He was a shrewd, successful business man, was a large landowner, engaged extensively in lumbering, and was also a merchant. In 1827 he contracted with the United States government for carrying the mail over a rural route, and was subsequently sheriff of Grafton county. He married (first), February 9, 1826, Sarah Page, of Bolton Mills, Vermont, born May 5, 1805, died January, 1849. They were the parents of Sprague, Mary, Ebenezer L., Henry E., Charles P. and Van Buren. He married (second) Lucia M., daughter of Lucius M. Dexter, of Franconia, New Hampshire. Lucius M. Dexter was the son of John Dexter, a captain in the British army, who came to America before the revolutionary war, and was one of the original grantees of Franconia. Through failure to fulfill the conditions of the grant, the town was subsequently granted to others, but John Dexter was among the original settlers. He married Susannah Smith, and they were the parents of Lucia M., above mentioned.

(VIII) Dr. Bukk G. Carleton, son of Ebenezer (2) and Lucia M. (Dexter) Carleton, was born November 11, 1856, in Whitefield, New Hampshire. He attended the high school in the neighboring town of Littleton, graduating in 1873. He received the A. M. degree from Rutgers College. He entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from



Burke G. Cochran

which he was graduated in 1876. For a year following he was a student in the medical department of the University of the City of New York. He was a member of the house staff of the Homœopathic Hospital, Department of Public Charities of New York City, at the same time, and was pathologist in 1877-81. He became visiting physician in the latter year, and continued in that position fourteen years. Since 1895 he has been genito-urinary surgeon of the Homœopathic and Metropolitan hospitals in the Department of Public Charities of the City of New York. From 1879 to 1880 demonstrator of anatomy; from 1880 to 1882 adjunct professor of anatomy in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and since 1907 has been consulting genito-urinary surgeon of Hahnemann Hospital. Since 1902 he has been professor of genito-urinary surgery in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and professor of medical ethics, 1909, and during the same period has been visiting genito-urinary surgeon of Flower Hospital. Was president of the medical board in 1906-07. Since 1906 he has been consulting genito-urinary surgeon of Grace Hospital, New Haven, Connecticut. He is a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was president in 1904; of the Interstate Medical Society; of the National Society of Electro-Therapeutics; of the Academy of Pathological Science of New York; of the Materia-Medica Society, and the American Institute. Dr. Carleton is associated with several clubs, including the Union League, Clinical, Meissen, Unanimous and Helmeth. He is the author of several standard medical works, including the following: "Genito-Urinary and Venereal Diseases," 1895; "Medical and Surgical Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters," 1898; "Sexual Disorders of Men," 2nd edition, 1899; "Uropaietic Diseases," 3rd edition, 1902; "Classified Index of Homœopathic Materia-Medica for Urogenitol Diseases," 1903; "Urological and Venereal Diseases," 1905.

He married (first), November 19, 1879, Sarah Elizabeth Robinson, born in New York City, daughter of John Robinson, a native of Pennsylvania, descendant of one of the oldest families of that state. She died in June, 1901. He married (second), March 24, 1903, Clarice E. Giffith. Children: 1. Dr. Sprague Carleton, born May 6, 1881, in New York City; was educated in private schools of New York City, Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and Oberlin College, of Oberlin, Ohio. He graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College in New York, in 1906, and has since been engaged in practice in association with his father. He is assistant professor to the chair of genito-urinary surgery in the New York Homœopathic Medical College; assistant visiting surgeon of the Hahnemann Hospital, and Metropolitan Hospital of New York City; visiting genito-urinary surgeon of the outdoor department of the Flower Hospital, assistant genito-urinary surgeon of Hahnemann Hospital and consulting genito-urinary of the Jamaica Hospital, Jamaica, Long Island. 2. Dr. Sanger S., mentioned below. 3. Hazel, born November 8, 1894. 4. Bukk G., May 30, 1909.

(IX) Sanger Sylvester, second son of Dr. Bukk G. and Sarah Elizabeth (Robinson) Carleton, was born December 16, 1882, in New York City. He graduated from public school No. 69. He was subsequently a student at Arundel Academy and Columbia Institute, and graduated from Rutgers Preparatory School and from Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey. He began his business life in the paint business of the American Lucol Company, and three years later entered the employ of E. A. Thebaut & Company, varnish manufacturers, and after one year with this concern decided upon a professional career, entering the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. He was graduated in 1908, and since that time has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession in New York. He is a member of several college societies, including Delta Theta of Rutgers Preparatory School; Delta Kappa Epsilon of Rutgers College; Psi Omega and Theta Nu Epsilon of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Association of New York. While not active in politics he is an earnest supporter of Republican principles.

He married, September 21, 1909, in New York, Florence Amelia, born January 16, 1886, in New Orleans, Louisiana, daughter of Francis Edwin and Henrietta (Lambert) Knight. Mr. Knight is a real estate operator and has two children, Florence Amelia and Francis Edwin.

BARNES

The founder of the Barnes family in England is believed to be Sir Hugo de Berners, who came over with William the Conqueror, and is duly inscribed on the "Roll of Battle Abbey." He was assigned lands which are now in possession of the Berners of Wolverton Park, Ipswich. Arms: Quarterly, "or et vert"; crest, a monkey "ppr"; motto, *"Del fugo I avola"* (I escaped from the fire). The simplicity of the coat-of-arms proper indicates its great antiquity. Crest and motto in this case were added by later generations. There was a branch of the family bearing the same coat-of-arms, but modified

by intermarriage with another noble family which spelled its name de Barners, thus partly accounting for change of orthography.

The clear pedigree begins with Sir John Berners, of West Horsley, Surrey, and of Berners-Riding, Essex, ob. 1347. His eldest son, Sir James (of Berners-Riding), was beheaded on Tower Hill, 1388. Sir James' eldest son, Sir Richard, of West Horsley, was created Baron, temp. Henry IV., ob. 1421. A second son, William, was the ancestor of the Berners, of Finchinfield, Essex, with which branch the coat-of-arms in its simplest form is identified. The most illustrious of Sir James' children was a daughter, Julyans or Julianna, whose last name is spelled Berners, Barner, Bernes, but most frequently Barnes. She was the authoress of a treatise on "Hawking, Hunting and Cote Armour," otherwise known as the "Boke of St. Albans," now highly prized by collectors as one of the earliest printed books, having been issued in 1486 by that mysterious printer, the "Scholemayster of St. Albon." Dame Julianna was Prioress of Sopwell, a nunnery near St. Albans, in which Abbey of St. Albans her book was printed.

In the next generation Margery Berners, daughter of Sir Richard, married John Bourchier, fourth son of the Earl of Ewe, who was summoned to Parliament as Lord Berners (temp. Henry VI.) "jure uxoris," ob. 1474. His grandson, Sir John Bourchier (ob. 1532), became famous as the translator of Froissart's "Chronicles," and writes himself in his will as "John Bourchier, Knt., Lord Barnes." One of the early De Berners married a great-great-granddaughter of Oliver Cromwell.

The early settlers of the Long Island Hamptons (and probably the ancestor of this branch) came from the neighborhood of Maidstone, Kent, and their settlement was at first called Maidstone on that account.

(I) Stephen Barnes, the first of the name of whom we have definite information, moved to Branford, Connecticut, from Southampton, Long Island, about the year 1700. He was probably the son of Samuel and grandson of Joshua Barnes. He acquired land in Branford. He married Mary Barnes, of another family; her mother, Hannah (Linsley) Barnes, was a daughter of John Linsley.

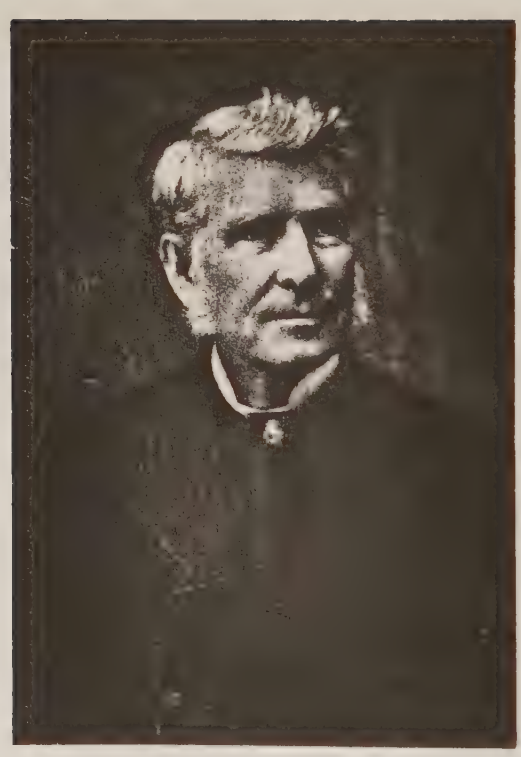
(II) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) and Mary (Barnes) Barnes, was born January 2, 1704, in Branford, Connecticut, died March 17, 1777. He married, January 5, 1725, Martha, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Wheedon; she died March 18, 1773, in her sixty-sixth year. Stephen Barnes, with his family, removed from Branford to Southington.

(III) Asa, son of Stephen (2) and Martha (Wheedon) Barnes, was born in Branford, Connecticut, August 24, 1745, died February 13, 1819. His house was in the southwestern part of Southington, and well known to travelers of the day as a public inn. He married, October 31, 1765, Phœbe, daughter of Luther Atkins, or Adkins.

(IV) Eli, son of Asa and Phœbe (Atkins) Barnes, was born in Southington, Connecticut, May 21, 1775, died 1827. He followed the occupation of farming, and in his later years was the proprietor of an inn to which he gave the name of the Lafayette Hotel, and also founded the village known as Barnesville, now a part of New Haven, and called Fair Haven. His business transactions were conducted on the principles of strict integrity. He fulfilled to the letter every trust committed to him, and as a citizen was universally esteemed. The records of the neighborhood show that Eli Barnes was quite a prominent operator in real estate, as his name is mentioned frequently in the transfers of small pieces of property. He built the bridge between Fair Haven and East Haven, known as Barnesville bridge. He married (first) Roxanna Newell, born 1773, died April 11, 1812; six children. He married (second) Mrs. Susan (Morris) Bradley, who married (first) Willet Bradley, and after the death of Eli Barnes married (third) December 2, 1833, Rev. Jeremiah Atwater, D. D., of New Haven. Children of second wife: Willet B., born October 7, 1813; Rhoda B., June 18, 1815; Alfred Smith, January 28, 1817, see forward; Roxanna C., April 28, 1819; Adeline F., December 16, 1821; John C., August 15, 1823.

Susan (Morris) (Bradley) Barnes was born October 17, 1784, at Morris Cove, East Haven, Connecticut. The Morris family traces back to the time of Ethelstan and Alfred, who reigned in England in the ninth and tenth centuries. Maurice, Morys and Morres are names found in the records of the time, often compounded with the prefixes Fitz, Clan, Mount, De, and others. The name is supposed to be of Welsh origin.

Thomas Morris was a shipbuilder, and a Puritan who left England with other Pilgrims in the year of Hampden's resistance to the arbitrary exactions of Charles the First. At least two of the Morris family had fallen in martyrdom in the reign of "Bloody Queen Mary," and the Morris name will be found on the pages of history during the parliamentary struggles with Charles the First and as soldiers under Cromwell. Thomas Morris arrived in Boston, June 3, 1637. He took sail thence with a party of other Londoners and landed at Quinnipiack (now New Haven), March 30,



A. J. Barnes

1638, arriving at their destination about the middle of April of that year. He purchased a tract of land near New Haven, March 16, 1671, on account of its timber. The estate descended from Thomas to his son Eleazer, who gave to his son John, who in turn, having no children, gave to his nephew Amos, one of the sons of his brother James. Amos was the first proprietor actually residing upon the land, and one of his descendants has ever since occupied it.

Captain Amos Morris was born in East Haven, 1726, died there December 30, 1801. He married, June 26, 1745, Lydia Camp, who bore him twelve children, eight daughters and four sons.

Amos Morris, eldest son of Captain Amos and Lydia (Camp) Morris, was born March 13, 1750. He married, in 1779, Betsey, daughter of Richard and Susan (De Luce) Woodward. Both Captain Amos Morris and his son Amos were called upon during the war of the revolution for their services. Captain Amos Morris (father) received his commission as captain of the train band of New Haven, Company 3, October 31, 1748. It was signed by General Thomas Fitch, commander-in-chief of His Majesty's Colony in Connecticut; witness George Wyllys. He joined the revolutionary party at the breaking out of the war, and is named as having taken a prominent part in the resistance of the invasion of New Haven by General William Tryon, July 5, 1779. The British having landed at Morris Point on their way to New Haven, he did everything in his power to drive them away, but was unable to prevent their landing. They destroyed his house and several buildings, inflicting a loss of some twelve hundred and thirteen pounds sterling. His son Amos also took part in the defense of New Haven with his father and afterwards enlisted as a private soldier in Captain Phineas Bradley's company of Artillery Guards, Connecticut Service, April 3, 1780. He was discharged January 1, 1781. He is recorded as an American prisoner proposed for exchange, September 27, 1780. January 1, 1781, he again enlisted as a private in Captain William Van Deuzen's company, State Guards, stationed at New Haven. He was honorably discharged, August 1, 1781. Among the children of Amos Morris Jr. was Susan, aforementioned as the wife of Eli Barnes. She was a woman of rare qualities of mind and heart, and her life and teachings were the controlling influence in the formation of the character of her children. The following tribute was paid to her by her son, Alfred Smith Barnes:

She was self-denying for the good of others. Her consecration to God was thorough and complete, and she desired only to live for His glory and the good of her fellow-creatures. Her children were the apple of her eye—there was no sacrifice, even to the giving of her life, she was not ready to bestow for their best good. Her happiness was living near to Christ so that earthly trials were nothing to her, except to sanctify her and fit her for the atmosphere of Heaven. Oh! that I might live and die like her. Blessed be her memory.

(V) Alfred Smith, son of Eli and Susan (Morris) (Bradley) Barnes, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 28, 1817. He attended a Lancastrian school at Wethersfield, Connecticut, but upon the death of his father, in 1827, returned home. At twelve years of age he was placed under the care of his uncle, Deacon Norman Smith, residing near Hartford. Here he worked upon the farm during the summer, and during the winter attended school under the instruction of Professor Jesse Olney. In 1830 his uncle opened a shoe store and installed him as his clerk, but after serving in that capacity for about a year he became restless, desiring to engage in the book business, which he did as soon as an opportunity offered, entering the book store of D. F. Robinson, where his duties were those of youngest clerk. His remuneration was thirty dollars a year and his board, his home being with Mrs. Robinson, who displayed for him the love and solicitude of a mother. In 1835 the firm of D. F. Robinson & Company moved to New York, where he completed his clerkship. In 1838 Professor Charles Davies, the mathematician, called upon him with a letter from Hiram F. Sumner, of Hartford, and this introduction led to an arrangement for the publication of his mathematical books. Mr. Barnes was to be the nominal publisher at six hundred dollars per year, and attended to the introduction of the books among the schools, and professor Davies was to be the literary and office partner. They located in the city of Hartford, and then and there was founded what became the widely known house of A. S. Barnes & Company. Soon afterward they agreed on equal terms as partners, Professor Davies reserving a copyright.

Mr. Barnes at once set out to canvass the country for Professor Davies' books, travelling by boat or stage, visiting the scattered schools, and the small stores of his own and adjacent states, and became quite versatile in advocating the Davies Arithmetics, which were then in their infancy, but came to be studied by millions of school children. His efforts from the outset were successful, he always making a favorable impression by his frank and winning manner and unmistakable sense of honor. In 1840 the little concern moved to Philadelphia and took quarters in a modest store in Minor

street, but remained there only four years, when it was finally removed to New York, occupying a building on the corner of John and Dutch streets. The business steadily increased, and with an enlarged list of publications, soon required the two adjacent buildings on John street in addition. In 1867 Mr. Barnes purchased the large building on the corner of William and John streets, to which the business was again transferred, using the former buildings in part for the printing office and bindery. These latter soon became inadequate, however, and necessitated the building of the factory, occupied by the firm in Brooklyn, erected by Mr. Barnes in 1880 on the site of the old First Baptist Church.

In 1848 Professor Davies retired from business connection with Mr. Barnes, and Edmund Dwight became partner the same year, retiring the following year, when Mr. Barnes took into partnership his brother-in-law, Henry L. Burr, who continued with him until his death in 1865. S. A. Rollo, a clerk, was admitted in 1850. Following Mr. Burr's decease, Alfred C. Barnes, eldest son of Mr. Barnes, became associated with him, and also his brother, John C. Barnes. In 1867 Henry W. Curtiss, cousin of Mr. Barnes, was admitted, and shortly afterward Mr. Barnes took into the firm his son Henry, and later on his nephew, Charles J. Barnes, in 1879 his son Edwin, and in 1883-84 his two youngest sons, Richard and William, were admitted. At the death of Mr. Barnes his five sons and nephew were left to carry on the business, which they did until 1890, when with several other school book houses it was merged into the American Book Company. The name of A. S. Barnes & Company is still extant and is associated with the publication of miscellaneous books, church hymnals, etc.

Mr. Barnes was in a remarkable degree a man of affairs, active, interested, and devoted to all his duties, whether imposed or assumed. Aside from his large book publishing interests, he was at the time of his death a director of the Hanover National Bank, the Home Fire Insurance Company, the Fidelity and Casualty Company, the Provident Life Insurance Company, Rochester Gas Company, a trustee in the Brooklyn Dime Savings Bank, Cornell University, Ithaca, the Polytechnic Institute and Packer Institute, both in Brooklyn, a trustee of the Long Island Historical Society, president of the Automatic Fire Alarm Company, New York, and was associated with railroads and other institutions. In benevolent work he was president of the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society, connected with the American Board of Foreign Missions, with the American Missionary Society as one of its executive committee, with the Home Missionary Society, trustee of the American Tract Society, vice-president of the Society for the Supression of Vice, and also of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor of Brooklyn, trustee of the Faith Home for Incurables, and also of the Aged Men's Home, both of Brooklyn.

Mr. Barnes was always active and heartily interested in religious affairs. In Philadelphia he was connected with Dr. Albert Barnes' church and in New York with Dr. Spring's church. On coming to Brooklyn he was made one of the deacons of the Church of the Pilgrims (Congregational) to which he brought his letters soon after the late Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs had been called to its pastorate. Later, in view of changing his residence, he became a member of the Clinton Avenue Church, and was one of the callers of Rev. Dr. William I. Budington to its pastorate, and still later of Rev. Thomas B. McLeod to the same church upon the decease of Dr. Budington. He served the church as deacon and trustee, and was at different times superintendent of the Sunday school.

Aside from his official positions, he was most liberal in advancing material needs of the church and its various charities, and responded to every call liberally and ungrudgingly. With Albert Woodruff, of Brooklyn, he inaugurated the Mission Sunday school, as the off-shoot of an established church, and his connection with the Warren Street Mission of Brooklyn, as the pioneer of the undertaking, was always a pleasure to him. He was its first superintendent, and accomplished much for its growth and prosperity thereafter. A very noteworthy incident in connection with his Christian work was the acquirement of the church building on Classon avenue, near Butler street. A mortgage was about to be foreclosed on the property and several persons were interested in buying it in. It became a question of sectarianism, the parties to the purchase representing distinct creeds, and Mr. Barnes, believing the section where it stood was in need of the church of his own faith, and not finding any one to coöperate with him, bought it in himself, and for years kept it in his possession, although giving its use to a company of worshipers and helping to support the minister in charge.

The uppermost desire of his heart was unquestionably to do good, "that the world might be better for his having lived in it." His benefactions will never be fully known; he gave liberally and often. The $25,000 to the Faith Home in Brooklyn, which enjoys its present quarters mainly through his gift and efforts,

and the $45,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association of Cornell University, which resulted in the erection of Barnes Hall, evidenced some of his larger benefactions. The Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn, the Long Island Historical Society, and many of the benevolent and educational objects of the city and elsewhere, also enjoyed his munificence through his lifetime, and were as well the recipients of considerable sums at his death.

In politics he took an active interest, though he never filled office, or desired to do so; he was satisfied to support good and able men, and was assiduous in influencing others to perform their duty. He was a Republican as to party, but saw fit at times to support one of an opposite faction, but never, it is believed, where national issues were involved. He was a temperance advocate, but thought it not essential to encourage a temperance party. He argued, "raise the standard of one of the dominant parties, and temperance and all good results will surely follow."

Mr. Barnes married (first), November 10, 1841, Harriet Elizabeth Burr, born at Henderson Harbor, New York, September 27, 1820, eleventh child of General Timothy and Mary (Chapin) Burr, of Hartford, Connecticut. Her father removed with his family in early life to Western New York, and was stationed at Henderson Harbor, on Lake Ontario, during the war of 1812, and later at the head of the commissary department of the United States army, and while in Hartford, Connecticut, was colonel of the Connecticut regiment. General Burr was a descendant of Benjamin Burr (or Burre, as he spelled the name) the founder of the Hartford branch, who first appeared as one of the original settlers of Hartford in 1635. His name, which appears in the land division of Hartford in 1630 as an original proprietor and settler, is the first evidence we have of his presence in America, but as the first settlers there were from Watertown, Newtown and other places near Boston, it is certain that he was in Massachusetts some time before his appearance in Hartford, and he may have been one of the eight hundred who came to America with Winthrop's fleet in June, 1630. He seems to have been an active, energetic, thorough business man, and mingled but little in public affairs, hence but brief mention is made of him in the records of the colony. He was the first of his name in Connecticut, and was admitted a freeman in 1658. His allottment in the land division of Hartford in 1639 was six acres, and he also drew eighteen acres in the land division of East Hartford, in 1666. He died in Hartford, March 31, 1681, and was buried probably in one of the hillside cemeteries, long since obliterated. He gave his name to Burr street, Hartford, which runs west from Main street. Mary (Chapin) Burr was a daughter of Deacon Aaron Chapin, of a prominent family of Massachusetts. Mrs. Barnes was interested in many charities, especially in the Home for the Friendless, and during the civil war greatly assisted the Union army through the sanitary commission.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes first located in Philadelphia, from whence they removed to New York, then to Brooklyn, and in 1853 began the occupancy of a commodious house on Clinton avenue. Two children were born to them in Philadelphia, one in New York, three in Garden street, and four in Clinton avenue, making in all a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters. In 1866 Mr. and Mrs. Barnes celebrated their silver wedding. From 1875 to 1881 their summer home was the attractive cottage at Martha's Vineyard, and the time he was able to be there gave Mr. Barnes perfect relaxation and contentment. On October 27, 1881, only a few weeks prior to the fortieth anniversary of their marriage, Mrs. Barnes died, this being the first severe blow Mr. Barnes had experienced.

Mr. Barnes married (second), November 7, 1883, Mrs. Mary M. Smith. In the spring of 1884 they went on a European tour, being absent some thirteen months, and a few months after their return moved into their new home on St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn. Early in the year of 1887 Mr. and Mrs. Barnes went on a tour west, extending as far as Alaska. This they carried out, but owing to the excessive heat they encountered and the fatigue incident to so long a journey, together with some anxiety over certain matters forced upon his mind, Mr. Barnes was much prostrated, and on their return to Chicago quite succumbed, being obliged to remain a week at a hotel, and was then brought home, with barely sufficient strength to move about. Through all the trying months which followed, no more devoted care and loving ministrations, coupled with great self-sacrifice, were possible than those shown by his patient wife. His death occurred February 17, 1888.

One of the best and truest tributes to Mr Barnes as a man and a citizen was paid by the late Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage at one of the meetings in his church:

> The number of men who built Brooklyn and who have gone into eternal absenteeism is rapidly increasing. Pausing a moment to-day on the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, I read on a stone pillar the names of those who had been influential in the building of that suspended wonder of the centuries. The president, Mr. Murphy, gone. The vice-president, Mr. Kingsley, gone. The treasurer, Mr. Pren-

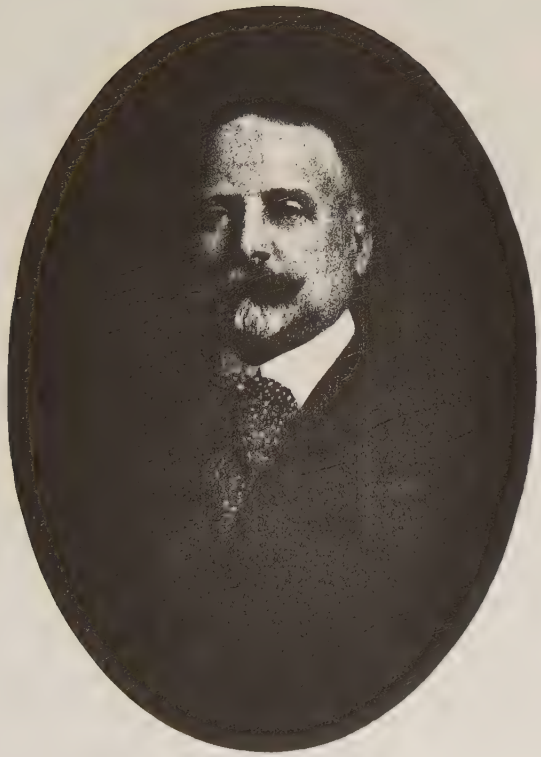
tice, gone. The engineer, Mr. Roebling, gone. So our useful and important citizens from all departments are passing off. And now, within a few days, Alfred S. Barnes departed. And yet he has not disappeared. When our Historical Hall, and Academy of Music, and Mercantile Library, and our great asylums of mercy, and our churches of all denominations shall have crumbled—then, and not until then, will our splendid citizen, Mr. Barnes, have disappeared; for his brain and heart and head planned them, and his munificent hand helped support them. When, at 11 o'clock last Friday night, this noble and gracious soul flashed into the bosom of God, we lost as good a citizen as Brooklyn ever had. If the queenly wifehood that hovered over his suffering pillow for four months, until the fatigue and the devotion became almost a martyrdom, and the prayers and the love and the devotion of his children, and the anxieties of hundreds of thousands of fellow citizens could have hindered his departure, he would again have taken his old place at his family table, and on our philanthropic platforms, and in the pews of our churches. But his work was done. No power could keep him down out of the supernal light or back from the rewards awaiting him. What a bulwark of credit was his name to the financial institutions he trusteed or presidented! What an honor to the universities on whose scrolls of directors his name was permitted to appear! And what a reinforcement to the great benevolence of the day was his patronage. Out of a warm personal friendship of many years, I must speak my gratitude and my admiration. In business circles, for many a long day, his name will be quoted as a synonym for everything honorable and righteous, but my thought of him is chiefly of being the highest style of Christian gentleman. He was one of the few successful men who maintained complete simplicity of character. After gaining the highest position, where he could afford to decline the Mayoralty and Congressional honors, and all political preferment, as he did again and again, he was as artless in his manner as on the day when he earned his first dollar. His illumined face was an index to an illumined soul. I have known many lovely and honorable and inspiring and glorious Christian men, but a more lovely or more honorable or more inspiring or more glorious Christian man than Alfred S. Barnes, I never did know. He entered the Kingdom of God himself and all his family followed him, and upon them may the mantle of their consecrated and glorified father fall, as I believe it has already fallen. What a magnificent inheritance of prayers and good advice and Christian example! Well may they cry out as Elisha did when Elijah went up in fiery equipage, "My Father, my Father, the chariots of Israel and the horsemen thereof!"

(VI) Richard Storrs, son and seventh child of Alfred Smith and Harriet Elizabeth (Burr) Barnes, is a living vindication of the theory that heredity shapes a man's course in life, and a virile breathing proof that "blood will tell." Neither physically nor mentally does he give the first sign of deterioration or decline from the high standard set by his forbears when they suffered death for their religious beliefs when Charles was king; for him, in a peculiar sense, the Cromwellian wars were not fought in vain; the struggles of the Puritans to conquer a New World, and at the same time shake off the chains of bigotry and intolerance, made him stronger; the strife of the revolutionary war planted the germs of patriotism in his veins, and the business probity of his more immediate ancestors gifted him with a sense of honor and integrity that is considered rare in these so-called decadent days. Mr. Barnes is essentially a business man, but he takes from business sufficient time to give full play to his predilections for the arts and the higher classes of sport, the latter to gratify a love of healthful outdoor life.

Mr. Barnes was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 21, 1854, and was only nineteen years old when in 1873 he entered upon his business career with A. S. Barnes & Company, after having been educated in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and at Williston Seminary. His first part of responsibility was at Chicago, where he assisted in the conduct of the affairs of the western branch of his father's business. By 1883 he had won a partnership in the parent house, and after the sale of its school book list to the American Book Company in 1890, he remained in charge of its miscellaneous publications. There he continued until 1895, when he sold his interest to his brother, Henry B. Barnes. After that, in 1897, he had been active in establishing the business of Braunworth & Company, book manufacturers, in Brooklyn, and has been treasurer of that concern ever since.

As money came to him the scope of his business activities widened, and we find him devoting much of his time to mining operations in Arizona and Mexico, where he is interested in some of the most promising properties of those rich mineral regions. He found time and money for other enterprises, too, as a list of his numerous business connections proves. At the present time he is director of the American Book Company; director and treasurer of the Automatic Fire Alarm Company; director and treasurer of Braunworth & Company; and treasurer and manager of the Barnes Real Estate Association. For seventeen years he was a trustee of Williston Seminary, at East Hampton, Massachusetts. For about ten years, until he had removed his residence from Brooklyn to Manhattan, he was a director of the Kings County Bank, and for several years a trustee of the Brooklyn Hospital.

When business does not occupy his time, he seeks and finds congenial companionship at the Metropolitan Club and the Down Town Association, and enjoys membership in the New England Society of New York, and the Rembrandt Art Club of Brooklyn. He is also a charter member of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and a life member of the



Richard S. Bowers

Long Island Historical Society. Mr. Barnes is a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and is a Republican in politics. The martial strain that runs in the blood of both his father and mother found vent in Mr. Barnes when he completed his service in the Twenty-third Regiment, National Guard, receiving his discharge in 1881.

Civic pride and civic honesty are two of his strong characteristics, and it was no wonder, therefore, that he should have been instrumental in bringing about the downfall of John Y. McKane, after that notorious individual had attempted his Napoleonic coup to control the ballot of Coney Island. At a mass meeting in the Academy of Music, Mr. Barnes was made one of the committee of twenty-five and its secretary, which brought the politician to his knees and eventually sent him to the penitentiary, where he ended his days.

If Mr. Barnes may be said to have a fad, that fad is fine art. As soon as his means permitted, and while still living in Brooklyn, he began a collection of oil paintings which has now reached the proportions of a gallery of one hundred and fifty canvases, many of which are of the highest quality and of great value. He has followed no particular school in making his selections, but has given his catholic taste free rein, enriching both American and European artists by his purchases. Preferring landscapes, he has often chosen genre subjects if they appealed to him for their artistic merit or for their historical or human interest. In his affections his pictures share places with his children, and he is loth to part with one.

It is at Washington, Connecticut, his summer residence, that Mr. Barnes is best known, for he has taken a large part in the affairs of the community, and the tangible marks of his interest in it are not few. He was one of the largest contributors to the new library building which now graces the town. Like nearly all full-blooded men of to-day, he is a golf enthusiast, and was very active in securing for Washington a nine-hole course. Every year since 1903, when it started, he has been president of the Washington Club, a modest organization in the formation of which he took a leading part. It has tennis courts and various inside games, and is a material factor in the life of the town. Its success has been uninterrupted, and summer visitors there have returned to their homes reluctantly after enjoying its privileges.

Wykeham Rise, a school for young ladies, was erected by Mr. Barnes, and is now one of the town's institutions. From a modest beginning in 1902, Wykeham Rise has grown until it has a full complement of fifty students. It is conducted by Miss Fanny E. Davies, of English birth, but a graduate of Bryn Mawr, and later an instructor at Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Connecticut.

Mr. Barnes does not confine his charitable work to Washington, but has been connected at different times with various institutions in the city of New York, and besides is a regular contributor to many objects with which he has no active connection.

Mr. Barnes married, June 16, 1880, Hattie Day, daughter of Lucius and Harriet (Day) Barbour, of Hartford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Roderick Barbour, born in Brooklyn, New York, December 16, 1882. 2. Hattie Louise, born in Brooklyn, New York, March 31, 1885; married Alfred Severin Bourne, son of Frederick Gilbert and Emma Keeler Bourne, of Oakdale, Long Island; children: Alfred Severin Jr., Kenneth Barnes, and Barbara Louise. 3. Goodrich, born June 30, 1887, died May 30, 1889. Mr. Barnes' residence and office are in New York City, and his summer home is located at Washington, Connecticut.

BULLARD

There were four pioneers of this surname in the Massachusetts Bay Colony among the early settlers, and there is every reason to believe they were brothers. George Bullard, of Watertown, born in England in 1608, died January 14, 1688-89; married (first) Margaret ———, who died February 8, 1639-40; married (second) Widow Mary Maplehead. John Bullard, of Dedham, was a proprietor as early as 1638; was admitted to the church with his wife, Magdalen, July 2, 1639; died at Medfield, Massachusetts, October 27, 1678. Robert Bullard, the third brother, died at Watertown, June 24, 1639, aged forty years, leaving a widow Ann, who married (second) Henry Thorpe. She had a grant of land in Watertown in 1644; her son, Benjamin Bullard, was the founder of the most numerous branch of Bullards, that of Sherborn, Massachusetts.

(I) William Bullard, the fourth brother, was born in England in 1601. He was a proprietor of Dedham as early as 1635, and was admitted to the church there December 13, 1639. He removed to Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1653, and became a proprietor there. He died at Dedham at the home of his daughter, the Widow Farrington, December 24, 1686, aged about eighty-five years (Pope's "Pioneers of Mass."). His will is dated July 5, 1679, with codicil dated May 22, 1684, and was proved at Boston (Book III, p. 58) March 17, 1687. He bequeathed to his wife Mary; daughters Mary and Elizabeth; house and land

at Dedham to son Nathaniel; to grandchild William, son of Isaac, deceased. He was a member of the church at Cambridge in 1658 with wife Mary, formerly wife of Francis Griswold. A quitclaim of certain lands in Charlestown, formerly his, was signed by Elizabeth Emmons, of Boston, and Jeremiah Gibson, of Woodbridge, and by a daughter of Moses and Elizabeth Collier, to William Bullard, son of Isaac, and this has remained in the possession of his family to the present time. Children: Elizabeth, married Moses Collier; Mary, married, in 1650, John Farrington, of Dedham; Isaac, mentioned below; Nathaniel, married, in 1658, Mary Richards, of Dedham. All were born in England, probably.

(II) Isaac, son of William Bullard, was born in England about 1625. He married in Dedham, in 1655, Ann Wight. He died after 1673 and before 1679. Children: Hannah, Sarah, Samuel, Judah, Ephraim, Ann, John, Mary, William, mentioned below.

(III) William (2), son of Isaac Bullard, was born at Dedham, March 19, 1673. He married, August 6, 1697, Elizabeth Avery. Children, born at Dedham: Elizabeth, November 8, 1699, married Nathaniel Kingsbury; Anna, May 28, 1705, married Jonathan Whitney; William, died before 1741; Isaac, mentioned below; Jemima, married Solomon Bullard, of Walpole.

(IV) Isaac (2), son of William (2) Bullard, was born April 4, 1709, at Dedham. He married, in 1731, Mary Dean, of Dedham, and died 1770-71. Children, born at Dedham: Mary, died in infancy; Mary, born January 19, 1735; Catherine, October 7, 1738, died in infancy; Catherine, June 4, 1740, married ——— Wadsworth; Isaac, mentioned below.

(V) Isaac (3), son of Isaac (2) Bullard, was born July 10, 1744, died June 18, 1808. He was a soldier in the revolution, a sergeant in Captain Joseph Guild's company of minutemen, in Colonel Greaton's regiment on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; also an ensign in Captain Guild's company, General Heath's regiment, at Roxbury, in the summer of 1775. He married, in 1766, Patience Baker. Children, born at Dedham: Mary, November 30, 1767, married Joseph Howe, of Dedham; William, July, 1769, married Lydia Whiting; Isaac, July 21, 1771, married Rachel Pratt, of Chelsea, Massachusetts; John, mentioned below.

(VI) John, son of Isaac (3) Bullard, was born at Dedham, January 9, 1773, died February 25, 1852. He married, in 1802, Lucy Richards, of Dover. Children, born at Dedham: Maria, May 4, 1803, married H. F. Spear, and died March 18, 1866; John, January 2, 1807, married Jane E. McKillup, and died January 13, 1881; Lewis, August 13, 1810, died April 13, 1881; William, mentioned below.

(VII) William (3), son of John Bullard, was born at Dedham, April 20, 1816, died suddenly, September 28, 1879. He married, at Brooklyn, March 4, 1841, Mary R. Henderson, of Thomaston, Maine. She died suddenly in June, 1884, of heart failure. Children, born at Brooklyn, New York: William Merrill, mentioned below; John Richards, March 3, 1846, married Mary Richards; Lewis Henderson, December 21, 1848, married Mary Esther Perrin; Mary, February 18, 1855, died October 31, 1896.

(VIII) Dr. William Merrill Bullard, son of William (3) Bullard, was born at Brooklyn, New York, January 13, 1842. He attended the private school of Samuel Putnam in Brooklyn and the Dedham high school, from which he was graduated in 1859. His father had come to Dedham in 1856 and built on the old homestead a substantial stone mansion. Dr. Bullard entered Amherst College and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1863. In the same year he went abroad and began the study of medicine at Goettingen University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1867. He returned to this country and began to practice his profession in Brooklyn, New York. Since 1871 he has resided at 302 Madison avenue, New York City. He is now retired from practice. Dr. Bullard was formerly a member of the New York Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a life member of the New England Society of New York and was formerly a member of the University Club. While in Germany Dr. Bullard contributed to various medical publications. In politics he is a Democrat of the progressive type. He is a member of the Congregational church of Dedham.

He married Sibbel Amelia Duff, of Boston, February 15, 1871. She was born May 30, 1842, died February 21, 1908, daughter of John and Keziah (Cobb) Duff. Children: 1. William Duff, born March 22, 1872; graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeon of New York in 1895; died in the prime of life, after a short but very promising and successful career as a physician and surgeon, June 20, 1906, aged thirty-four; married Anna Mary, daughter of D. S. Riker, of New York City. 2. Frederick Lewis, born December 21, 1877; unmarried.

KIDDER

The Kidder family is one of the ancient families of England. According to tradition it is of the stock of ancient Britons, and existed as a family previous to the incursions of the Romans, Danes or Saxons. In some of the early documents the name is written Kyddwr, which would indicate ancient British lineage. The family name is avocational and has two meanings—a dresser of kid, for clothing; and a dealer in grain on a large scale. As early as 1307 there was a family of the name living in Maresfield, county Sussex, about seventy miles from London. Their descendants continued to live there until about 1500, when a considerable number of them emigrated to county Kent, and one family to London. The most distinguished of the family was Richard Kidder, Bishop of Bath and Wells, born 1633, at East Grinstead, the birthplace of the American emigrant, of whom he was a kinsman. His father was a reputable landholder in that place. He was educated at Emanuel College, Cambridge, and was rector of St. Martin's, London, prebend of Norwich, 1681, and dean of Peterborough, 1689. The first mention of the Kidder family in Maresfield, describes them as bailiffs of a royal park there, called Lancaster Great Park.

(I) James Kidder, the immigrant ancestor, was born at East Grinstead, county Sussex, England, in 1626, and was in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1650, and probably earlier. In 1653 he occupied a farm of two hundred and eighty-nine acres situated in what is now West Cambridge. The same year the town of Shawshine, now Billerica, was granted to Cambridge, and many of the older residents of the latter town removed there. Among them was James Kidder, who was there as early as 1656 and probably earlier. Both he and his wife were members of the church in Cambridge in full communion, and when a church was organized in Billerica they were among the first members. In 1662 he was a juror in Cambridge, and same year was made sergeant of the military company at Billerica. In 1675, at the time of King Philip's war, he kept guard over a small tribe of Indians at Wameset, now part of Lowell, and was soon after appointed to the command of a garrison house which contained seven families including his own. He married, in Cambridge, it is supposed in 1649, Ann, daughter of Elder Francis Moore, one of the most wealthy and respectable men of the town. She survived him, and married (second) William Underwood, of Chelmsford, March 17, 1684-85. He died April 16, 1676. Children: Hannah, born March 1, 1650-51; Dorothy, 1651-52; James, January 3, 1653-54; John, mentioned below; Thomas, March 1, 1657; Nathaniel, 1658; Ephraim, August 31, 1660; Stephen, November 26, 1662; Enoch, September, 1664; Samuel, January 7, 1666.

(II) John, son of James Kidder, was born in Cambridge, about 1656, and died in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, where he had removed when a young man. In 1681 he bought there five hundred acres of land lying on the west side of the Concord river, where he afterards lived. He married Lydia, daughter of Abraham and Rose (Whitlock) Parker, of Woburn, in Chelmsford, December 3, 1684. He was living in 1746, when he and his two brothers, James and David, petitioned the judge of the probate court of Middlesex county for an administrator on the estate of their brother Benjamin. Children, all born in Chelmsford: Anna, September 12, 1685; John, December 23, 1687; Thomas, mentioned below; Nathaniel, December 13, 1692; Mary, April 9, 1695; Joseph, August 11, 1697; Benjamin, August 11, 1697; James, January 28, 1700; Jonathan, January 14, 1701; Elizabeth, July 12, 1704; David, October 11, 1706; Sarah, June 2, 1709.

(III) Thomas, son of John Kidder, was born in Chelmsford, October 30, 1690, and married there, December 31, 1716, Joanna Keyes. He was admitted to the church in Westford, a part of Chelmsford, April 7, 1728. Children: Thomas, born January 2, 1718; Aaron, December 22, 1719; Reuben, mentioned below; Joseph, February 20, 1727-28.

(IV) Reuben, son of Thomas Kidder, was born in Westford, January 1, 1723, and died in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, September 20, 1793. He lost his father at the age of six years, and was able to obtain only the rudiments of an education. His first occupation was that of a surveyor, and it is supposed to have been in this connection that he first became acquainted with the situation of New Ipswich, with which town he was afterwards prominently identified. He purchased from several of the original Ipswich grantees their rights of land there, and in 1749 obtained a title to about four shares. He was instrumental in getting a new title granted in 1750, when he and his brother Joseph are both named among the grantees. By his influence and through his exertions a large number of young men were induced to buy lands and become settlers there, and for the first twenty years of its existence he was the father of the town. His farm was situated in the most attractive part of the town, and to the west was a range of mountains, the most prominent of which bore the name of "Kidder Mountain." He cultivated fruit on a very ex-

tensive scale, and before the revolution had one of the largest and most valuable orchards in New England. He built the first mill in this region, and seems to have been successful in all his enterprises. His mansion house was built in 1754, and in comfort and luxury was far superior to the average house of the period. He also owned the first carriage for twenty miles around. In 1754 the first military company of the town was organized, and he was made its lieutenant, and in 1759 its captain. From Governor Wentworth, of New Hampshire, he obtained a commission appointing him his "Majesty's Justice of the Peace," with almost unlimited power in his own and the surrounding towns. After the county was organized, he and others held a quarterly court at Amherst. In 1762 he was chosen to go to the general court and obtain a charter for the town, and after its incorporation presided at the reorganization. He also received a grant, under certain restrictions, of a township of land afterwards called Camden, and expended much time and money in attempting to settle it, but was prevented in a large measure by the revolution and the subsequent pecuniary difficulties. In 1770 he was appointed by Governor Wentworth colonel of a regiment of militia, but was superseded in 1775 on account of his opposition to the patriot cause. During the war, however, he paid his full proportion towards carrying it on. He assisted in the organization of the first church in New Ipswich, and was a member, but later adopted more liberal views. He was widely influential and highly respected, and in his business relations honorable and just. In person he was tall and dignified, with courteous and affable manners. He married, March 21, 1754, Susannah Burge, of Chelmsford, born April, 1736, died November 27, 1824. He died September 20, 1793. Children: Sarah, born September 24, 1758; Miriam, April 10, 1760; Ruth, April 1, 1762; Susannah, August 5, 1764; Abigail, September 19, 1766; Reuben, mentioned below; Isaiah, February 3, 1770; Josiah, July 27, 1771; Betsey, June 11, 1773; Joanna, October 11, 1775; Lydia, February 2, 1777; Jeremiah, March 12, 1781.

(V) Reuben (2), son of Reuben (1) Kidder, was born April 3, 1768, in New Ipswich, and died in New Harmony, Indiana, in 1817. He graduated from Dartmouth College with the degree of A. B. in 1791, studied law, in due time was admitted to practice, and established himself in Waterville, Maine, in 1795, the first lawyer to venture so far north. In 1816, with many others, he was seized with a desire to go west, and moved to New Harmony, Indiana, where he died the following year. He was a man of ability, a good lawyer, and much respected for his integrity of character. He married Lois Crosby, who died in 1809. Children: George, died young; Henry, died at Port au Prince, aged fifteen; Camillus, mentioned below; Jerome G., born 1808, died 1882.

(VI) Camillus, son of Reuben (2) Kidder, was born June 27, 1805, at Waterville, Maine, and died in Boston, January 16, 1883. When a young man he removed to Bangor, Maine, and later to Cambridge, Maryland, thence to Baltimore in 1842, where he did a commission business for many years, dealing chiefly in resin and naval stores. His business was much injured by the civil war, and, as he was a staunch Unionist, his personal safety was threatened at the outbreak of the war. He never held public office except that of militia captain in his early days. He was an "Old Line Whig" in politics, and an intimate friend of Thomas Holliday Hicks, the War Governor of Maryland, whom he aided in many campaigns.

He married, October 16, 1834, Sarah Thompson, daughter of General Jedediah and Mehitable (Thompson) Herrick, of Hampden, Maine. She was born July 10, 1814, died in Boston, November 26, 1881, and was buried from King's Chapel. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born September 6, 1835, at Bangor. 2. Jerome Henry, mentioned below. 3. Camillus George, mentioned below. Elizabeth married, April 18, 1860, John Truslow, merchant, of New York, manufacturer, president of the Tax Board of Brooklyn, vice-president of a trust company; children: Robert Truslow, July 9, 1861, graduate of Harvard, 1887; Sarah Truslow, June 26, 1863; John, November 26, 1865, graduate of Amherst, 1887, deceased; Arthur Truslow, February 2, 1868, graduate of Amherst, 1889; Walter Truslow, February 28, 1871; Mary Truslow, born May 2, 1873, died 1876.

(VII) Dr. Jerome Henry Kidder, son of Camillus Kidder, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 26, 1842. He was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1862 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and three years later received the degree of Master of Arts. He served in the Union army in the civil war as private and non-commissioned officer in the Tenth Maryland Regiment Volunteer Militia, from June 16, 1863, to January 31, 1864, and was attached to the United States general hospitals "Patterson Park" and "Hicks" as medical cadet in 1864-65-66. He received the degree of M. D. from the University of Maryland in March, 1866, and was appointed acting assistant surgeon, United

States Navy, April 27, 1866, and commissioned assistant surgeon June 16, 1866. He was appointed December 17, 1869, "Cavalleiro de Real Order Militai Portugesa de Noss Senhor Jesus Christ," by the King of Portugal, and the decoration was authorized by joint resolution of Congress, approved May 26, 1870. He was promoted to passed assistant surgeon, March 10, 1871; he served in Japan during 1868-69-70. In March, 1874, he was sent on the "Swatara" as surgeon and naturalist to the expedition for the observation of the transit of Venus. He was promoted to the rank of surgeon in the United States Navy, and during many years was engaged in scientific work in Washington, D. C., at the Smithsonian Institution and at the Naval Laboratory, and from time to time was connected with the United States Fish Commission. He died April 8, 1889. For several years he had been retired from active service.

He married, September, 1878, Anne Mary, daughter of Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, who was Minister to Turkey and Postmaster General of the United States. Children: 1. Anne Maynard, born August 13, 1880; married Edward B. Wilson, Ph. D., professor of biology at Columbia University, New York. 2. Henry Maynard, born October 31, 1882; an attorney-at-law. 3. Dorothy Laura, born June 20, 1884; married, June, 1909, Lawrason Riggs Jr., an attorney-at-law, New York.

(VII) Camillus George, son of Camillus Kidder, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 6, 1850. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872, taking high rank. After graduating he taught private pupils for about a year, and studied law. In the spring of 1873 he went abroad. In the following autumn he entered Harvard Law School and graduated with the degree of LL. B., *cum laude*, in June, 1875. From the time of his graduation until January, 1877, he was managing clerk in the law office of Emott, Burnett & Hammond, 120 Broadway, New York City, when he was admitted to the bar of New York, and in November, 1877, he became junior partner in the firm, and in February, 1879, the firm name was changed to Emott, Hammond & Kidder. Upon the death of the senior partner it became Emott, Burnett & Kidder. Since then he has practiced in New York, his present firm being Kidder, Melcher & Ayres. His office is at 27 William street. His home is in Orange, New Jersey, where he has lived for many years, and has taken an active part in public affairs. For nine years he served on the excise board, of which he was for several years chairman. He was appointed one of the commissioners of parks of Orange by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. In politics he is a Cleveland Democrat. He is a member of the Harvard Clubs of New York and New Jersey, the Century Association, the City Club of New York, the University Club of New York, the Phi Beta Kappa, the New England Society of New York, the New England Society of Orange, New Jersey, the New York Civil Service Reform Association, the Reform Club and City Club of New York, Phillips Exeter Academy Alumni Association, and the Bunker Hill Association. In religion he is an Episcopalian.

He married, December 3, 1881, in New York City, Matilda Cushman Faber, born in New York City, January 21, 1857, daughter of Gustavus William and Angelica (Cushman) Faber. Children: Jerome Faber, born February 10, 1883, at Orange; Lois Faber, May 6, 1885; George Herrick Faber, October 11, 1888.

LIVERMORE

John Livermore, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and sailed from the port of Ipswich in April, 1634, at the age of twenty-eight years, in the ship "Francis." He married Grace, daughter of Edmund and Grace (Makin) Sherman, of Dedham and Colchester, county Essex, England. Her father also came in 1634, and died at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1641. Livermore was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635. In the same year he went to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and in 1638-9 he was one of the original settlers of New Haven, Connecticut, and signed the fundamental agreement. His home lot was on the west side of Fleet street, next but one to the harbor. He was a potter by trade. He became a prominent citizen, and held the office of selectman and other offices; was admitted a freeman October 29, 1640, and took the oath of fidelity July 1, 1644. He was corporal of the New Haven company in 1646, resigning in 1647 because he expected to go to England. He returned to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was on jury duty in July, 1653. He owned two acres on the east side of Fresh Pond, and other lands in Watertown; was constable there in 1654 and for several years afterward; selectman 1665-6-7-8-9, and on the prudential committee in 1668. He died April 14, 1684, aged seventy-eight. His will was proved June 16, 1684. His wife died at Chelmsford, January 14, 1690, aged seventy-five. Her will was dated December 19, 1690, and proved June, 1691. Children: Hannah, born 1633; Elizabeth; Sarah; John, mentioned below; Nathaniel; Samuel, born May 11, 1640,

at New Haven; Daniel, baptized at New Haven, October 7, 1643; Mary, baptized September 12, 1647; Edmund, born at Watertown, March 8, 1659; Martha.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Livermore, was born probably at Wethersfield in 1638, and died February 9, 1719, at Weston, Massachusetts, aged eighty. He married (first) Hannah ———, mother of all his children; (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Captain John and Sarah (Busley) Grout, of Sudbury, widow of Samuel All. She was born in Sudbury in 1666, and died May 30, 1732. John Livermore was admitted a freeman April 18, 1690, and resided at Weston, now Watertown, near the Sudbury line. He was tythingman in 1679, selectman of Watertown in 1692, collector of rates 1692-3, and assessor in 1695. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675, and had the rank then or later of ensign and lieutenant. His will was dated October 20, 1714, and proved February 25, 1719. Children, born at Watertown: John, March 21, 1668; Hannah, September 27, 1670; Sarah, February 18, 1673; Joseph, January 27, 1675; Daniel, mentioned below; James, February 13, 1680; Martha, April 11, 1684; Mary, twin of Martha; John, July 8, 1690.

(III) Daniel, son of John (2) Livermore, was born at Watertown, June 8, 1678, and died March 16, 1727. He married Mehitable, daughter of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Hager) Norcross. She was born February 4, 1691. Daniel was an ensign in the militia. He was one of the original proprietors of the town of Leicester, Massachusetts, and in 1719 was granted four hundred acres in the County Gore, where he built a house on lot 29, at the foot of Livermore Hill, in the south part of the town. In 1721 he was fence viewer at Leicester. Children: Daniel and Joseph, twins, born January 16, 1708; Jonas, May 13, 1710; Mehitable, March 13, 1713; Isaac, baptized November 13, 1715, died young; Sarah, born March 7, 1717; Isaac, May 11, 1720; Hannah, April 16, 1723; Abraham, November 9, 1724; Nathan, March 22, 1727.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Livermore, was born at Weston, January 16, 1708. He married, in 1732, Mary, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Stewart) Southgate. She was born in England, in 1712. Daniel was one of the eight signers of the request to Edmund Trowbridge, justice of the peace, to call the first precinct meeting at Weston, dated November 19, 1746. He was constable of Weston in 1755. Children, born at Weston: Daniel, mentioned below; Mary, November 13, 1737; Haynes, February 23, 1740; Sarah, September 13, 1742; Anne, October 25, 1744; Abraham, August 13, 1749.

(V) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) Livermore, was born November 24, 1734, at Weston, and died October 19, 1787. He married, November 25, 1756, in Weston, Lucy, daughter of Jonathan and Dinah (Bemis) Stratton. She was baptized in 1739. Daniel was fence viewer in 1758; surveyor of highways in 1763; deer-reeve in 1770; constable in 1776; warden in 1778. Children, born at Weston: Daniel, May 28, 1758; Mary, February 24, 1760; Ephraim, October 22, 1762; Mary, baptized March 17, 1765; Anna, baptized July 12, 1767; Aaron, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized December 22, 1771; Elizabeth, baptized August 29, 1773; William, baptized October 22, 1774; Emma, baptized November 16, 1777; Miranda, born September 12, 1779.

(VI) Aaron, son of Daniel (3) Livermore, was born at Weston, Massachusetts, August 3, 1767, and died at Alstead, New Hampshire, April 11, 1842. He married, February 12, 1794, in Princeton, Catharine Hoyt, born June 24, 1770, in Hubbardston, died April 21, 1851, in Alstead. They removed from Princeton about 1796 and settled in Alstead. Children: Fanny, born in Princeton, May 17, 1795. Born in Alstead: Katherine, April 17, 1797; Mary, July 17, 1799; John, July 11, 1801; Charles Grandison, July 17, 1803; Ezra, mentioned below; Aaron Russell, October 28, 1810; Paschal, December 19, 1812.

(VII) Ezra, son of Aaron Livermore, was born at Alstead, August 28, 1805, and died at Keene, New Hampshire, December 28, 1884. He married, September 11, 1826, Betsey Kidder, born November 25, 1805, died July 11, 1879, daughter of James and Hannah Kidder. (See Kidder). He married (second) December, 1879, in Dalton, New Hampshire, Lydia Brooks. He was a farmer in Keene. Children: 1. Emily Calista, born November 26, 1827, died October 20, 1892; married Z. K. Graves. 2. Adaline Julia, born May 30, 1829, at Dalton; married May 7, 1850, Gerould E. Fay, of Alstead, who died in Keene, February 1, 1883. 3. Aaron Kidder, born June 11, 1831; married Urania B. Richardson, of Alstead, September 28, 1854. 4. Charles Grandison, April 9, 1833, at Dalton, died in New Mexico, February 14, 1883. 5. Hannah Catherine, born November 30, 1834, at Dalton; married, March 3, 1854, Albert Hubbard, and she died at Gilsum, New Hampshire, June 9, 1879. 6. James Russell, mentioned below. 7. Paschal Gerould, born June 30, 1838, died in Arizona. 8. Daland Arba, born March 18, 1840, at Alstead; married in Joplin, Missouri. 9. Harlan Page, born

February 21, 1842, at Alstead, died November 25, 1844. 10. Martin Henry (or Henry Martin), born at Alstead, October 5, 1845; died in Keene, January 29, 1856. 11. George Kidder, April 12, 1848, at Alstead; married Mary Howard and Lizzie Curtis; died in Quincy, Massachusetts.

(VIII) James Russell, son of Ezra Livermore, was born at Dalton, New Hampshire, August 31, 1836. He was educated in the public schools. He married, March 26, 1857, at Alstead, Sarah, daughter of George Washington and Elizabeth Gray (Dart) Blake. (See Blake). She was born December 23, 1837. Children: 1. Sarah Ariadne, born March 27, 1859; married October 17, 1878, Frank Allen Barrett, born November 26, 1856, in Stoddard. 2. Arthur Leslie, mentioned below. 3. Lottie, born June 6, 1872, in Keene. 4. Grace Betsey, January 20, 1877, in Keene.

(IX) Arthur Leslie, son of James Russell Livermore, was born at Alstead, December 6, 1864. He attended the public schools, the Keene high school, the Holderness Protestant Episcopal School at Plymouth, New Hampshire, and Cushing Academy in Ashburnham, Massachusetts. He graduated from Dean Academy, Franklin, Massachusetts, in the class of 1884. He then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1888. For a time he was a teacher in the high school at Houston, Texas, and after two years, during which he also studied law, he was admitted to the bar in 1890 and began practice there. In 1889 he was the orator at the first joint gathering and celebration of Memorial Day of John A. Logan Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and Albert Sidney Johnston Camp of Confederate Veterans, an occasion of historical importance marking an epoch in the era of reconciliation between north and south. Mr. Livermore achieved a position of prominence and leadership in Texas. In 1892 he came to New York City, and in 1893 was admitted to the New York bar. Since then he has practiced in New York city. He is a member of the Union League Club of New York; the New York Athletic Club; the Dartmouth College Club; the New England Society of New York; the Bar Association of New York, and the New York County Lawyers Association. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, October 21, 1890, Henrietta Jackson, born April 21, 1864, in San Francisco, daughter of Henry J. and Maria Wells, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Children: Henry Wells, born at Cambridge, July 8, 1891: Russell Blake, born at Yonkers, New York, March 22, 1894.

(The Blake Line).

(I) John Blake, the immigrant ancestor, was probably related to William Blake, who settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was the progenitor of most of the Massachusetts Blakes. William was baptized at Pitminster, England, July 10, 1594, and his ancestry has been traced for many generations in England. The recurrence of the same names in the families of William and John, and the fact that they settled in the same vicinity and descendants of both lived in Dorchester, supports the belief that they were of the same stock. John may be a son of Henry Blake, or Black (the name was also spelled Blage, Blague and Blacke), who came to Plymouth and was employed by Elizabeth Watson, Thomas Watson and John Rogers, and removed to Braintree, Massachusetts, about 1639, and later to Boston, where he died July 28, 1662, leaving a widow and seven children, the names of whom are not all known for a certainty. John Blake settled at Wrentham, formerly part of Dedham, a town adjacent to Braintree and Boston and Dorchester. About all that is known of him is from a deed (Suffolk xvi, p. 89) in which John Blake, now of Wrentham, formerly of Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1686, with Edward Pratt and others, divided lands previously bought of John Wampum, alias White, an Indian of Assanawesock, then deceased. He married Bridget ———, who died May 30, 1706. He died May 25, 1700. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Andrew, married at Wrentham, 1696, Sarah Stevens; John, married, 1689, Joanna Whiting; Isaac, of Wrentham. Robert's farm was on the east side of Blake's Pond on Crown Hill. Descendants lived in Wrentham and Franklin.

(II) Captain Robert Blake, born in 1675, died at Wrentham, Massachusetts, October 4, 1735, aged sixty years. He was a prominent citizen and captain of the militia. He married, at Wrentham, January 7, 1702-3, Sarah, daughter of John Guild, and granddaughter of John Guild, the immigrant ancestor of Governor Curtis Guild and many other prominent men of the name in New England. She married (second), March 30, 1738, Nathaniel Perry, and she died July 30, 1757. Children of Robert and Sarah Perry: 1. Betty, born July 21, 1703. 2. Sarah, August 18, 1705. 3. Robert, December 22, 1707, died 1776. 4. Josiah, born March 4, 1709-10. 5. Nathan, March 13, 1711-12; he was one of the first settlers, one of three who attempted to spend the winter of 1736-7 at Upper Ashuelot, New Hampshire (Keene), and built the first log house in the town in 1736 on the lot at the north corner of what is now Main and Win-

chester streets, where his descendants of the fourth, fifth and sixth generations still reside; one of the original members of the Keene church in 1738; one of the thirty-nine who were granted ten acres each of upland in 1740 for having lived two years or more in the township and built a house; married, in 1742, Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham Graves, of Lower Ashuelot, formerly of Wrentham. Nathan was captured by the Indians in 1746, returned to Keene in 1749, and built one of the first houses erected at that time, on the site of his log cabin which had been burned by the Indians; his name is on the alarm list of 1773, and he signed the Association Test in 1776; fought in the French and Indian war; at the age of ninety-four he married Mrs. Mary Brinton, "a fascinating widow of sixty-four," and he died on his farm in 1811, aged ninety-nine years five months; his brother Obadiah and sister Sarah, wife of Thomas Fisher, came to Ashuelot with him, and their brother Elijah came later. 6. Ezra, born May 4, 1714. 7. Obadiah, mentioned below. 8. Esther, July 23, 1721. 9. Elijah, October 23, 1723.

(III) Dr. Obadiah Blake, son of Robert Blake, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, June 9, 1719. He came to Upper Ashuelot in 1737 or 1738, when a young man, and was one of those granted ten acres of upland for having lived two years or more in the township, and built a house. During the French and Indian war, with others, he had to abandon his farm and return to Wrentham, where he was living, according to the birth records of children, from 1752 to 1756. He was one of the original members of the church at its formation in 1738, was one of its first deacons, chosen in 1763, and held that office until his death, a period of forty-seven years. While he was living in Wrentham, February 20, 1750, he and his brother Elijah signed a petition for the incorporation of the town of Keene, and he was one of the grantees in 1753. His name is on the alarm list in 1773, but he must have been absent in April, 1776, as he did not sign the Association Test. He was the second physician in town, Jeremiah Hall having been the first, and his practice extended over a large territory, as far as Hardwick and Royalston, in Massachusetts; Westminster, Vermont; and Croyden, New Hampshire. His journeys on horseback, by trails or marked trees, were long, and his fees were small, and usually paid in farm produce. He had a jocose way of keeping his accounts, sometimes closing them with such entries as "Cancelled in full by poverty;" "Ran away;" "Settled by death;" "Left with Noah Cooke (the lawyer);" and at long intervals, "paid in cash to me." He bequeathed his saddle bags, vials and lancet to his son, Obadiah Jr. He died in 1810, aged ninety-two, and was buried in the west yard on Bradford street, Keene. His home was in the west part, where the stone farm house now stands, and where his descendants still reside. He married, at Wrentham, November 27, 1749, Zipporah Harris. He married (second) Lydia ———. He had seven children by his first wife. Children: Child, born 1750; Zipporah, at Wrentham, January 7, 1752; Obadiah, September 26, 1753, a revolutionary soldier, succeeded to his father's practice; Benjamin, at Wrentham, March 17, 1755; Royal, mentioned below. Born at Keene: Elijah, September 7, 1763; Artemas, December 5, 1765; Eli, October 20, 1767.

(IV) Royal, son of Dr. Obadiah Blake, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, June 30, 1756, died October 9, 1827. He was a soldier in the revolution, and signed the Association Test in 1776 (see page 205, "History of Keene," for list). He was in Captain Davis Howlett's company of eighty men from Keene, under Colonel Ashley, in the Burgoyne campaign. He owned a pew in the church, according to the list of 1785. In 1788 he and others were voted arrears of pay for revolutionary service. In 1820 he was a school visitor. He was a farmer and merchant. He married (first), January 18, 1777, at Keene, Hannah Metcalf, who died at Keene, November 5, 1779, aged nineteen years seven months. He married (second), November 21, 1794, Phillis Jennerson (or Jennison), who died September 6, 1827, at Keene. Children by first wife, born at Keene: Solomon, March 3, 1778; Joseph, August 14, 1779, died November 6, 1779. Children of second wife: Ira, February 15, 1785; Simon, October 28, 1787; George W., December 14, 1789; Darius, January 27, 1791; Royal, March 17, 1793; Charles, August 12, 1795; Elijah, February 19, 1798; Cyrus, March 9, 1800; Hannah, March 29, 1802; Stephen Jennerson (or Jennison), June 22, 1804; Christopher, June 3, 1806; Alfred, October 27, 1809.

(V) George W., son of Royal Blake, was born in Keene, December 14, 1789. He settled at Alstead, New Hampshire. He married Elizabeth G. Dart (or Dort), of Cheshire county, New Hampshire. Their daughter Sarah married James Russell Livermore (see Livermore).

(The Kidder Line).

(III) James (2) Kidder, son of John Kidder (q. v.), was born in Chelmsford, January 28, 1700. He was in Captain Richardson's company of rangers in Lovewell's Indian war in 1724. His house was burned July 14, 1754. He lived in Chelmsford. He married, in 1729, Abigail Whitcomb, who died April 16, 1749.

Children: James, born January 4, 1730; Elizabeth, December 26, 1738; Samuel, October 13, 1740; Sarah, March 15, 1741-42; Lydia, August 2, 1743; James, mentioned below; Thomas, November 8, 1746; Isaac, April 14, 1749.

(IV) James (3), son of James (2) Kidder, was born in Chelmsford, May 14, 1745, and died June 10, 1820, at Alstead, New Hampshire. He married Deborah Weed, born April 11, 1749, died at Alstead, December 30, 1830. Children: Anna, born June 22, 1772; James, mentioned below; Abigail, October 8, 1776; Chapin, April 12, 1779; Ezra, July 29, 1781; Grace, May 28, 1784; Deborah, September 25, 1787; Nahum, February 20, 1790.

(V) James (4), son of James (3) Kidder, was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, July 27, 1774, died March 24, 1837. He married Hannah Brooks, born January 10, 1778, died March 11, 1843. Children, born at Alstead: Abigail, September 18, 1801; Nelson, August 22, 1803; Betsey, November 25, 1805; married Ezra Livermore (q. v.); Arba, February 1, 1808; Calista, January 22, 1810; James Alexander, January 21, 1812; Deborah Ann, September 3, 1814.

BREWSTER

William Brewster lived in Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, as early as 1570 or 1571, in which year he was assessed in that town on goods valued at £3. In 1575 or 1576 he was appointed by Archbishop Sandys receiver of Scrooby and bailiff of the manor house in that place belonging to the Bishop, to have life tenure of both offices. Sometime in the year 1583 or possibly before, he was appointed to the additional office of postmaster, under the Crown. He was known as the "Post" of Scrooby, and was master of the court mails, which were accessible only to those connected with the court. His wife was Prudence ———. He died in the summer of 1590.

(II) Elder William Brewster, the immigrant ancestor, who came in the "Mayflower," was born during the last half of the year 1566 or the first half of 1567, the date being fixed by an affidavit made by him at Leyden, June 25, 1609, when he declared his age to be forty-two years. The place of his birth is not known, but is supposed to have been Scrooby. The parish registers of Scrooby do not begin until 1695, and no records of Brewster's birth, baptism or marriage have ever been discovered. He matriculated at Peterhouse, which was then the "oldest of the fourteen colleges grouped into the University of Cambridge," December 3, 1580, but does not appear to have stayed long enough to take his degree. He is next found as a "discreete and faithfull" assistant of William Davison, Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth, and accompanied that gentleman on his embassy to the Netherlands in August, 1585, and served him at court after his return until his downfall in 1587. He then returned to Scrooby, where he was held in high esteem among the people, and did much good "in promoting and furthering religion." In 1590 he was appointed administrator of the estate of his father, who died in the summer of that year, and succeeded him as postmaster, which position he held until September 30, 1607. While in Scrooby he lived in the old manor house, where the members of the Pilgrim church were accustomed to meet on Sunday. When the Pilgrims attempted to remove to Holland in the latter part of 1607, they were imprisoned at Boston. Brewster was among those imprisoned, and suffered the greatest loss. After he reached Holland he endured many unaccustomed hardships, not being as well fitted as the others for the hard labor which was their common lot, and spent most of his means in providing for his children. During the latter part of the twelve years spent in Holland, he increased his income by teaching and by the profits from a printing press which he set up in Leyden. When, after the twelve years, it was decided that the church at Leyden should emigrate to Virginia, Brewster, who had already been chosen elder, was desired to go with the first company. He was therefore, with his wife Mary and two young sons, among the passengers of the "Mayflower," which landed in Plymouth harbor, December 16, 1620. Here he bore an important part in establishing the Pilgrim republic, was one of the signers of the famous Compact, and believed to have drafted the same. He was the moral, religious and spiritual leader of the colony during its first year, and its chief adviser and trusted guide until his death. His wife, Mary ———, died April 17, 1627, somewhat less than sixty years old. Elder Brewster died April 10, 1644, in Plymouth, and a final division of his estate was made by Bradford, Winslow, Prence and Standish, between Jonathan and Love, his only remaining children. Children: Jonathan, born August 13, 1598, at Scrooby; Patience; Fear; child, died in Leyden, buried June 20, 1609; Love, mentioned below; Wrestling, came in the "Mayflower" with his parents and brother Love, was living at the time of the division of cattle, May 22, 1627.

(III) Love, son of Elder William Brewster, came over in the "Mayflower" with his parents and brother Wrestling. He married, at Plymouth, May 15, 1634, Sarah, daughter of

William Collier, of Duxbury. She survived him and married (second), after September 1, 1656, Richard Parke, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. She died a widow, April 26, 1691, at Plymouth. Her father, William Collier, was born in England, and was one of the "Merchant Adventurers" of London. He came to New England in 1633, was elected an assistant councilor to the governor of Plymouth Colony, 1634, and with one exception every year until 1666. He was also one of two commissioners appointed by the colony to form a confederation of the New England colonies, 1643. He was rated the highest on the tax list in Duxbury, and was apparently the wealthiest man there. He was admitted a freeman of the Plymouth colony March 2, 1635-36, but removed some years later to Duxbury, where "he devoted himself to the cultivation of the paternal acres * * * forming there with his father a family home." In 1637 his name appears among those who volunteered to serve in the Pequot war from the colony of New Plymouth. He was a member of Captain Miles Standish's Duxbury company in the military enrollment of 1643; was grand juryman from Duxbury in 1643; and in 1645 one of the proprietors of the extension of Duxbury, afterward known as Bridgewater. He died in 1650, according to Governor Bradford's "List of Mayflower Passengers." His will is dated October 6, 1650, and the inventory of his estate was taken January 31, 1650-51. Children: Sarah, married at Duxbury, about 1656, as his second wife, Benjamin Bartlett; Nathaniel, called eldest son, died 1676; William, mentioned below; Wrestling, called "youngest son."

(IV) Deacon William Brewster, son of Love Brewster, married, January 2, 1672, Lydia, daughter of George and Sarah (Tracy) Partridge, died February 2, 1742-43. He lived in Duxbury, where he was made a freeman, 1689. He was for many years deacon of the church, and was "often employed to good advantage in the civil affairs of the town." He was an extensive landowner, and distributed the land by deeds to his sons. He died November 3, 1723, "aged near 78 year." Children, born at Duxbury: Sarah, April 25, 1674; Nathaniel, November 8, 1676; Lydia, February 11, 1680; William, May 4, 1683; Mercy, December 7, 1685; Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, March 17, 1693-94; Joshua, about 1698.

(V) Benjamin, son of William Brewster, was born in Duxbury, July 7, 1688, and married (first), at Preston, Connecticut, October 10 or 16, 1713, Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer and Dorothy (Morgan) Witter, born in Preston, March 3, 1694, died February 21, 1740-41. Ebenezer Witter was son of Josiah, who was son of William Witter, of Lynn, Massachusetts, originally from Scotland. He married (second), at Norwich, Connecticut, June 10, 1741, Sarah, daughter of Hugh and Phebe (Abell) Caulkins, of Norwich, born there May 6, 1716, died before January 24, 1765. Her father, Hugh Caulkins, was son of Hugh, son of John, son of Hugh, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, New London and Norwich, Connecticut. Letters of administration on Benjamin Brewster's estate were granted to his widow Sarah and eldest son William, November 7, 1752. The estate was appraised at £2340, and was divided as follows: The widow, a third; the eldest child, William, a double part; and one part each to his children—Simon, Abel, Amos, Cyrus, Jonas, Elizabeth, Lois and Joanna. Children, recorded at Preston: William, born September 16, 1714; Grace, baptized April 7, 1717; Simon, mentioned below; Judah, born April 7, 1723, died young; Abel, May 22, 1725; Judah, February 27, 1729; Elizabeth, October 27, 1732; Amos, June 22, 1735; Cyrus, August 18, 1738. Children of second wife: Jonas, June 16, 1743; Lois, baptized November 11, 1744; Elias, baptized May 8, 1748; Joanna, baptized April 24, 1752.

(VI) Simon, son of Benjamin Brewster, was born in Preston, June 10, 1720, and married, May 25, 1742, Anne, daughter of John and Ruth (Gates) Andrus, of Norwich, Connecticut, born there and died at Griswold, Connecticut, October 20, 1809, aged eighty-eight years. He died at Griswold, June 29, 1801, and both were buried in the Brewster cemetery there. Children, recorded at Preston: Lydia, born March 13, 1743; Asher, July 22, 1745; Judah, January 15, 1749; Simon, May 1, 1751; Anne, September 19, 1753; Olive, August 28, 1757; Elias, September 11, 1759; Dr. Elisha, October 22, 1761; Joseph, mentioned below; Mercy, July 1, 1765.

(VII) Joseph, son of Simon Brewster, was born in Preston, August 28, 1763, and married there, December 25, 1785, Hannah, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Brown) Tucker, of Preston. They lived in Norwich, where he owned a farm of two hundred acres. He died at sea, October 10, 1805. Children, the first four born at Preston, the last two born at Norwich: Joseph, May 28, 1787; James, August 6, 1788; Lemuel, June 6, 1791-92; Patrick, mentioned below; Hannah Maria, February 6, 1795; Sophia, died unmarried; Elizabeth, January 15, 1799; Benjamin, October 20, 1800, died unmarried.

(VIII) Patrick, son of Joseph Brewster, was born at Preston, February 23, 1793, and married at Norwich, September 13, 1822, Catharine Fanny, daughter of Abiel and Mary

(Stanton) Roath, of Preston, died at Norwich Town, Connecticut, October 8, 1875. He died at Norwich, July 22, 1873. Children, born at Norwich: Catharine Mary, April 30, 1825; James Patrick, July 2, 1826; Benjamin, mentioned below; Hannah Maria, May 8, 1831; Sarah Jane, October 16, 1833.

(IX) Benjamin (2), son of Patrick Brewster, was born in Norwich, June 30, 1828, and died at "Scrooby," Cazenovia, New York, September 4, 1897. He married, at San Francisco, California, June 9, 1863, Elmina Hersey, born December 4, 1841, in Jersey City, daughter of James and Elmina (Hersey) Dows. In 1849 he went to California and engaged in mercantile and other pursuits for twenty-five years. He amassed a fortune, and in 1874 returned east and settled permanently in New York City. Some of the most important financial movements there were more or less the work of his genius. He was prominently identified with the building of the elevated railways of New York City, and was also a leader in many large railroad transactions, one of the most important, the reorganization of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroads. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, and a heavy stockholder and director in the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company, the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and other large enterprises. He was one of the original trustees of the Standard Oil Company and director in the same. He was also a director in the International Navigation Company, owner of the American line of steamers. He was a member of the Metropolitan, Union League and Riding clubs, the New England Society, American Museum of Natural History, and the American Geographical Society. In 1891 he built a summer residence at the foot of Cazenovia Lake, New York, and named it "Scrooby," in honor of the ancestral manor house of Elder William Brewster. He inherited many of the noblest traits of his ancestors, and the virtues which have characterized the best of the New England race. Children: James Dows, born March 24, 1864; Catherine Elmina, August 16, 1865; William, January 25, 1867; George Stephenson, mentioned below; Mary Dows, January 2, 1871, married, December 16, 1896, Oliver Gould Jennings; Frederick Foster, August 13, 1872; Robert Stanton, September 27, 1875.

(X) George Stephenson, son of Benjamin (2) Brewster, was born at Cazenovia, Madison county, New York, September 15, 1868. He was educated in private schools in New York City, at St. Paul's School, at Concord, New Hampshire, and at Yale University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company and continued for about six years. Since then his time has been occupied in the management of his private property and various trusts. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family attend the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of the University, Metropolitan, Riding, Racquet and Tennis clubs of New York City. His office is at 51 Wall street, and his residence in New York City. He has a summer home at Upper St. Regis, New York.

He married, March 22, 1906, Eleanor Grant Bosher, born March 3, 1878, daughter of Robert S. and Mattie E. (Cox) Bosher, of Richmond, Virginia. Her father and ancestors were planters for generations on the James river, Virginia. Children, born in New York City: Benjamin, April 1, 1908; Edward Cox, January 14, 1911.

CHILDS

The name Child is derived from Hildr of the Norse mythology. Its descent from mythic to historical times can be traced in the Nebelungen Lied. In this saga childe is first used as a title for king. From the fifth to the tenth centuries, many of the kings of France prefixed the word Childe to the names, and during this time a large number of the rulers of Europe derived their appellations from the root Hildr. As the title Childe became obsolete, it was generally adopted as a surname by descendants or dependents. The original spelling was with the final "e," and many families in England still retain the old form. For the first two generations in this country it was written Child, but of late years, Childs is more frequently employed.

(I) Benjamin Child, or Childs, the immigrant ancestor, came from England in 1630, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. In the records of that town he is stated to have been one of thirty who contributed towards the erection of the first church there. His wife, Mary, was admitted to the church of Roxbury, in 1658, and survived her husband. He died October 14, 1678, in Roxbury, leaving an estate valued at five hundred and six pounds nineteen shillings. Children, born in Roxbury: Ephraim, 1654; Benjamin, mentioned below; Joshua, 1658; Mary, August 8, 1660; infant, born 1662; Elizabeth, December 2, 1663; Margaret, December 21, 1665; John, January 8, 1667, died young; Mehitable, June 29, 1669; John, August 1, 1671; Joseph, December 10, 1674; Joseph, June 1, 1678, died young.

(II) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Childs, was born in Roxbury, in 1656. He

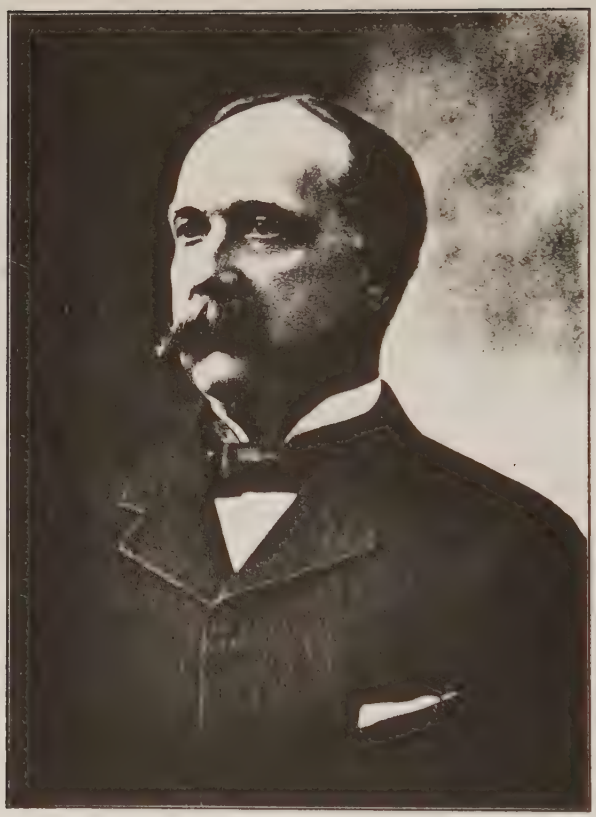
was the inheritor of a large share of his father's property there. He spent his life in his native town, and lived on the homestead. He married, March 7, 1683, Grace, daughter of Deacon Edward and Grace (Bett) Morris. She was admitted to the church, June 21, 1681, and died December 10, 1723. Her father was an early settler of Woodstock, Connecticut, and from 1677 to 1684 one of the selectmen of Roxbury, and during the same time a deputy to the general court, and part of the time colonial auditor. Benjamin Childs died January 24, 1724. Children, born in Roxbury: Ephraim, December 18, 1683; Benjamin, July 19, 1685; Edward, November 1, 1687; Grace, October 27, 1689; Mary, October 25, 1691; Ebenezer, September 7, 1693; Mehitable, January 5, 1695; William, October 14, 1697; Penuel, mentioned below; Richard, October 22, 1701; Thomas, November 10, 1703; Margaret, May 26, 1706.

(III) Captain Penuel Childs, son of Benjamin (2) Childs, was born in Roxbury, September 3, 1699. He removed when a young man to Thompson, Connecticut, and joined the church there, on its organization in 1730, and was appointed chorister. He married, March 7, 1724, Dorothy, daughter of Rev. Josiah and Mary Partridge Dwight, of Woodstock, Connecticut. Her father was the son of Captain Timothy Dwight, who was the son of John Dwight, the immigrant ancestor, who came to the Massachusetts Colony in 1634-35, with his family. Her grandfather, Captain Timothy Dwight, married Anna Flint Dwight, daughter of Rev. Henry Dwight, of Braintree, Massachusetts. Mary Partridge was the daughter of Colonel Samuel Partridge, of Hadley, Massachusetts. Rev. Josiah Dwight was the first pastor of the Congregational church of Woodstock, 1690. Captain Penuel Childs died October 24, 1760, and his widow married, November 24, 1761, Robert Goodard, of Sutton, Massachusetts. Children: Josiah, born March 6, 1725; Martha, August 18, 1726; Eunice, October 7, 1728; Lois, April 26, 1730; Timothy, baptized December 19, 1731; Richard, mentioned below; Silence, baptized June 8, 1735, died November 5, 1840; Eleazer, baptized October 2, 1737; Grace, baptized August 12, 1739; Dorothy, baptized May 28, 1742.

(IV) Richard, son of Captain Penuel Childs, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, and baptized March 11, 1733. He married, February 1, 1759, Abigail, daughter of Captain Henry and Judith Guile Green, of Thompson, born at Killingly, Connecticut, May 7, 1738, died August 1, 1830. Richard Childs died in 1781. Children: Timothy, mentioned below; Hannah, born July 14, 1762; Eunice, July 10, 1764; John, March 11, 1766; Mary, January 22, 1770; Abigail, July 14, 1771; Rose Anna, December 30, 1773; Dudley, May 7, 1776; Matilda, August 8, 1778; Martha, about 1780.

(V) Timothy, son of Richard Childs, was born in Thompson, March 17, 1760. He served in the revolution, and received a pension in recognition of his services. He was in Lieutenant Stephen Tucker's company, Colonel Ebenezer William's regiment in 1776; in Captain Josiah Childs' company, Colonel P. R. Bradley's regiment, 1777-78. In 1790 he removed with his family to Sullivan county, New York, where he became one of the pioneers of the state. He established the first school in the place where he settled, paid the teacher and procured the few school books. His new home received from him the name of his native town in Connecticut. After a long life of usefulness here, he died February 5, 1825. He married, May 15, 1788, Amy Parish, born in 1764, died July 5, 1845. Children: Laurinda, born May 22, 1789; Bradley, 1790; Richard Dwight, September 4, 1792; Obadiah, December 25, 1794; Abigail, 1796, died young; Archibbus, December 31, 1797; Abigail, January 3, 1800; James Brigham, December 24, 1802; John G., mentioned below.

(VI) Hon. John Greenleaf Childs, son of Timothy Childs, was born in Thompson, Sullivan county, New York, October 10, 1805. His schooling was brief, ending twenty-seven days after he reached the age of twelve, but he was naturally studious, and from his sixteenth year until his twenty-second he taught school in winter, working on his father's farm in summer. During the next four years he was clerk and manager of the Ulster Iron Works. In 1835 he came to Sullivan county and was appointed under-sheriff, an office he filled three years. Afterward he was elected sheriff of the county, and in 1863 special county judge and special surrogate and served six years. In 1870 Judge Childs settled in Napanoch and in 1878 was justice of the sessions. He was admitted to the bar at Albany in 1858, having prepared himself for his examination in practice of the law without a tutor, and by private study he also qualified himself as a land surveyor and civil engineer. In later years he served the town as justice of the peace. He practiced law until an advanced age, and commanded the respect and confidence of his neighbors throughout his long and honorable career. His last years were spent at Napanoch, Ulster county, New York. He married (first), in 1829, Lois Ann Grant, whose grandfather, William Grant, was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Colonel Samuel Whiting's company of militia and a marine on the ship "Tar-



ter" of Massachusetts, commanded by Captain Cathcart, in 1782. Judge Childs married (second), May 16, 1875, the widow of Charles Hoyt. Children by his first wife:

1. John Traverse, born May 16, 1831; married Louisa Holmes, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; he was civil engineer, and died at Tidioute, Pennsylvania, in November, 1866, leaving two children, William and Caroline.

2. Amos Grant, born November 2, 1833, died July 28, 1899; married (first) Margaret Locke, of Ossining, New York, who died in 1878; married (second), June 9, 1880, Florence Esther Frame, of Kingston, New York, born December 4, 1870, died May 17, 1887. Children by first marriage: Clinton B., born October 26, 1860, died October 29, 1886; Helen Sherwood, February 16, 1870, died May 4, 1888. Children by second marriage: Jessica, born April 10, 1881; Jane Grant, July 18, 1883, died January 12, 1885. He served in the civil war as a civil engineer.

3. Billings Grant, born at Monticello, Sullivan county, New York, December 27, 1835; married Celia Van Demark, at Liberty, Sullivan county, New York, January 8, 1862; children: Anna T., born November 30, 1862, on Governor's Island, New York Harbor; Mary D., February 26, 1866; Lillian M., February 13, 1868. At the breaking out of the civil war he was enlisted as a private in the Second New York Militia; in April, 1861, was on field duty with regiment until the following July, when he was granted furlough on account of serious injuries received in the first battle of Bull Run. While on furlough received the commission of second lieutenant in the Sixth Infantry, United States Army; January, 1862, joined Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, serving as assistant quartermaster, in charge of commissary department. Also served as judge advocate of a court-martial convening for six weeks at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor. In 1863 he was promoted to first lieutenant in the Sixth Infantry of Regulars, joining his regiment in the field; was in command of his company in the battle of Chancellorsville; was again wounded, and discharged on furlough. He afterwards served as assistant adjutant general in charge of troops sent temporarily to Elmira. While at this post his resignation (previously tendered) was accepted, and he resumed the practice of law in the city of Pittsburgh. Later removed to Ellenville, Ulster county, New York, where he died November 22, 1867.

4. Emily Grant, born at Monticello, New York, March 7, 1838; married Theodore Cook, who died in 1882; children by this marriage: John C., Frederic T., Harriett Lee.

5. Mary Rebecca, born November 4, 1839, died December 22, 1896; married Samuel H. Reynolds; child by this marriage: Archibald C., born March 26, 1867, married Mary Girard, February 12, 1899, child, Henry Dickey Reynolds, born July 28, 1903.

6. Arthur Palen, born October 1, 1843, at Neversink, New York, died at Carroll, Nebraska, September 20, 1902; married Elizabeth Wheeler, December 15, 1868; children were as follows: Anna Nette, born January 10, 1870, died January 17, 1895, married Charles Melton Craven, October 30, 1890, one child, Alma, born October 31, 1894; Catherine Krautz, April 17, 1872, died April 18, 1872; Kittie Arthene, August 11, 1873, married Abraham E. Lathrop, October 7, 1891, seven children, as follows: Enid, born July 10, 1892, married Theodore Sanders, December 16, 1909, one child, born November 21, 1910; Arthur, December 31, 1894, Edwin, April 9, 1895, Linley Duane, April 26, 1896, Lois, November 21, 1899, Florence Elizabeth, April 27, 1907, Annette, July 23, 1909; Lois Grant, May 19, 1877, married John E. Lauenberg, October 29, 1902, one child, Arthur Grant, born June 5, 1909; John Chauncey, December 23, 1881.

7. Archibald N., born at Neversink, New York, March 11, 1846, died at Wayne, Nebraska, March 26, 1888; married, at Wilcox, Pennsylvania, in 1870, Harriett Lockwood, who died March 25, 1904; two children were born to them as follows: George Bradley, born October 30, 1870, at Grahamsville, New York, died October 18, 1901, at Union, New Jersey, married Anna Rotherman, July 16, 1896, one child, Archibald L. F. Childs, born December 26, 1897, at Union, New Jersey; Martha Flint, born at Kingston, New York, April 22, 1880.

(VII) James Edmund, youngest child of John Greenleaf and Lois Ann (Grant) Childs, was born July 11, 1848, in Neversink, Sullivan county, New York. He received his early education in the public schools of that district. Subsequent experience and private study made him an expert civil engineer. At the early age of seventeen years he became transitman in an engineer corps of the New York & Oswego Midland railroad. In 1870 he was appointed assistant engineer of the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore railroad, and soon after became resident engineer of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia railroad, in which position he continued until 1872. In 1874 he was assistant engineer of the New York & Harlem railroad. Two years later he became chief engineer and superintendent of the Rochester & State Line railway. From 1881 to 1886 he was general superintendent of the New York, Ontario & Western railroad, and assistant general super-

intendent of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo railroad, during its construction and after completion. From 1886 to 1900 he was general manager of the New York, Ontario & Western railway, with offices in New York City. Since the last-named date he has been vice-president and general manager of this railway. He has grown up from a boy in the railroad business, and under his jurisdiction the New York, Ontario & Western railway has become an important line, doing a constantly increasing business in both passengers and freight. Mr. Childs is a member of the Union League Club, the Down Town Association, the New York Yacht Club, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the New York Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, the New York Agriculture Society, the New York Chamber of Commerce, the New England Society of New York, the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars. In religion he is a non-sectarian; in politics a Republican.

He married, August 29, 1882, Mary Laura, daughter of William H. Grant, of New York City. Residence, corner of West End avenue and Ninety-third street, New York City, and has a summer home on the New Jersey coast at Allenhurst.

SARGENT

The surname Sargon, or Sargent, spelled in a variety of ways, is very ancient. Sargon was king of Babylon four thousand years before Christ. Another Sargon or Sargian was king of Assyria in B. C. 722, and this name is found with but slight variation in Persia, Gaul, Holland, the Netherlands and Great Britain. Whether the English Sargents really have any connection with the oriental family name is of course not proved, but the evidence is enough to make a theory interesting. The name has been common in Boston, Lincolnshire, and at Norton, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolkshire, England, in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The most common coat-of-arms of the English family is: Argent, a chevron between three dolphins naiant embowed, sable. This coat-of-arms is very similar to that carried by Peter Sargent who came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1669.

(I) William Sargent, founder of the family in America, was born in Northampton, England, June 20, 1602. In 1638 he came to Charlestown, Massachusetts, with his third wife, Sarah, and two daughters. In 1649 a new town was set off from Charlestown, which was called Malden. He was a lay preacher in Malden from 1648 to 1650. In 1657 he removed to Barnstable, where he was also a preacher, and otherwise a prominent man in both places. (Authority: "History of Cape Cod," p. 248). Land was granted to him and others by the court, to the extent of one hundred acres each, and they were allowed to purchase more from the natives, the rights of the Indians seeming to have still been acknowledged.

William Sargent had four wives, three of whom he married in England. He married (first) Hannah ———; children, born in England: Elizabeth, July 3, 1628, died 1629; Hannah, 1629, and Elizabeth, 1630, both of whom came to America with their father; Mary, born 1632, died in infancy. William Sargent married (second) Marie ———; children: Sarah, born 1635, died in infancy; Marie, born 1637, died in infancy; the mother of the children died in 1637. William Sargent married (third) the widow of William Minshall, of Whiteheath, county Salop, England, earlier of Banbury, in Cheshire. William Sargent married (fourth), in Malden, Massachusetts, in 1651, Abigail, born 1632, daughter of Thomas Clarke (1599-1697). William Sargent died February 19, 1717, aged ninety-two years, and his wife Abigail died March 8, 1711, aged seventy-nine years. Children: John, mentioned below; Andrew, born December 3, 1655; William, August 16, 1658; Samuel, March 22, 1660; Nathaniel, May 28, 1671; Abigail, May 8, 1673; Joseph, March 27, 1675; Mary, November 24, 1678.

(II) John, son of William Sargent, was born March 18, 1653. On January 4, 1674, he had a grant of land on the west side of the Squam river, "over against" his father's house. He had other grants in that section afterwards and seems to have lived in that part of the town. He lost his life in the public service, drowned by the wreck of a transport under Captain Foye in the expedition against Port Royal, so the "History," 1710, says, and twenty-five years afterward his heirs received a grant of two hundred acres of Providence land in consideration thereof. He was selectman for seven years. He married Hannah, daughter of Nehemiah Howard, of Salem, December 24, 1679. His widow married (second) Nathaniel Coit. He had children: John, mentioned below; Thomas, born May 9, 1685; Andrew; David; Joseph, April 23, 1702.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Sargent, was born January 29, 1683. He married (first) Bethiah Davis, December 23, 1714; (second) Mary, widow of William Ring, October 25, 1738. He died in 1754, aged about seventy. Children by first wife: John; David, died young; Bethiah, married Joseph Ingersoll. Children by second wife: Thomas, mentioned below; Abigail, married William Presson; David, died young.

(IV) Dr. Thomas Sargent, son of John (2) Sargent, was born October 19, 1739. He married (first) Lucy Haskell, April 25, 1761; (second) Jemima Haskell, April 17 or 26, 1782, both daughters of Henry and Ruth York (Elwell) Haskell. In Babson's "Early Settlers of Gloucester," Part One, William Haskell, of West Parish, is given as Lucy's father, and Deacon Nathaniel Haskell as Jemima's father. Thomas Sargent is said to have gone, in early life, on a secret expedition to Castine in a military capacity, with Dr. Caleb Rea, of Danvers, as surgeon's mate, and upon his return he married and settled in West Parish as a doctor, where he was much employed, using herbs and roots chiefly, although he used also millipedes (sow-bugs), which were used by regular practitioners until a comparatively recent date. He died August 29, 1828, aged eighty-nine. Children by first wife: Abimelech Haskell, mentioned below; Roger, died young in New Orleans; Dudley, married Hannah, daughter of Rev. Daniel Fuller, and settled in Newburyport; Ignatius; Lucy; Polly. Children by second wife: Betsey; Harriet; Benjamin Choate, went to Sedgewick, Maine, where he died; Oliver, settled in Orland, Maine; George Washington, settled in Maine; Roger, drowned off Eastern Point, by the upsetting of a boat.

(V) Captain Abimelech Haskell Sargent, son of Dr. Thomas Sargent, was born at Gloucester, Massachusetts. He followed the sea and became a master mariner, in all, fifty-seven years. He died in Portland, where he had gone as pilot of a vessel. He married, in 1790, at Gloucester, Mary Elizabeth Allen. Children: Herbert Redding, mentioned below; Benjamin, died in 1856, married Carolyn J. Rogers; Lucy, married a Mr. Nye, of Hingham, Massachusetts; Dr. Ignatius, lives in Hingham.

(VI) Herbert Redding, son of Captain Abimelech Haskell Sargent, was born at Gloucester, August 4, 1804. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. For many years he was a general merchant at Belfast, Maine. In religion he was a Unitarian, in politics in his later years a Whig. He was a prominent Free Mason in the days when opposition to Masonry was bitter and even entered into political affairs. He married, in Gloucester, August 9, 1827, Mary Elizabeth, born October 7, 1805, daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Foster) Rogers (see Rogers VIII). Children of Herbert Redding Sargent, born at Belfast, Maine: Ann Morrill; George Herbert; Lucy Foster; Mary Elizabeth; Charles Chapin, mentioned below; Fanny Rogers.

(VII) Charles Chapin, son of Herbert Redding Sargent, was born at Belfast, Maine, February 7, 1843. He attended private schools in his native town, Miss Longfellow's school, and the public grammar and high school of that town. After leaving school he was appointed assistant register of deeds at Belfast, and was afterward assistant postmaster in that town. During the civil war he was a clerk in the office of the provost marshal at Belfast. After the war, in 1866, he came to New York City and became a partner in the firm of William H. Sargent & Company, importers, afterward Sargent, Studley & Company, importers of druggists' sundries. The firm was dissolved in 1875, and Mr. Sargent the same year took the management of the wholesale department of perfumery and fancy goods of the house of A. T. Stewart & Company, New York City, and made frequent trips to foreign markets to buy goods for this concern. After the death of Mr. Stewart in 1877, Mr. Sargent established and became manager of the department of druggists' sundries in the house of Park & Tilford, New York City. He continued to make trips to Europe to buy goods. From a small department he built up the largest wholesale trade of the kind in this country, and he maintained his connection with the famous firm for a period of thirty-three years, enjoying the fullest confidence and esteem of his employers and of the houses with which he did business. In 1910 he became the sole representative and agent in this country and Canada, of the world-renowned firm of perfumers, Roger & Gallet, of Paris, France. His offices are at Thirty-second street, New York. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the New England Society of New York, and is a communicant of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, of New York City.

He married, January 30, 1868, Mary Elizabeth, born in Bangor, Maine, February 1, 1838, daughter of Reuben Swain and Mary Brackett (Leavitt) Prescott. Her father was born November 18, 1805; her mother, in February, 1806, at Bangor, Maine. Her father was a merchant, city and state assessor, and represented his district in the legislature. Children of Charles Chapin Sargent: 1. Grace Lillian, born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, November 13, 1868, died in 1876. 2. Helen Sanborn, born at Elizabeth, April 28, 1870, unmarried; founder and president for twelve years of the Art Workers' Club for Women, 224 West Fifty-eighth street, New York City. 3. Mary Leavitt, November 30, 1872, died in 1876. 4. Charles Chapin Jr., born at Elizabeth, October 17, 1874; graduated with degree of Bachelor of Arts, from Columbia University in the class of 1897, where he was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity; he was at one time on the

editorial staff of *Munsey's Magazine;* is unmarried. 5. Elizabeth Prescott, born November 5, 1876; married, November 17, 1910, William G. Walker, now associated in business with his father-in-law, Mr. Sargent.

(The Rogers Line).

(I) John Rogers, known in history as the "Protho-Martyr," was burned at the stake at Smithfield, England, February 4, 1555. He was born in Lancashire, England, and was educated at the University of Cambridge. While yet a young man, for conscience's sake, he went to Antwerp and served many years as chaplain to the English merchant adventurers. Here he formed an ardent friendship with William Tyndale and Miles Coverdale, who had also forsaken their country because of the detested Popery. Rogers assisted them in translating the Bible in 1537, and published it under the name of Thomas Matthew. He was married in Antwerp to "a woman of the country," and removed to Wittenberg, in Saxony, and took charge of a German congregation. On the accession of Edward VI. he returned to England and was made rector of St. Margaret Moyses, April, 1550; vicar of St. Sepulchre in July, following; and on August 24, he became prebend of the cathedral church of St. Paul, and divinity reader. His persecution and execution followed the accession of Mary to the throne. The story of his death became an inspiration of Protestantism beyond all other martyrdoms and for three hundred years exerted a potent influence on the minds of the English and Americans. He had three sons, Daniel, Rev. Richard, and one other, who was father of Rev. John Rogers, mentioned below

(II) Rev. John (2) Rogers, grandson of Rev. John (1), the martyr, was educated in Cambridge University. (In the "New England Historical and Geneological Register," vol. v, p. 224, it is stated that John Rogers, of Dedham, England, the father of Nathaniel, was a grandson of the martyr, though it is believed to depend wholly on tradition for its authority). For many years he preached at Dedham, England, in 1592 became vicar of Hemingham, county Norfolk, and was afterward minister of Haverhill, county Suffolk, whence he removed to Dedham. He died at Dedham in 1636. He married (first) Elizabeth (Gold), widow of John Hawes; (second) Dorothy (Stanton), widow of Richard Wiseman, of Wigborough, county Essex.

(III) Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, son of Rev. John (2) Rogers, was born about 1598, at Haverhill, England; was educated in the grammar school at Dedham and at Emmanuel College, Cambridge. He was private chaplain for a time and then in charge of a large congregation at Bocking, in Essex. He was a Puritan, and resolved to make his home beyond the sea. He arrived in Boston in November, 1636, and became minister at Ipswich, Massachusetts, February 20, 1638, and soon rose to prominence. He died July 3, 1655, and his will was proved September 26, following. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Crane, of Coggeshall, Essex, England, by his first wife, Mary, daughter of Samuel Sparhawk, of Dedham. Children: Rev. John, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born at Assington, England, September 30, 1632; Samuel, at Assington, January 16, 1634; Timothy, at Ipswich; Ezekiel; Margaret.

(IV) Rev. John (3) Rogers, son of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, was born at Coggeshall in January, 1630, and died July 2, 1684. He came with his father in 1636, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1649. He assisted his father and devoted much attention to the practice of medicine. In June, 1676, he was elected president of Harvard College, but declined the honor. In April, 1682, however, he was again elected, and was installed August 12, 1683, and died the day after the following commencement. He married Elizabeth Denison, who died in Ipswich, June 13, 1723, aged eighty-two, daughter of Major General Daniel Denison, whose wife was Patience, daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley, and sister of Governor Joseph Dudley. General Denison was the leading military genius of the colonies. Children of Dr. John Rogers, born in Ipswich: Elizabeth, February 3, 1661; Margaret, February 18, 1664; Rev. John, mentioned below; Dr. Daniel, September 25, 1667; Rev. Nathaniel, February 22, 1669; Patience, 1676.

(V) Rev. John (4) Rogers, son of Rev. John (3) Rogers, was born in Ipswich, July 7, 1666, and died December 28, 1745. He graduated from Harvard College in 1684, and in October, 1692, was ordained assistant to Rev. Mr. Hubbard, minister of Ipswich, and in 1702 took charge of the parish. In 1706 he preached the election sermon. From 1703 to 1724 he had an assistant, Rev. Jabez Fitch, and later he was assisted by his son, Rev. Nathaniel Rogers. He married, March 4, 1691, Martha, who died March 9, 1759, aged eighty-nine, daughter of William Whitingham, whose wife was a daughter of John Lawrence, of Ipswich. The Whitingham (or Whittingham) line is traced for many generations in England. Children of Rev. John Rogers: Rev. John, mentioned below; Martha, born November 2, 1694; Mary, died October 18, 1725; William, born June 19, 1699; Rev. Nathaniel, September 22, 1701; Richard, December 2, 1703; Eliz-

abeth, July 20, 1705; Rev. Daniel, July 28, 1707; Elizabeth, twin of Dr. Daniel; Dr. Samuel, August 31, 1709.

(VI) Rev. John (5) Rogers, son of Rev. John (4) Rogers, was born January 19, 1692. He was settled as minister of the church at Kittery, Maine, after graduating from Harvard College in 1711. He married, October 16, 1718, Susanna, who died October 22, 1779, daughter of Major John Whipple and his wife Catherine (Leighton) Whipple, granddaughter of John and Martha (Rayner) Whipple. Their second son was Captain Timothy Rogers, of Gloucester.

(VII) Daniel Rogers, seventh son of Rev. John (5) Rogers, was born at Kittery, Maine, October 25, 1734, and died at Gloucester, Massachusttts, January 4, 1800; he married (first), November 6, 1759, Elizabeth, born 1739, daughter of Colonel John and Elizabeth (Allyn) Gorham. He married (second) Rachel Ellery. He was a merchant of Gloucester. Children, by first wife: Lucy, born August 24, 1760; John Gorham, April 1, 1762; Elizabeth, July 7, 1764; Charles, October 14, 1765; Daniel, July 22, 1767; child, died February 23, 1769. Children by second wife: Rachel, born January 9, 1771; Esther, November 9, 1773; Susanna, February 22, 1775; Mary, March 23, 1777; Daniel, March 15, 1778; Timothy, June 2, 1779; Mary, September 3, 1780; Samuel, mentioned below; Shubael Gorham, April 17, 1783; William, November 16, 1784; George, April 15, 1786; Judith, November, 1788; Fanny, 1792.

(VIII) Samuel Rogers, son of Daniel Rogers, was born at Gloucester, December 28, 1781, and died April 26, 1817. He married Lucy, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Lucy (Sayward) Foster; Lieutenant Foster served under Washington in the revolutionary war, and was one of the original members of the Order of the Cincinnati. Among the children of Samuel and Lucy (Foster) Rogers was Mary Elizabeth, born October 7, 1805, married, August 9, 1827, Herbert Redding Sargent (see Sargent VI).

STERLING

The original home of the family of Sterling was in the immediate vicinity of Stirling, Stirlingshire, Scotland, and the time of their origin, the beginning of the twelfth century. The name has been spelled in a great number of different ways during the eight hundred years of its history, but at present the most common forms are Stirling, which is universal in Scotland, Starling, which has excluded all other forms in England, and was used in America down to the beginning of the nineteenth century; and Sterling, which is now the prevailing form in America. The origin of the name is to be found in the name of the town of Stirling, which is thought by some writers to be derived from the old Gaelic words "Stribh Lin," signifying the strife of streams, and refers to the meeting of the waters of the rivers Leith, Allan and the Forth, near Stirling. There are fifty-two coats-of-arms belonging to different branches of this family, all having the common feature of three buckles emblazoned on the shield, usually on a bend.

(I) William Sterling, the immigrant ancestor, was born not far from London, England, in 1637, and died in Sterling City, Lyme, Connecticut, January 22, 1719. The first mention of him in New England is found in the Essex records at Salem, Massachusetts, 1660-61, where the names of five of his children are given as born "at Rowley Village at Mirimack." This village is now Bradford, on the opposite side of the Merrimac river from Haverhill, where William Sterling lived for many years. He was taxed in Rowley between 1660 and 1664; in 1662 bought land in Haverhill, and settled on a ridge east of that town on the Merrimac. A ferry across the Merrimac established in 1647, was operated from this land, and is still used, one of the oldest in the country. In the spring of 1669 he sold his Rowley property, with the provision that "the Road to ve Ferry be open for ever." Before 1683 the town conveyed to him a lot of about twelve acres, upon which he built a house, afterwards used for an inn. He is called "mariner" in the early records, and was also a shipbuilder and a miller. In 1684 the town granted him ten acres of land at the Fishing River, that he might set up a corn mill. This was in part payment for William's house and land, which the town had bought for the use of its minister. In 1692 he was elected one of six tythingmen, and reëlected in 1694-95-96. He was also constable of Haverhill. Sometime in the autumn of 1697 or the spring of the following year, he removed to Lyme, Connecticut, and first bought land there November 29, 1701. He made other purchases of land at later dates. From early records it appears that he was a shipbuilder in Lyme. He spent the last years of his life at Sterling City, a hamlet within the bounds of Lyme, founded by his son Daniel. August 7, 1718, he deeded to the latter all his property.

He married (first), about 1659, Elizabeth ———, who died in Haverhill, February 6, 1675; (second), in Haverhill, December 19, 1676, Mary (Blaisdell) Stowers, born there, March 5, 1641-42, died there May 29, 1681, daughter of Ralph and Elizabeth Blaisdell, and

widow of Joseph Stowers. Her father was a tailor of Salisbury, received land there 1640, died before 1650; was in York, Maine, 1637-40. He married (third), in Haverhill, April 24, 1683, Ann Nichols Neale, widow of John Neale, whom she married in 1672. He married (fourth), in Lyme, Mary Sayer (or Sawyer), daughter of Hugh and Jane (Latham) Hubbard, and widow of Ichabod Sayer, of New London, whom she married in 1697; she was born November 17, 1674, survived her husband, and was living in 1714. Her father, Hugh Hubbard, was said to be from Derbyshire, England, and married in 1673. Children of first wife: William, born about 1660-61; Elizabeth, August 6, 1662; Richard, August 5, 1663; Mary, September 14, 1664; John, May 7, 1666; Hannah, February 14, 1667; Sarah, May 4, 1669; Abigail, May 27, 1670; Nathaniel, June 25, 1671; Daniel, October 2, 1672, died May 27, 1673; Daniel, September 19, 1673; James, February 6, 1675. Children of second wife, born at Haverhill: Jonah or Josiah, October 21, 1677; Jacob, August 29, 1678; Ruth, December 17, 1679; twins, May 21, 1681, died May 29, 1681. Child of third wife, born in Haverhill: Ann, March 14, 1684.

(II) Jacob, son of William Sterling, was born at Haverhill, August 29, 1678, and died January 9, 1765. He married, in Fairfield, Connecticut, 1705-06, Hannah (Odell) Seeley, born in Fairfield, October 20, 1679, died June 14, 1756, daughter of John and Johannah (Walker) Odell, of Greenlea, near Fairfield, and widow of Nathaniel Seeley Jr. Jacob Sterling removed from Haverhill to Lyme with his father and brother Daniel in 1697-98, and after becoming of age removed again to Fairfield. He sold his Fairfield property in 1721, and was doubtless before that year a resident of Stratford, Connecticut, where his name occurs on a list of householders in 1717. He bought land at different times in Stratford and Stratfield, which lay within the bounds of Stratford, and August 8, 1730, a large tract in Newtown, Fairfield county. Before his death he had deeded most of this land to his sons. Both he and his wife are buried in the old Stratfield burying ground, in the present city of Bridgeport. Children, born in Fairfield, with baptismal dates: John, October 10, 1708; Joseph, October 8, 1710; Stephen, October 19, 1712; Mary, October 24, 1714; Samuel, May 26, 1717, probably died young.

(III) Stephen, son of Jacob Sterling, was baptized October 19, 1710, in Fairfield, and died March 19, 1793. He married, December, 1738, Eunice Summers, born in 1720, died October 8, 1808; both are buried in the old Stratfield burying ground. He lived most of his life in Stratford, with the exception of a few years of his childhood, before his father removed from Fairfield. He lived in the house which his father had bought in 1720, and by inheritance and purchase acquired about one hundred and twenty acres of land. At the time of their marriages he gave to each of his sons a portion of land and a new dwelling house, except to Stephen, to whom he gave half of his own house. By his will, dated March 29, 1785, he gave the remainder of this house and half of the barn to his widow, and the rest of his estate to his sons Abijah and Stephen, and the children of his daughters Eunice and Mary, and his son Sylvanus, then deceased. Children: Sylvanus, born 1739; Mary, 1741; Abijah, 1745; Eunice, August 1, 1751; Stephen, 1754.

(IV) Sylvanus, son of Stephen Sterling, was born in Stratford, in 1739, and died January 6, 1781. He married Esther, daughter of Nathaniel and Mercy (Sherman) Sherwood, of Stratford, born 1737, died July 16, 1811, gravestone record. At the time of his marriage he received from his father a dwelling house and about a quarter of an acre of land adjoining, at White Plains, now Trumbull, also a tract of land of twelve acres. He was one of the selectmen of Stratford in 1779, and that same year forfeited some property. He served in the French and Indian war, in Captain James Smedley's company, Connecticut militia, sixteen days service, August, 1757. He and his wife renewed the covenant in Unity Church at North Stratford, May 23, 1762. Children, recorded in Trumbull: Sylvanus, April, 1762, died young; Eunice, January, 1764; Elijah, September, 1767; Philip, January 12, 1769, mentioned below; Nathaniel, November 11, 1771; Gurden, baptized, July 31, 1774; Jesse, baptized February 22, 1778; Esther, February, 1781, died in infancy.

(V) Philip, son of Sylvanus Sterling, was born in Trumbull, January 12, 1769, and died, September 24, 1845, gravestone record. He married, in the winter of 1802-03, Ruth, daughter of Ezra and Ruth (Morehouse) Hawley, born in Stratford, July 5, 1780, died April 27, 1876, gravestone record. He was a farmer and carpenter by occupation. Children: George, born July 21, 1804; Pamelia, June 13, 1806; Mary, July 20, 1809; Esther Abby, October 23, 1812; Stephen Hawley, January 23, 1816, mentioned below.

(VI) Stephen Hawley, son of Philip Sterling, was born in Trumbull, January 23, 1816, and died February 7, 1893. He married, December 24, 1845, Rebecca Jane, daughter of Abraham and Betsey (Beach) Brinsmade, born April 25, 1822, died May 6, 1868. As a young man he worked for a short time in the store

of his brother George, in Bridgewater. Most of his life was spent on the old homestead in Trumbull. Children: George Loomis, mentioned below; Arabella; Eliza, born June 11, 1858; Mary Rebecca, August 18, 1860.

(VII) George Loomis, son of Stephen H. Sterling, was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, December 3, 1855. He received his early education in the private school of Mr. Strong and in the private school of Mr. Day, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he prepared for college. He entered Yale University in 1872, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1876, and passed the next two years in post-graduate studies at Yale. He studied law in the Yale Law School and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1880. In the same year he was admitted to the bar in Connecticut, and in 1881 in New York City, and since that time has been in active practice in New York City. Through all the administrations, regardless of party and politics, he has been assistant corporation counsel since he was first appointed in 1885, and at the present time he is acting corporation counsel of the city. That fact expresses better than words the confidence reposed in him by the officers of the city, and demonstrates his ability and success in the difficult duties of his office. He is a member of the executive committee of the Bar Association of the City of New York: a member of the New England Society of New York; of the University Club, the Manhattan Club, and the Yale Club of New York. In politics he is an Independent, and in religion a Congregationalist. His residence is at 699 Fifth avenue, the St. Regis Hotel, New York. His office is in the Hall of Records.

He married, in New York, July 1, 1901, Marie Louise Doyle, born February 20, 1868, died February 11, 1908, daughter of John and Catharine Doyle. They had no children.

Now go, write it before them in a table, and note it in a book, that it may be for the time to come forever and ever.—Isaiah xxx, 8.

HOWE* The surname of Howe is found at an early period in several counties in England as appears in the records of about the time of Henry IV. to that of Elizabeth, as Howe, How, Hough, Howes, Hoo, and similar spelling, and in or about the reign of Edward III. the designations were variously de le How, de How, at How, de le Hoo, de Hoo, etc.

John Howe, born about 1420, was the father of William Howe, of North Weald Basset, Essex, died 1518. Of this William was born William Howe, of Hatfield Broad Oak, died 1558, father of John Howe, of Much Hallingbury Hall and Hatfield, How's Green, died 1601; and he was father of Robert Howe, of Hatfield, Broad Oaks, etc., living in 1601, of whose descendants more will be said later. William Howe, of North Weald Basset, mentioned above, was the father also of Henry or Harry Howe, ancestor of the Lord Howe branch of the family. One of the eminent men in the history of England bearing the name of Howe was the Rev. John Howe, Oliver Cromwell's chaplain, one of the most noted ministers of his time, and author of several well-known books. Three Howes, brothers, were prominent not only in English history, but in that of America. One of them, General George Augustus Howe, killed at Ticonderoga, had a monument erected to his memory in Westminster Abbey, for which the general court of Massachusetts made an appropriation. General William Howe commanded the British forces at Bunker Hill and held Philadelphia while Washington was at Valley Forge. And Admiral Richard Howe ("Black Dick") was in command of the British naval forces during the revolution, and was one of the most famous of the English sea fighters. His victory over the French fleet in 1794 on "The Glorious Fourth of June" is one of the cherished traditions of the Royal Navy of the British nation.

Among the early Puritan settlers in Massachusetts were four by the name of Howe, and it is from them that the great majority of those now bearing this name in America are descended. These four were James of Roxbury and Ipswich, Abraham of Roxbury, John of Sudbury and Marlborough, Abraham of Watertown and Marlborough, and Edward of Lynn. All of them were Puritans and were in Massachusetts soon after the arrival of Governor John Winthrop in 1629. James and Abraham, of Roxborough and Ipswich, were probably brothers, and John of Sudbury was of near kinship to them.

From John, of Sudbury and Marlborough, was descended that line of Howes whose name was closely associated with the Red Horse Tavern, which Longfellow made famous as The Wayside Inn. Several generations of Howes were successive proprietors of this well-known hostelry. In the prelude to the "Tales of the Wayside Inn" is described the

> "coat of arms well framed and glazed,
> Upon the wall in colors blazed,"

and the legend upon it states that the wolves' heads appearing thereon are the family arms. These three wolves' heads are to be found as charges upon the escutcheon of nearly all the

*Facts and dates compiled from various sources by Alfred Leighton Howe, November, 1911.

Howes mentioned in "Burke's General Armory."

The armorial bearings of John Howe in heraldic parlance are described as follows: Argent, a chevron between three wolves' heads couped sable. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or; a unicorn's head gules, attired and crined of the first. Motto: *Utcunque placuerit deo.*

James Howe was born in England about 1606. He was the son of Robert Howe, of Broad Oak Hatfield, county Essex, England. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, about 1637, where he was admitted freeman, and married Elizabeth, daughter of John Dane. He was a commoner 1641; one of Major Dennison's subscribers 1648. With the designation of James Sen'r. he had a share in Plum Island 1644, tithingman 1677, and in 1679 was a voter in town affairs. He settled before 1648 in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where his wife died January 21, 1693. He died May 17, 1702. His children were James, born about 1634 (the unfortunate Elizabeth who was executed at Salem, Massachusetts, July 10, 1692, for alleged witchcraft is said to have been wife of this James); Mary, married Nehemiah Abbett; John; Sarah, married John Bridges, of Andover, Massachusetts; Abraham, born about 1649; Rebecca, married Stephen Barnard.

Abraham, son of James Howe, was born about 1649. He married, March 26, 1678, Sarah Peabody, daughter of Lieutenant Francis Peabody, who came from St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, to New England in the ship "Planter," Nicholas Tearice, master, in 1636. Abraham settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts. "A seat in the meeting house was assigned to Corporal Abraham How in 1700." He died January 21, 1717. His widow died September 20, 1732. His children were Love, born January 13, 1679, married Samuel Porter; Increase, born April 12, 1680, married (first) Mary Whipple, (second) Susanna Kinsman; Sampson, born March 1, 1683; Abraham, born June 27, 1686, married Hepsibeth Andrews; Abijah, born about 1689, married Hannah Dow; Israel, born January 24, 1692-93, married Mercy Warner; Mark, born March 28, 1695, married (first) Hepsibeth Perkins, (second) Margaret Perley, (third) Elizabeth Bradstreet. He died February 17, 1777.

Sampson, son of Abraham, known as Captain Sampson, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 1, 1683, and settled in Killingly, Connecticut, about 1708. He married, 1700, Alice, daughter of John Perley, of Boxford, Massachusetts, who was the first male child born in Ipswich. Family traditions represents Sampson to have been a man of giant proportions, six feet seven inches in height and broad in proportion, but he was not noted for his stature only. He was a representative in the general assembly at Hartford in 1720, and was a prominent citizen and landowner. He was one of the original patentees of Killingly.

On July 16, 1711, the town agreed to give Mr. John Fiske three hundred and fifty acres of land for his encouragement to settle in the work of the ministry, and Sampson Howe was appointed one of the committee to lay out this land. On July 9, 1728, the inhabitants of North Killingly met together to organize a religious society, "they voted and chose Sampson Howe Clerk for said Society." They set about the work of erecting a meeting house, and Sampson Howe was one of a number "chosen to take care to provide for raising, and under their supervision the work was faithfully accomplished and the frame raised before the setting in of winter." In 1730 he was chosen captain of a military company organized by the inhabitants of Thompson parish. The meeting house being completed, to him was appointed "the delicate task of assigning the seventeen pew spots * * * to the persons they most properly belong unto." To Sampson Howe was entrusted the work of gathering the land tax, and in 1734 he acted as one of the agents of the town in a dispute over the boundary line between Thompson and Killingly, the settlement of which established the boundary between Massachusetts and Connecticut at that point. For more than twenty years he was one of those in charge of the public lands of the township. Captain Sampson Howe died in 1736, and was buried with military honors. He left a large estate to his widow and sons. His will shows that he left along with other property two negroes valued at £200. The woman Leah was left to his son Sampson; Caesar, the man servant, to Perley. His children were: Sampson, and Perley, born about 1710. There were probably other children.

Perley, son of Sampson, was born in Killingly, about 1710. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1731, ordained a Congregational minister at Dudley, Massachusetts, June 12, 1735, and removed from there to Killingly in 1746. He married Damaris, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph Cady, of Killingly. The latter was one of the most prominent citizens of Killingly, and was associated with Captain Sampson Howe in many of his activities in connection with the religious and civic life of Killingly. The Cadys are mentioned among the "ancient and leading families" of Killingly, and Joseph Cady as one of the "prominent and influential men" whose plea "could not be disregarded" by the general assembly. In 1745 the scattered members of the old or first religious society

in Killingly solemnly renewed their covenant, agreeing: "That we have taken the Lord Jehovah for our God, will fear Him, cleave to Him, and serve Him, bind ourselves to bring up our children in the knowledge and fear of God and in special by orthodox catechism; to keep close to the truth of Christ, taking the sacred Scriptures as the only rule of faith and practice. Declare ourselves a church of Christ according to Congregational principles as laid down in Cambridge Platform." The covenant was signed by seventeen members and also by the Rev. Perley Howe, pastor-elect, who was afterwards installed in office. "The old meeting house was speedily demolished and a new one erected,—a spacious, commodious edifice, probably superior to any in the county. It had three great double doors, opening East, West and South; large square pews furnished with lattice work, a high pulpit and sounding board; galleries, front and sides, with rising seats and wall pews in the rear and two flights of broad stairs leading to them. With this elegant church edifice and an acceptable minister, the first society of Killingly regained its former prestige and position." His pastorate was that of "a highly respectable and useful minister," and the church was prosperous during his ministry, which was terminated by his sudden death March 10, 1753, in his forty-third year. His children were: Ellis, Elizabeth and Sarah, all of whom died young; Isaac Cady, married Damaris Burch; Perley; Damaris, married Timothy Holton; Joseph, born January 14, 1747, was graduated from Yale as the valedictorian of an exceptionally able class in 1765, entered the ministry and was settled over the New South Congregational Society of Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained until open hostilities closed the churches of Boston. He returned to his old home in Connecticut and after visiting his friends succumbed to complicated disease, dying in Hartford, August 25, 1775. He was thought by some the most brilliant young man of his generation. Other children: Rebecca, Sampson.

Perley, son of the Rev. Perley Howe, was born in 1742. He married (first) Tamer Davis, (second) Abigail DeWolf, January 29, 1775. He was a cornet in the company of Captain Samuel McClellan's Connecticut "Troop of Horse" in the Lexington Alarm, 1775, and was appointed lieutenant and later captain in Major Backus' Regiment of Light Horse, 1776. On November 2, 1776, Washington gave his "hearty thanks for their faithful services and the alacrity they have shown upon all occasions." In 1780 he served in Captain Robert Carr's company of the Senior Class and Alarm Men in the county of Bristol, Rhode Island. Like many others of his time he impoverished himself by taking Continental money for gold, which he advanced to the government in the cause of Independence. His second wife, Abigail DeWolf, was a sister of Captain James DeWolf, senator from Rhode Island, and a fitter out and owner of a number of privateers in the war of 1812. Among them was the "Yankee," which "captured and destroyed British property to the amount of three millions of dollars." She survived him and married (second) Jeremiah Ingraham. Captain Perley Howe died in 1793. His children by his first marriage were: Sarah D., married Luther Warren; Joseph Cady, married Tabitha Rhoades; Perley, married Persis Putnam; Rebecca, married Maurer Warren, and Zarah D. His children by his second marriage were: Mark Antony DeWolf, born April 29, 1777; William, born November 4, 1778; James, born May 2, 1781; John, born July 3, 1783; George, born August 18, 1791, married Abby Turner, died October 22, 1838. The three brothers, Mark, James and William, were all on the ship "Lavinia Cady" (named after the betrothed of the elder brother), which had completed a cruise around the world, Mark Antony DeWolf in command, and was daily expected home, when the vessel was wrecked off the coast of Cape Cod, 1802, and all were lost.

John, son of Captain Perley, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, July 3, 1783. He was graduated at Rhode Island College, now Brown University, in the year 1805, and on leaving college studied law under Judge Benjamin Bourne, and on admission to the bar practiced his profession until in 1841 he was appointed collector of customs for the district of Bristol and Warren. He early secured an enviable reputation at the bar, then regularly attended by such lawyers as Burrill, Burges and Searle, of Providence, and Hazzard, Hunter and Robbins, of Newport. He early took part in the politics of the day, casting his lot as a Federalist with a party that was in the minority both in state and country. He stood by this party through all its struggles until it was succeeded by the Whig party. Several of the ablest essays on the Protective System, published in the papers of the time, were from his pen. He represented the town of Bristol in the general assembly for a number of years, and was an influential and prominent member of that body. He married Louisa, daughter of Stephen Smith, of Bristol, Rhode Island, and had one child, Mark Antony DeWolf. Squire Howe, as he was called, filled a large place in the community for half a century, and was among the first to start and forward the plan of free schools. He died March 18, 1864.

Mark Antony DeWolf was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, April 5, 1808. He spent two years at Middlebury College and then entered the junior class at Brown University, graduating as class poet in 1828. He taught in the public schools of Boston and was a tutor in Latin, Greek and elocution at Brown University, and began the study of law in his father's office. In 1832 he entered the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was rector of St. James Church, Roxbury, Massachusetts, and for a brief period of Christ Church, Cambridge, and was editor of *The Christian Witness*, then and long after the well-known New England organ of the Protestant Episcopal church. While at Roxbury occurred his celebrated discussion with the eminent Horace Mann, which largely decided public opinion in favor of the American school system for America. In 1846 he was elected rector of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, where he remained until his elevation to the episcopate. St. Luke's parish under his leadership became one of the strongest and most influential in the Diocese of Pennsylvania. For twelve years he was secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention. In 1865 he was elected missionary bishop of Nevada, but declined. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Brown University in 1848, and that of Doctor of Laws from the University of Pennsylvania in 1876. He was consecrated bishop of central Pennsylvania, December 28, 1871, and for twenty-three years labored in the building up of an effective and harmonious organization in a diocese of magnificent distances. In his active career as bishop he frequently traveled yearly six thousand to ten thousand miles. He died at his old home, Weetamoe, in Bristol, Rhode Island, July 31, 1895. As a scholar he was learned, and as a public orator, eloquent. He was a member of the Pan-Anglican Convention, which met in Lambeth Chapel, London, in 1878. Under the influence in his youth of Stephen H. Tyng, of Bishop Alexander V. Griswold, and President Francis Weyland, of Brown University, and later closely associated and working with Bishop Alonzo Potter, he developed administrative qualities which in conjunction with his scholarly and poetic turn of mind made him an eminent divine and a great bishop. Bishop Howe's first wife was Julia Bowen Amory; his second, Elizabeth S., daughter of the Rev. Herbert Marshall, and his third wife was Eliza, daughter of Asa Whitney. His children, who reached mature years, are as follows: Dr. Herbert Marshall Howe; Rev. Reginald Heber Howe, D. D.; Elizabeth Marshall Howe, who married Rev. George Pomeroy Allen, D. D.; Frank Perley Howe; Alfred Leighton Howe; Arthur Whitney Howe; Mark Antony DeWolf Howe; Wallis Eastburn Howe. Mary, a daughter by Bishop Howe's first wife, was married to the Rt. Rev. William Hobart Hare, D. D., and their only child is Dr. Hobart Amory Hare.

KINGSLEY

John Kingsley, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled early at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, March 4, 1632-33, and he was one of the seven signers of the first church covenant, August 23, 1636. He came with his friend Mather or perhaps even earlier, was an important factor in the church and was the last survivor of the founders. He was probably a brother of Stephen Kingsley, who settled in Braintree as early as 1637, was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640, removed to Dorchester and bought half of the Hutchinson farm, February 23, 1756, returned to Braintree and sold land at Milton, May 11, 1670, was elder of the church and deputy to the general court. The surname is still spelled Kinsley by some branches of the family. Kingesley and Kingsly were also common spellings in the early records.

John Kingsley removed to Rehoboth after 1648 and was a town officer there. He suffered severely during the Indian hostilities of King Philip's war, and his letter to the authorities gives a sad picture of the suffering of the colonists, from which he asked relief under date of May 5, 1676 (Trumbull Records, vol ii., p. 445). His will was dated at Rehoboth, November 2, 1647, and was proved March 5, 1678-79. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, (second) Mary ———. He bequeathed to wife Mary and son Eldad. Children: Freedom Eldad, born 1638, one of the founders of the first Baptist church in Massachusetts, 1663; Edward Renewal or Renewed, born March 19, 1644; Enos, mentioned below; one daughter married John Fench, of Northampton; another married ——— Jones.

(II) Enos, son of John Kingsley, was born, probably at Rehoboth, about 1650, died December 9, 1708. He was admitted a freeman in 1680. He and others of the family located at Northampton, Massachusetts. He married Sarah, daughter of Edmund Haynes, of Springfield. Children: John, born 1664, died young; Sarah, 1665; John, 1667; Haynes, died aged twenty years; Ann; Samuel, mentioned below; Remember, died young; Hannah, 1681.

(III) Samuel, son of Enos Kingsley, was born April 29, 1674. He lived at Northampton. He married there, December 20, 1704, Mary Hutchinson. Among their children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Kingsley, was born at Northampton, November 24, 1710. He married, December 27, 1739, Jemima, daughter of Noah and Mindwell (Edwards) Parsons. Noah Parsons was born August 15, 1692, married, January 17, 1712, Mindwell Edwards, born January 11, 1694, daughter of Benjamin and Thankful (Sheldon) Edwards, of the famous Edwards family of Northampton. Noah Parsons died October 27, 1779. He was a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Strong) Parsons, granddaughter of Cornet Joseph Parsons and of Elder William Strong, two of the most prominent pioneers of the Connecticut valley. Elizabeth Strong was born February 29, 1647-48, married, March 17, 1669, Joseph Parsons, born 1647, at Springfield. Many of the Strong and Parsons families achieved distinction. Noah was a brother of Rev. Joseph, Lieutenant John, Captain Ebenezer and Rev. David Parsons, and his brother Joseph had three sons in the ministry. Children, born at Northampton: Enos, October 16, 1740; Samuel, January 29, 1742-43; Joseph, mentioned below; Jemima, married Captain Azariah Lyme; Daniel, May 12, 1751; Naomi, twin of Daniel; Lucy, July 30, 1756.

(V) Joseph, son of Samuel (2) Kingsley, was born at Northampton, March 2, 1744-45, died October 6, 1832. He was in good health to the day of his death, which occurred in the field where he was at work. He was a farmer at Westhampton. He married (intention dated February 19, 1769) Isabel, born May 12, 1747, daughter of Ezra and Miriam (Danks) Strong, of Southampton. Ezra Strong was born October 14, 1697, married (first) Isabel, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Brown) Fowler, (second) Miriam, born February 22, 1714, daughter of Robert Jr. and Rebecca (Rust) Danks. Isabel Strong was also a descendant of Elder John Strong. "She was sprightly in all her movements, very affable, one who feared to do wrong, possessing a large amount of love and anxiety for her children and grandchildren and greatly beloved." She died December 25, 1814. She was noted for her fervent piety and serene happy life. Children, born at Westhampton: Joseph, January 14, 1770, died August 1, 1864; Ezra, mentioned below; Justus, December 24, 1772, died same day; Isabel, April 11, 1774, died January 27, 1846; Bela, December 14, 1775, died March 6, 1839; Miriam, October 20, 1779, died May 23, 1863, married Salmon Wait; Justus, March 10, 1782, died October 9, 1809; married William Cole; Zenas, twin of Justus, died November 6, 1804; Hervey, October 21, 1785, died October 24, 1825; Warham, March 11, 1788, died May 1, 1862; Marvel, October 28, 1792, died February 15, 1857.

(VI) Ezra, son of Joseph Kingsley, was born in Westhampton, August 16, 1771. He was a farmer at Westhampton. He was killed by lightning, July 31, 1835. He married (first), December 10, 1794, Miriam Rust, of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, born March 20, 1775, daughter of Elijah and Miriam (Strong) Rust. She was also a descendant of Elder John Strong; she died April 28, 1810. He married (second), December 26, 1812, Hannah Clark, born May 31, 1782, died April 6, 1840, daughter of Deacon Martin and Hannah (Clapp) Clark. Children of first wife, born at Westhampton: Wealthy, November 26, 1796, married John A. Judd; Orrin, November 20, 1802. Children of second wife: Miriam Rust, March 14, 1815, married Horace Baker; Ezra Munson, mentioned below.

(VII) Ezra Munson, son of Ezra Kingsley, was born in Westhampton, October 31, 1817. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming in his native town, was also a merchant in New York City. He married (first), July 2, 1844, Sarah Ann, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Newkirk) Campbell; she died January 27, 1845. He married (second), January 14, 1848, Almira Woodward, born February 22, 1824, daughter of George Achorn, of Wiscasset, Maine. Children of first wife: Helen Campbell, born October 27, 1856; William Morgan, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Morgan, son of Ezra Munson Kingsley, was born December 16, 1863, in New York City. He attended the public and private schools, and entered New York University, from which he was graduated in 1883 and from which he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1886. Shortly after his graduation he entered the employ of Brown Brothers & Company, bankers, and continued with this house for eight years, acquiring in that time a thorough knowledge of the business and winning the confidence and commendation of his employers. In 1895 he embarked in business for himself as a partner in the firm of Kingsley, Mabon & Company, bankers and brokers. The business was highly successful and Mr. Kingsley won a place of prominence in the financial world. In 1906 he was elected vice-president of the United States Trust Company of New York City, one of the most important trust companies of the metropolis. In this position he has again proved himself an able financier, an exponent of sound and conservative banking methods and an efficient trustee of the depositors in his bank. He is also a director of Sixth Avenue Railroad Company and of other large corporations.

In addition to his business activities he has taken an active part in religious, educational and philanthropic movements. He is a mem-

ber of the board of directors of the Union Theological Seminary; vice-president and director of the New York Young Men's Christian Association; a member of the council and treasurer of New York University; a trustee and treasurer of the Protestant College at Beirut, Syria; one of the trustees of the Mount Hermon School, at Northfield, Massachusetts; a member of the board of managers of the Presbyterian Hospital, New York. Mr. Kingsley is a member of the New England Society of New York, the Chamber of Commerce, the University and Ardsley clubs, and the Greek letter fraternity, Psi Upsilon. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, November 6, 1890, Susan, daughter of Charles Buck, of Germany. Children: Charles Parkhurst, born in New York City, October, 1892; Myra, born in New York, October, 1897; Mabon, March 1, 1900; Elsa, twin of Mabon.

GIFFORD

Stephen Gifford, immigrant ancestor of this branch, was born about 1641, and was an original proprietor of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1659. He married (first) May, 1667, Hannah Gove, who died January 24, 1670-71. He married (second) May 12, 1672, Hannah Gallup, born 1645, died January 20, 1724, daughter of John Gallup, of Stonington, Connecticut. He died November 27, 1724. Children of first wife: Samuel, mentioned below; Hannah, born January 7, 1671. Children of second wife: John, 1673; Ruth, December 30, 1676; Stephen, August 28, 1679; Aquila, October 25, 1682.

(II) Samuel, son of Stephen Gifford, was born in 1668, died August 26, 1714. He removed from Norwich to Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1692, and later to Windham. He married, 1685, Mary, daughter of John Calkins, of Windham. She died July 30, 1748. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Hannah, born December 27, 1696; Jeremiah, died May, 1701-02; Mary, born December 23, 1701; Lydia, April 16, 1704; Ruth, September 1, 1706; Jeremiah, August 23, 1708; Sarah, October 21, 1712.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Gifford, was born September 23, 1694, at Windham, died in 1753, at Norwich. He married, January 12, 1719-20, Experience Hyde, born September 7, 1700, died September 30, 1753. Children: Samuel, born November 24, 1720; Anna, September 5, 1722; Hannah, September 20, 1724; Stephen, November 6, 1726; James, April 10, 1729; Lois, February 25, 1731; Experience, May 15, 1733; Ziba, mentioned below; Caleb, March 10, 1737-38; Mary, March 15, 1740, died September 22, 1753; Sarah, June 22, 1744.

(IV) Ziba, son of Samuel (2) Gifford, was born October 30, 1735. He lived in Norwich. He married, December 24, 1761, Edith Gifford, of Norwich, born July 1, 1742. Children: Edith, born August 23, 1762; Ziba, mentioned below; John, October 23, 1766; Eliab, March 15, 1769; Hannah, November 9, 1771; Martha, February 26, 1774; Betsey (twin), April 2, 1776; Polly (twin), April 2, 1776; Eli, May 13, 1778; Stephen, March 1, 1780.

(V) Ziba (2), son of Ziba (1) Gifford, was born June 3, 1764, died August 4, 1847, at Norwich. He married (first) ——— Morrill, (second) ——— McKnight, (third) ——— Fuller. Children: Jerusha, born March 12, 1788; Sarah, March 12, 1790; Ziba, August 29, 1792; Thomas, May 21, 1794; Ira, mentioned below; Polly, April 7, 1799; Damaris, July 15, 1802; Eliab, May 24, 1804; Polly, November 16, 1806; Betsey, January 22, 1809; Levi W., January 6, 1811, died February 28, 1815; Martha, December 23, 1813, died February 25, 1815; Maria, May 21, 1815, died August 20, 1832.

(VI) Ira, son of Ziba (2) Gifford, was born September 2, 1797, died February 12, 1881. He married, January 11, 1821, Lucia Fuller, born August 20, 1799, died April 17, 1862. Children: Mary F., born December 16, 1822; Henry Oscar, mentioned below; Lucy M., July 26, 1828, died September 15, 1842; Elisha F., February 27, 1832, died April 17, 1833; Emma E., September 29, 1833.

(VII) Henry Oscar, son of Ira Gifford, was born October 15, 1824, in Vermont, died in 1908. He married, June 4, 1851, Avis Josephine Eaton, born in Monkton, Vermont, 1824, died November 18, 1893. Children: Caroline G., born October 3, 1852, died in 1890; married Rev. Rufus Tobey, who married (first) her sister Genevieve. 2. Genevieve Rebecca, born October 11, 1854; married Rev. Rufus Tobey, of Wollaston, Massachusetts, and had one child, Avis Caroline Tobey. 3. James M., mentioned below. 4. Emma E., born March 25, 1859; married Edgar S. Leavenworth, of Wood River, Nebraska.

(VIII) James M., son of Henry Oscar Gifford, was born March 19, 1856. He fitted for college at the Beaman Academy at New Haven, Vermont, and entered Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1873, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877. In 1880 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Syracuse University and in 1883 Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University. In 1892 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Middlebury College. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1883. For four years he was a school teacher, professor of Greek

and Latin in the Mechanicsville Academy in 1877-78, and principal of the academy at Mexico, Oswego county, New York, from 1878 to 1881. From 1883 to 1886 he was an instructor in the Columbia Law School. Since then he has been engaged in general practice in New York, making a specialty of corporation law.

He was appointed by Mayor Gaynor, of New York, in 1910, a member of the Teachers' Salary Committee. He is chairman of the law committee to act with the committee of the Chamber of Commerce of New York in the Rapid Transit matters. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1910 was a delegate to the Republican state convention. He is a member of the Union League Club, the West Side Republican Club, the Down Town Association, the Lawyers Club, the Barnard Club, the New York Bar Association, the New York County Lawyers' Association, the Canoe Brook Club, the Presbyterian Union and to various Greek letter fraternities. He was formerly an elder in the Presbyterian church. He is vice-president of the American-Argentine Chemical Company, president and director of the Charlotte Harbor & Northern Company, director and member of the executive committee of the Union Typewriter Company, director of the Columbia Trust Company, the Atlantic Safe and Deposit Company, the Fidelity Development Company, the Morris Park Estates, the Island Cities Real Estate Company, and vice-president of the Peace River Phosphate Mining Company.

He married, June 28, 1883, Harriet Rogene, born in Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York, December 20, 1856, daughter of George and Mercy Ann (Whittemore) Brangan.

REMICK

Christian Remick, immigrant ancestor, came from England or Holland to America. He was born in 1631 and was living at Kittery, Maine, January 24, 1715. He signed the submission to Massachusetts in 1652. He settled on Eliot Neck where he had a grant of fifty-two acres of land in 1651, and six later grants. His house stood near the river, not far from the present school house. He was a planter and surveyor and was often selectman and treasurer of the town. He was one of the proprietors of old Kittery, and his grandson Nathaniel received several hundred acres of land at the division of common lands in 1750. He married Hannah ———, who was living in April, 1703. Children: Hannah, born April 25, 1656; Mary, August 7, 1658; Jacob, June 23, 1660; Sarah, July 16, 1665; Abraham, June 9, 1667; Martha, February 20, 1669; Joshua, mentioned below; Lydia, February 8, 1676.

(II) Joshua, son of Christian Remick, was born April 24, 1672. He lived on the homestead at Eliot Neck, and had grants of land in 1694 and 1701. He married (first) December 21, 1693, at Amesbury, Massachusetts, Ann Lancaster. He married (second) September, 1716, Mary Hepworth, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Children: Hannah, born March 10, 1694-95; Sarah, August 27, 1696; Joshua, mentioned below; Joseph, November 10, 1700; Anne, October 19, 1702; Ichabod, July 27, 1704; Isaac, February 14, 1705; Dorcas, baptized May 22, 1715, at Portsmouth; Lydia, baptized August 28, 1720; Mary, baptized August 28, 1720.

(III) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Remick, was born September 4, 1698. He was a shipwright by trade, and lived on the old homestead at Eliot Neck. He married, 1729, Dorcas, daughter of Joseph and Susanna (Beedle) Hill. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Ichabod, married Sarah Jackson; Susanna, married, October, 1768, Thomas Dixon, at Newington; Ruth, married, August 23, 1749, Joseph Goold; Grace, married, as third wife, November 4, 1755, Thomas Fernald; Margaret, married Samuel Dixon, lived at Kittery.

(IV) Joseph, son of Joshua (2) Remick, was a soldier in the revolution in Captain S. Grant's company, Colonel Titcomb's regiment, in 1777. He was also in the French war in 1757. He was a shipwright and carpenter by trade. In 1794 he removed to Lebanon, Maine. He married, June 25, 1755, at Portsmouth, Sarah Wells. Children: Lydia, born August 15, 1756; Mary, January 29, 1758; Margaret, February 28, 1760; John, April 12, 1766; Susanna, January 2, 1768; Joseph, mentioned below; Joshua, July 15, 1782.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Remick, was born March 3, 1773. He lived in Lebanon, Maine, with his father, for a time, after 1794. He married and among his children was Joseph, mentioned below.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Remick, was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1810. He married Mary Ann Pickering, born March 14, 1829, daughter of Captain William and Mary Hammond (see Hammond VI). Among their children was William Hammond, mentioned below.

(VII) William Hammond, son of Joseph (3) Remick, was born at East Boston, Massachusetts, October 14, 1866. He attended the public schools, including the grammar and high schools at East Boston. His business career began with a clerkship in the woolen trade. In 1895 he came to New York City to become a partner in the banking house of R. L. Day & Company, 37 Wall street. He is a member of the Union League Club of New York, the

Metropolitan Club of New York, the New York Stock Exchange and the New England Society of New York. In politics he is a Republican. He is a trustee of the Dry Dock Savings Bank of New York.

He married, October 7, 1903, Elizabeth Wilson, born in Wilmington, Delaware, January 1, 1872, daughter of John and Mary (Wilson) Moore. Children: Mary Moore, born in New York, June 10, 1905; Elizabeth Hammond, born in New York, February 6, 1909.

(The Hammond Line).

(I) William Hammond, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1597, died in 1702, aged one hundred and five. He settled in Wells, Maine, before 1653. He is believed to have come from Slymbridge, England. His wife was Benedictus. John Gooch calls Hammond his brother, meaning doubtless brother-in-law. It is said that his son Jonathan was killed and scalped by the Indians in 1704, and that his widow married, in 1709, James Welch. He had sons: Jonathan; Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, who lived in Wells.

(II) Major Joseph Hammond, son of William Hammond, was born in 1646, died February 20, 1709-10, aged sixty-three. He removed from Wells to what is now Eliot, Maine, in 1669, and had a garrison house near Franks Fort. He was for many years town clerk, also selectman, representative to the general court, councilor, captain, major, recorder of deeds and judge of the court of common pleas. He was major commandant at York, Maine. He had a grant of twenty-five acres in Piscataqua near Franks Fort in 1671. He was captured by the Indians, July 6, 1693, and ransomed in October following. He was a man of integrity and worth, one of the leaders in his day. He married, before July 5, 1670, Catherine, widow of William Leighton and daughter of Nicholas Frost, of Eliot. She died August 15, 1715, aged eighty-two. Children: Mercy, born 1670; George, September 11, 1672, died April 24, 1690; Dorcas, 1675, married Robert Cutt; Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Colonel Joseph (2) Hammond, son of Major Joseph (1) Hammond, was born January 19, 1677, died January 26, 1753. He succeeded to his father's house at Franks Fort. He was deputy to the general court seven years; councilor of Massachusetts for twelve years after 1718; clerk of courts and recorder of deeds, colonel of his regiment, judge of the court of common pleas for ten years. He was one of the founders of the church at Eliot, June 23, 1721. A man of extensive usefulness, eminently qualified by natural ability, training and experience for public service. He married, September 14, 1699, Hannah, born May 6, 1680, died May 21, 1765, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Storer, of Wells. Children: Joseph, born February 1, 1701; Hannah, July 4, 1702; George, February 20, 1703-04; Dorcas, February 20, 1705-06; Abigail, November 16, 1707; Catherine, September 24, 1709; Elisha, September 18, 1712; John, mentioned below; Jonathan, July 20, 1716.

(IV) John, son of Colonel Joseph (2) Hammond, was born in Kittery, now Eliot, Maine, July 3, 1714. He married, December 14, 1738, Hannah Littlefield, of the Wells family. His homestead was at Franks Fort where he died January 18, 1759, in the prime of life. Children: William, born December 15, 1739; John, March 24, 1740-41; Elizabeth, January 25, 1743; Abigail, January 25, 1746; Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, 1760.

(V) Joseph (3), son of John Hammond, was born at Franks Fort, Kittery, in 1750; lived and died at the homestead near Franks Fort. He married, November 7, 1784, Mary Fernald. Children: Hannah Littlefield, born about 1785; Mary, April 25, 1787; Prudence, 1789; Sarah, about 1792; John, 1794; William, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Joseph, baptized April 18, 1804.

(VI) Captain William (2) Hammond, son of Joseph (3) Hammond, was born at Franks Fort, August 8, 1797. He resided on Bolt Hill. He was representative to the legislature, county commissioner and register of probate. He married, August 24, 1823, Mary, born December 14, 1799, daughter of James and Mary (Kennard) Paul. Children: John Edward, born November 14, 1824; William Augustus, May 24, 1827; Mary Ann Pickering, March 14, 1829, married Joseph Remick (see Remick VI); James Paul, August 9, 1831, died October 8, 1832; Aravesta, January 21, 1834; Howard, June 10, 1837; Emily, October 15, 1841.

CRAVATH Oren Birney Cravath, of Homer, New York, a descendant of English pioneers, was born in Cortland, New York. He was educated in the public schools. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married Betsey Northway. Their children: Erastus Milo, mentioned below; Bishop Milton, born in 1835, died in 1900; Orae Philura, born in 1836, died young; Samuel Llewellyn, born in 1838; Laura Amelia, born in 1840, died in 1874; Oren Birney, born in 1844, died in 1874.

(II) Rev. Erastus Milo Cravath, son of Oren Birney Cravath, was born at Homer, New York, July 1, 1833. He attended the

public schools in Homer and was graduated at Oberlin, where he was also educated for the ministry. During the civil war he was chaplain of the One Hundred and First Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. After the war he was for several years secretary of the American Missionary Association with headquarters in New York, and then became the president of Fisk University at Nashville, Tennessee, an office which he held until his death in 1900. He married Ruthanna Jackson, born November 4, 1833, at Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Paul Drennan, mentioned below. 2. Bessie Northway, born at Saratoga, Minnesota, October 7, 1868; married Professor Herbert A. Miller, professor of philosophy and sociology at Olivet College, Olivet, Michigan. 3. Erastus Milo, born at Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1872; banker and broker, New York City.

(III) Paul Drennan, son of Rev. Erastus Milo Cravath, was born at Berlin Heights, Ohio, July 14, 1861. He attended the public schools, the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and studied abroad. He was graduated from Oberlin College in the class of 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1888 he took the degree of Master of Arts. In 1886 he was graduated from Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*, and in the same year began the practice of his profession as clerk in the office of Carter, Hornblower & Byrne. He became successively a partner in the law firm of Carter, Hughes & Cravath, in Cravath & Houston, in Seward, Guthrie & Steele, in Guthrie, Cravath & Henderson, and since May 1, 1906, he has been a partner in the firm of Cravath, Henderson & de Gersdorff. He has taken a prominent position in the bar of New York City. In politics he is a Republican. He was appointed by Governor Theodore Roosevelt chairman of the tenement house commission of New York City. He is a member of the following clubs: Lawyers, Riding, Metropolitan, City Mid-day, University, Republican, Meadowbrook, Nassau Country, Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht, Grolier, National Arts, Congregational, Down Town Association, Piping Rock and Mill Neck. He and his family are communicants of St. Bartholomew Protestant Episcopal Church of New York City. He is a director of the National Bank of Commerce of New York.

He married, at St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City, November 15, 1893, Agnes Huntington, born at Kalamazoo, Michigan. Their only child is Vera Agnes Huntington, born August 28, 1895.

NELSON

William Nelson, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and according to some accounts came to this country on the ship "Fortune" to Plymouth, but his name is not found in the passenger lists. He was early at Plymouth, and was among the first settlers of Middleborough, Massachusetts. He married, October 27, 1640, Martha Ford, the first girl born at Plymouth. The name of Nelson appears on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He was a freeman in 1658, took the oath of fidelity in 1659, and was a freeman of Middleborough in 1670; one of the original purchasers of the Twenty-six Men's Purchase. He served in King Philip's war. In 1669 he and John Thompson were appointed by the proprietors to run the line between Mamassaketts land called Major's Purchase and Marshfield, Duxbury and Bridgewater. In 1672 he and Lieutenant Peregrine White were appointed to lay out the meadows on Pachogue Neck and uplands on the Bridgewater side. Children: 1. John, born 1647; laid out, with Peregrine White, a thousand acres near the old Indian way where the Nemasket river runs into the Titicut; was constable and surveyor of highways in 1669; he laid out land near old Indian way in Titicut in 1673; was an owner in Sixteen Shilling Purchase; constable in 1684; selectman, 1681-83-86; married (first) Sarah, daughter of Henry Wood, November 28, 1667; (second) Lydia (Bartlett) Barnaby, widow of James Barnaby; (third) Patience, daughter of Ephraim Morton. 2. William, mentioned below.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Nelson, was a farmer; lived and died in the house which stood near the old Sproat tavern at the Green in Middleborough, probably built and occupied a few years by his father. He married Ruth, daughter of Richard Foxell. The gravestones of William and his wife were recently discovered by Dr. Abiel Nelson, a descendant. He died March 22, 1718, aged seventy-three; his wife September 7, 1723, aged eighty-six.

(III) Thomas, son of William (2) Nelson (one account makes him son of John, brother of William), was born June 6, 1675 (also given May 7). He was perhaps the first white settler in Lakeville, part of Middleborough. He bought the homestead on Assawaupet Neck and moved thither in 1717. When he was a baby he was taken to Plymouth with the family in 1675 to escape the horrors of the Indian war. He joined the Swansea church and every Saturday used to travel twenty miles with his

family, returning Monday morning. While at Swansea he occupied a small house that he built for the purpose. He is said to have been the first Baptist church member to live in Middleborough. Part of his farm is still in the possession of descendants, between Long Pond and Assawamscott. When he located there Indians owned the land on each side of his farm.

He married Hope Hutchins, a woman of strong character. Once when she was alone in the house, hearing a noise in the cellar, she descended in the dark and caught an Indian who was glad to escape from her grasp with no worse injury than torn clothing, after a frantic struggle with his unknown assailant. She joined the Baptist church at Swansea, August 5, 1723, and afterward became a member of the Baptist church of Middleborough, where she attended communion in her one hundred and fourth year. Among her three hundred and thirty-seven descendants when she died were three Baptist ministers. Thomas Nelson died March 28, 1755.

(V) Captain Thomas Nelson, son or grandson of Thomas Nelson, was born at Middleborough, October 25, 1737, died there September 11, 1803. He inherited the farm of his family at Middleborough. He was major and colonel of his regiment and did substantial service during the revolutionary war. He built a house at Middleborough. He married Ann ———. Among their children was Stephen Smith, mentioned below.

(VI) Rev. Stephen Smith Nelson, son of Captain John Nelson, grandson of Thomas Nelson (III), was born at Middleborough, October 5, 1772. At the age of sixteen he was baptized by Rev. William Nelson, and united with the Baptist church of Middleborough. He attended the public schools and in the course of events entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1794. From 1819 to 1831 he served as trustee of the University. On leaving college he studied theology under Rev. Dr. Stillman, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Boston. At the age of twenty-three he was licensed to preach. After laboring two years in the Baptist church at Hartford, Connecticut, as stated supply, he was ordained in 1798 as pastor of that church, preaching at first in "an upper room" or in the old court house. At that time he was the only college graduate in the Baptist clergy of Connecticut. Though his pastoral charge was in Hartford, he extended his work to various towns in the vicinity, and the First Baptist Church of Upper Middletown, now Cromwell, was established through his efforts. He was an earnest advocate of legislation to secure absolute freedom of worship and conscience in religion, and aided greatly in bringing about the passage of the law of 1818 giving all citizens alike civil and religious liberty. At the first election of Jefferson, Mr. Nelson was appointed by the Hartford Baptist Association to prepare and forward to him a congratulatory address. In 1801 Mr. Nelson resigned his pastorate in Hartford and became for a number of years the principal of an academy at Mount Pleasant, now Sing Sing, New York, and at the same time had charge of the Baptist church just established there. Both the church and academy flourished under his care until the war of 1812. In 1815 he went to Attleborough, Massachusetts, where an extensive revival took place under his charge and brought into the church one hundred and fifty persons. Afterward he had charge for a short time, successively, of the Baptist churches at Plymouth, Massachusetts, and Canton, Connecticut. In 1825 he removed to Amherst, Massachusetts, chiefly for the sake of educational facilities for his children, and during his first year there had charge of the Baptist church at Belchertown. He was accustomed, however, almost to his dying day, to preach to feeble and destitute churches in the vicinity and elsewhere as he had opportunity. He established a monthly Sabbath evening concert of prayer throughout the different families of his children for the conversion of their relatives and the custom lasted for many years after his death. He addressed on his seventy-eighth birthday to each of his grandchildren the memorial of a selected text of Scripture, accompanied by a word of patriarchal counsel. His ruling passion was to do some good while life lasted, so that he might be a burden neither to himself nor to others. He died at Amherst, December 8, 1853, in the eighty-second year of his age. His funeral drew together a great concourse of his friends and neighbors, ministers and members of the church of various denominations. His personal appearance has been described by Robert Turnbull: "Mr. Nelson was five feet six inches in height, erect in his gait, neat in his appearance, prompt in his movements and remarkably urbane in his manners. When I knew him, his hair was silver gray, his eye bright and penetrating, and his movements as vivacious nearly as those of a young man. Brief, pointed, earnest, evangelical, his preaching was eminently fitted to do good. His voice was clear and ringing; his manner impressive and dignified, as became an ambassador for Christ. His life was simple, serene, and especially in his later years heavenly." "He

seemed," said a near friend and relative, "to move among men in the quietness of his own reflections, above and aside from the cares and conflicts of outward life, at peace with God, at peace with men."

He married, October 15, 1798, Emilia, third daughter of Deacon Ephraim Robins, of Hartford. Children: 1. William Francis, graduate of the Newton Theological Institute, professor of Richmond College, Virginia, pastor of the Baptist church at Wickford, Rhode Island. 2. Ephraim Robins, died in 1831, while tutor at Columbian College, Washington, D. C. 3. Emilia D. 4. John Gill, mentioned below.

(VII) John Gill, son of Rev. Stephen Smith Nelson, was born in 1802. He married Eunice Ripley. Among their children was Stuart G., mentioned below.

(VIII) Stuart G., son of John Gill Nelson, was born at Tarrytown, New York, July 13, 1853. He received his early education in private and public schools at Orange, New Jersey, and afterward became a clerk in the office of Morris K. Jessup, a banker, in New York City, in September, 1873, remaining until 1876, when he accepted a position in the Continental National Bank of New York City. He had charge of financing the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Missouri River railroad, now part of the Rock Island system. He organized the Seaboard National Bank of New York in 1883 and became its first cashier. In January, 1891, he was elected to his present office as vice-president of this bank. In religion he is an Episcopalian, in politics a Republican. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Union League, Metropolitan, New York Athletic clubs and others.

He married, January 16, 1879, in St. Ann's Church (Protestant Episcopal), West Eighteenth street, New York, Anna Cochrane Van Horne, born in New York City, May 3, 1855, daughter of Cornelius and Johanna C. (Morton) Van Horne. They have one child, Mabel Stuart, born December 13, 1881, married Roger Lamson Jr., November 3, 1908.

PEARSON

John Pearson, immigrant ancestor, was born in Yorkshire, England, and settled early in Reading, Massachusetts. Another John Pearson at the same time located at Rowley and it is easy to confuse the two men. John Pearson, of Reading, was born in 1615, died at Reading in 1679, aged sixty-four years. He was proprietor of the town as early as 1644, and was admitted a freeman, May 26, 1647. Even earlier he lived at Lynn, Massachusetts, and in 1639 came from that town with the founders of Reading. He deposed, April 2, 1661, that his age was about forty-five years. His wife Madeline (sometimes spelled Maudlin) deposed in 1679 that she was fifty years old. His will was dated April 19, 1679, and proved June 25, 1679, bequeathing to wife Madeline, son John, daughters Mary Burnap, Bethia Carter and Sarah Townsend, and servant John Lilly. Children, born in Reading: Mary, June 20, 1643; Bethia, September 15, 1645; Sarah, January 20, 1647-48; John, mentioned below; James, November 2, 1652.

(II) Captain John (2) Pearson, son of John (1) Pearson, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, June 22, 1650, died in 1720. He resided in Reading and Lynnfield, whither he moved about 1689, but the births of his children are recorded at Lynn. He represented Lynn in the general court from 1702 to 1710. He married (first) Tabitha, daughter of Thomas Kendall; (second), at Lynn, Martha Goodin, of Boston (intentions dated November 13, 1714). Children of first wife: James, born November 28, 1680; Tabitha, October 16, 1681; John, born and died in 1682; John, born February 17, 1684; Rebecca, April 12, 1686; Kendall, May 3, 1688; Susanna, August 10, 1690; Mary, November 10, 1692; Thomas, November 3, 1694; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Sarah, February 26, 1698-99; Abigail, December 30, 1700; Elizabeth, May 4, 1704.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Captain John (2) Pearson, was born at Lynn or Lynnfield, December 29, 1696, died at Bradford, now Groveland, April 18, 1734, aged, according to his gravestone, thirty-eight years. He married, at Newbury, September 14, 1721, Hannah Moody, of that town, and they settled at Lynn, where the births of five children are recorded, then removed to Bradford, where he died a few years later. She married (second), July 29, 1735, Joseph Badger, of Haverhill, and by her second husband had three children: Enoch Badger, settled at Gilmanton, New Hampshire; Nathaniel Badger; Rev. Moses Badger, of Providence, Rhode Island. Children of Ebenezer and Hannah Pearson: Hannah, born July 23, 1722; Moody, March 19, 1724-25; Ruth, March 19, 1726-27; Thomas, baptized April 4, 1731 (perhaps several years old); Ebenezer, December 29, 1731; Samuel, mentioned in Haverhill history; Moses, mentioned below.

(IV) Moses, son of Ebenezer Pearson, was born in 1734 or earlier, probably in Bradford, where he settled on his father's homestead. He was sergeant in Captain Nathaniel Gage's company of Bradford, Colonel James Frye's regiment, in the summer of 1775, during the revolution. He was a member of the Haverhill Fire Society in 1779. He married there,

November 9, 1766, Martha, born July 11, 1745, at Bradford, daughter of John and Mehitable Goss. Children, recorded as born at Bradford: Moses, October 8, 1767; Hittee (Mehitable), November 27, 1768; Samuel, mentioned below; Molly, November 21, 1772, died December 27, 1772; child, died October, 1774; Hannah, married ——— Waldo; John Tappan, baptized January 5, 1777, married (first), in 1803, M. P. Fowler, (second), in 1819, I. Perrin.

(V) Samuel, son of Moses Pearson, was born at Bradford, March 30, 1770, died at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1836. He married (first) Judith, daughter of Daniel Thruston, of Rowley, October 10, 1793; (second) L. B. Coy, or Cowee. Children: Luther, born September 21, 1794; Susanna, 1795, died young; Daniel Chute, April 30, 1798, died soon; William Colman, mentioned below; Harriet and Henry, twins, October 16, 1803; Samuel, December 4, 1805; Susanna, August 7, 1807; Henry Adams, May, 1811; Martha G., December, 1813.

(VI) William Colman, son of Samuel Pearson, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, April 16, 1801, died in January, 1865. He married, in 1826, Mary Earle (see Earle). Children: Fanny E.; William Earle, mentioned below; Henry Augustus, lived in Jersey City, New Jersey.

(VII) William Earle, son of William Colman Pearson, was born July 6, 1830, died February 1, 1905. He was a manufacturer of lumber and boxes in Jersey City, New Jersey, and was in partnership with his wife's father, under the firm name of Vanderbeek & Sons. The firm conducted a planing mill, lumber yard and box factory. He married Susan Ann Vanderbeek, of Jersey City. Children: Frank, born September 26, 1864; Isaac Vanderbeek, mentioned below.

(VIII) Isaac Vanderbeek, son of William Earle Pearson, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, March 7, 1871. He attended Hasbrouck Institute of Jersey City, New Jersey, and Stevens Preparatory School of Hoboken, New Jersey. The first four years of his business life were in the employ of H. J. Hardenbergh, architect, whose offices were at Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, New York City. Afterward, until 1905, he was associated in business with his father in the manufacture of boxes in the firm of Vanderbeek & Sons. Since 1905 he has been a partner in the firm of Pearson & Welch, brokers, of 25 Broad street, New York. He is a member of the Jersey City Club and of the New England Society of New York. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and in politics a Republican.

He married, November 1, 1899, Katherine, born May 19, 1879, in Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of John R. MacKenzie, granddaughter of George R. MacKenzie. Children: Katherine M., born November 25, 1904; William Earle, January 2, 1908.

(The Earle Line).

(I) Ralph Earle, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1606, in England, and doubtless married there Joan Savage, born 1594 or 1595. He was in Newport, Rhode Island, as early as 1638, and was one of fifty-nine persons admitted, October 1, 1638, freemen of the Island of Aqueedneck (Newport). He bought and sold land frequently for many years in various parts of Rhode Island. In 1655 and 1669 he served on the grand jury. He was appointed to keep a house of entertainment. He joined a company of horse, August 10, 1667, and later was chosen captain. On June 7, 1671, he was on a special jury to try two Indians. He claimed the lands of the Dutch House of Good Hope, now Hartford, Connecticut, and commenced a lawsuit to establish his claim against Richard Lord and James Richard, possessors of the Dutch land, about 1667. Earle affirmed that he purchased the land of Underhill in August, 1653, and paid him twenty pounds sterling for it, but Underhill protested against the claim of Earle. It is not improbable that the claim was well founded. Children: Ralph, mentioned below; William, married (first) Mary Walker (second) Prudence ———; Mary, married William Cory; Martha, married William Wood; Sarah, married Thomas Cornell.

(II) Ralph (2), son of Ralph (1) Earle, married, before October 26, 1659, Dorcas, daughter of Francis and Lydia Sprague, of Duxbury, Massachusetts. He died probably in 1716. The first mention of him is in the record of a town meeting in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, when his father is recorded as Ralph Earle, Senior. He next appears as witness to one of his father's deeds of real estate, November 24, 1656. He was made freeman, May 11, 1658. October 26, 1659, he received from his father-in-law, Francis Sprague, a half share of the latter's land situated within the town of Dartmouth, and settled there. He was one of those who received the confirmatory deed of that town, and was there in 1663. He was a large landholder and many of his conveyances are on record. Children: John, mentioned below; Ralph, married Dorcas Dillingham; William, married Hepsibah Butts; Joseph, married Elizabeth Slocum.

(III) John, son of Ralph (2) Earle, mar-

ried Mary, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cook) Wilcox, died 1735. He took the oath of fidelity in Dartmouth, before March 24, 1686, but afterwards removed to Tiverton, Rhode Island. In October, 1686, he had received from John Sprague, grandson of Francis Sprague, the land which the latter had conveyed to his son-in-law, Ralph Earle. John Earle died in 1728, and his will was executed February 12, 1719. Children: John, born August 7, 1687; Daniel, October 8, 1688; Benjamin, mentioned below; Mary, June 1, 1693; Rebecca, December 17, 1695; Elizabeth, September 6, 1699.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John Earle, was born May 25, 1691. He was a farmer by occupation and lived in Warwick. He died June 15, 1770. He married, May 28, 1726, Rebecca, born January 8, 1697, died November 17, 1779, daughter of Robert and Sarah Westgate, of Warwick, Rhode Island. Children: William, mentioned below; John, born January 27, 1729; Sarah, February 8, 1731; Benjamin, November 25, 1733.

(V) William, son of Benjamin Earle, was born February 12, 1727. He lived in Providence, Rhode Island, and died December 30, 1804. He married, December 10, 1752, Mary, born January 21, 1733, died August 22, 1800, daughter of George Brown, of Dover, England. Children: Mary, born October 11, 1753; John, January 27, 1756; William, February 17, 1758; Benjamin, June 30, 1760; George, December 27, 1762; Sarah, March 11, 1767, died October 10, 1768; Oliver, mentioned below; Sarah, July 27, 1772.

(VI) Oliver, son of William Earle, was born June 8, 1770, in Providence. He lived on South Maine street, Providence, and bore the title of captain. He died July 5, 1824. He married (first), December 4, 1799, Fanny Holroyd. He married (second), October 24, 1805, Sally W., daughter of Captain Israel and Mercy (Waterman) Arnold, and a direct descendant of Roger Williams, as follows: Her mother, Mercy Waterman, was the daughter of John Waterman, who was the son of Benoni Waterman, the son of John, the son of Resolved, who married Mercy Williams, daughter of Roger Williams. Child of first wife: Mary, born January 6, 1801, married William C. Pearson (see Pearson VI). Children of second wife: Fanny H., born July 8, 1806; William, April 16, 1808; George, October 1, 1809; Sarah W., August 31, 1811, died May 9, 1813; Marcia A., April 12, 1813; Sarah A., November 11, 1814, died August 9, 1815; Oliver, August 17, 1816, died June 26, 1817; Sarah A., April 3, 1818; Harriet A., September 28, 1820; Julia, July 21, 1822.

FREEMAN

The surname Freeman is of ancient English origin. The coat-of-arms: Three lozenges, or. Crest: A demi-lion rampant gules, holding between his paws a like lozenge. Motto: *Liber et Audax.*

(I) Edmund Freeman, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1590, and came in the ship "Abigail" in July, 1635, with wife Elizabeth and children Alice, Edmund, Elizabeth, John. He settled first in Lynn, Massachusetts, early in 1636. Lewis says in his history of Lynn: "This year (1636) many new inhabitants appear in Lynn and among them worthy of note Mr. Edmund Freeman, who presented to the colony twenty corslets or pieces of plate armor." He was subsequently of the Plymouth Colony and with nine associates was soon recognized by the government as a suitable person to originate a new settlement. He was admitted a freeman, January 2, 1637, at Plymouth, and after being a short time a resident of Duxbury, settled in what was incorporated later as the town of Sandwich. Most of the grantees of that town were formerly of Lynn. Freeman had the largest grant and was evidently the foremost man in the enterprise. He was elected an assistant to the governor and commissioner to hear and determine causes within the several contiguous townships. He was one of the first judges of the select court of Plymouth county. During the persecution of the Quakers, he opposed the course of the government and was once fined ten shillings for refusing to aid in the baiting of Friends under pretence of the law. "Preëminently respected, always fixed in principle, and decisive in action, nevertheless quiet and unobstrusive, a counsellor and leader without ambitious ends in view, of uncompromising integrity and of sound judgment, the symmetry of his entire character furnished an example that is a rich legacy to his descendants." He died in 1682 at the advanced age of ninety-two. His will is dated June 21, 1682, and was offered for probate, November 2, 1682. He was buried on his own land on the hill in the rear of his dwelling house at Sandwich. It is the oldest burial place in the town. His grave and that of his wife are marked by two boulders which he himself placed in position after his wife died, and they are called from a fancied resemblance "the saddle and pillion." His home was a mile and a quarter west of the town hall and near the junction of the old and new county roads to the Cape. He married Elizabeth ———, who died February 14, 1675-76. Children: Alice, married Deacon William Paddy; Edmund, married Rebecca Prence; Elizabeth,

born 1625; John, mentioned below; Mary, married Edward Perry.

(II) Major John Freeman, son of Edmund Freeman, was born 1627, and lived in Sandwich until after his marriage, December 30, 1649, when he had deeded to him lands at Skauton Neck, in Sandwich, and a few years later removed to Eastham, Massachusetts. Here he is mentioned in records as among the earliest settlers, with Governor Prence. He was a large landholder there; in 1676 he bought land in West Brewster from the Indians; in 1691 the town of Eastham conveyed to him two islands as security. He was for many years prominent in public affairs; deputy, 1654-62; selectman, 1663-73; assistant in the government, 1666, and several years, and December 7, 1692, appointed to the bench of common pleas. He was also prominent in military affairs, and did service in the Indian wars. For many years he was deacon of the Eastham church. His wife was Mercy, daughter of Governor Prence. She died September 28, 1711, aged eighty years. He died October 28, 1719. Both were buried in the graveyard at Eastham. His will was dated June 1, 1716, and after providing for his family he mentioned his negroes, to whom he gave freedom, with "four acres of land, a horse, and a cow," and says further in regard to them, "I desire my children to put them in such way that they may not want." Children: John, born February 2, 1650, died in infancy; John, December, 1651; Thomas, September, 1653; Patience, married, January 31, 1682-83, Lieutenant Samuel Paine; Hannah, married, April 14, 1681, John Mayo; Edmund, mentioned below; Mercy, July, 1659; William, about 1660; Prince, February 3, 1665-66, died young; Nathaniel, March 20, 1670-71; Bennet, March 7, 1672.

(III) Lieutenant Edmund (2) Freeman, son of Major John Freeman, was born in June, 1657, died December 10, 1717. He lived in that part of Eastham called Tonset. He was a man of distinction, and for many years selectman of Eastham. He married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Mayo and Tamzin Bumpkin. The latter married (second) ——— Sunderland. Sarah survived her husband, and died between March 26, 1736-37, and March 5, 1745, the dates when her will was made and proved. Letters of administration were granted to her and to Isaac, eldest son, February 25, 1718. Children: Ruth, born about 1680; Sarah, married Benjamin Higgins, May 22, 1701; Mary, married, about 1703, Samuel Hinckley; Isaac, married, March 16, 1715-16, Bethiah Sturgis; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Edmund, married (first), April 22, 1725, Lois Paine, (second), September 25, 1729, Sarah Sparrow; Experience, married Thomas Gross; Mercy, married, October 14, 1717, Thomas Cobb, of Eastham; Thankful, married, October 16, 1718, Jonathan Snow; Elizabeth, married Isaac Pepper; Hannah, born 1698; Rachel, married, October 2, 1729, Thomas Gray.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Lieutenant Edmund (2) Freeman, settled in that part of Eastham since known as Wellfleet. According to tradition he was the first of the name to settle there. He married Abigail, daughter of David and Ann (Doane) Young, born December 28, 1688, in Eastham, died June 12, 1781. He died June 11, 1760. His eldest son, Ebenezer, administered his father's estate, July 1, 1760, and in a will, dated Wellfleet, September 12, 1774, appointed "my brother Isaac executor," and made him his sole heir. Children: Jennette, born December 17, 1711; Thankful, February 15, 1714-15; Anna, June 6, 1717; Ebenezer, November 30, 1719; Edmund, about 1722; Isaac, mentioned below.

(V) Isaac, son of Ebenezer Freeman, was born about 1733, died August 6, 1807. He married Thankful Higgins, who died January 29, 1821, aged eighty-seven. Their graves are in the Wellfleet cemetery, along with Ebenezer and Abigail Freeman, parents of Isaac. Children: Edmund, born March 2, 1757, at Wellfleet; Isaac, mentioned below; Ann, September 6, 1760; Benjamin, October 18, 1762; Thankful, November 9, 1766; Jonathan, December 30, 1768, died in infancy; Ebenezer, October 21, 1773; Jonathan and Thomas (twins), December 20, 1779.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Freeman, was born October 28, 1758. He married, October 5, 1782, Hannah Collins, of Truro, Massachusetts. Children: Jesse, born July 15, 1783; David, September 11, 1785; Isaac, mentioned below; Andrew, March 10, 1788; Ebenezer, March 18, 1790; John, March 21, 1792; James Collins, February 8, 1794, died December 22, 1794; James Collins, January 14, 1797.

(VII) Isaac (3), son of Isaac (2) Freeman, was born January 3, 1787, in Wellfleet. He married, February 12, 1812, Patty Green Hatch. Children: Isaac, born August 22, 1813, died February 28, 1814; Isaac, July 19, 1817; Samuel, mentioned below; Martha Green, December 22, 1822; Alden, August 3, 1825; John, September 26, 1828; Jesse, September 24, 1834; Walter, August 6, 1837.

(VIII) Samuel, son of Isaac (3) Freeman, was born October 31, 1819. He married Eliza Ann ———. Children: Timothy Alden, mentioned below; Eliza Ann, born April 10, 1849; Nancy Maria, June 1, 1853.

(IX) Timothy Alden, son of Samuel Freeman, was born in Wellfleet, February 6, 1847.

Joheth S. Freeman

He married Mary, daughter of ——— and Mary (Sheppard) Sparrow. Children: Leverett Newcomb, born October 29, 1873, married Lucier E. Withermore, children: Richard, Sibley and Edward; Zoheth S., mentioned below; Eliza Ann, born at Hyannis, February 1, 1878, unmarried; Edith Sheppard, born at Concord, 1880, unmarried.

(X) Zoheth Sparrow, son of Timothy Alden Freeman, was born at Hyannis, Massachusetts, December 31, 1875. He attended school in Concord, New Hampshire. He started his business career as a clerk in a private banking house in that town and later came to New York to fill a minor position in the Hanover National Bank. Returning to Concord he entered the force of the Mechanics' National Bank, filling different positions. Returning again to the Hanover National Bank in New York, he took up the work of the credit department, and in 1906 was elected cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of the same city and was afterwards made a vice-president and director, which positions he resigned in 1908, when he was elected a vice-president of the Liberty National Bank of New York and made a director, which positions he holds at the present time. He is also a director in several other banks in New York, and a member of the Union League Club, Lawyers' Club, Sons of the American Revolution and various country clubs.

He married, in Concord, November 30, 1899, Grace Watson, daughter of Rev. Howard F. and Laura (Tebbetts) Hill. She was born in Ashland, New Hampshire, June 21, 1876, and is a granddaughter of John M. Hill, who was a son of Isaac Hill, a contemporary and personal friend of Andrew Jackson. Her father, Rev. Howard F. Hill (Dartmouth College, 1854), being an Episcopalian clergyman. Children: Laura, born in New York City, February 9, 1901, and Mary, born in New York City, December 5, 1902.

MILLETT

Millett or Millet is a French surname of ancient date. The name is not common in England. The Millet family was among the most respectable inhabitants of Marazion, a town about three miles from Penzance, county Cornwall, England, when in its early flourishing state, particularly in the time of Queen Elizabeth, in whose reign William Millet was high sheriff of the county. Leonard Millet, who lived at Marazion in the time of Charles II., was the father of Robert Millet, one of the brave but unfortunate naval officers who were lost with Sir Cloudesley Shevel on the rocks of Scilly, October 22, 1707. Rev. James Millet was vicar of the parish of St. John forty-four years, and the family is found represented in that vicinity in the present generation. But two early settlers of this name came to New England. Of Richard Millet we know nothing except that he was admitted a freeman, June 11, 1633. He may have been father of Thomas, mentioned below.

(I) Thomas Millett, immigrant ancestor of all the early families of this surname in New England, was born in England, in 1605. He came from England in 1635, in the ship "Elizabeth," of London, with his wife Mary, and son, Thomas Millett, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he lived for several years. In 1655 he went to Gloucester, Massachusetts, and bought of William Perkins, who had been a teaching elder in the church a few years, all the property he owned in Gloucester. He had the title given only to ministers and men of superior birth or station "Mr.," and succeeded Perkins as elder in the church. Though he was not called a minister, he labored in spiritual things, and the court records show that he received compensation for his work. Before King Philip's war he removed to Brookfield, Massachusetts. He was called of Brookfield, June 3, 1675, when he signed his consent to the sale of house and land on Town Neck, Gloucester, to Francis Norwood. He died in 1676. The deposition of Samuel Warner, dated March 26, 1676, shows that Millett bought land in Brookfield, and had a grant from the town. The inventory of the estate which he left in his wife's possession, amounting to £128 1s., was presented to the probate court, September 26, 1676, and contains items of various lands at Gloucester.

He married Mary, daughter of John Greenway. She died June 5, 1682. The father's estate was divided September 27, 1682, between Thomas, Nathaniel, estate of John deceased, sons, and Thomas Riggs and Isaac Elwell, sons-in-law, in five equal parts. Thomas was admitted freeman of the colony, May 17, 1637. Children: Thomas Jr., born 1633, in England; John, born in Dorchester, July 8, 1636, died 1679; Jonathan, born and died in 1638; Mary, born August 21, 1640; Mehitable, born March 14, 1642; Berthia, married, August 3, 1666, Moses Ayres (but not mentioned in division of estate); Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Millett, was born in Dorchester, in 1647, died November 7, 1719. He had a grant of land on the west side of the Annisquam river, and probably lived there for a time, but later finally settled at Kettle Cove, where in 1700 he and his sons had land granted them which was not to be alienated as long as any of them survived.

Nathaniel made his mark in signing papers, like many of the second and third generations of the colonists. Their time was given to the struggle with nature and the savages, to clearing farms and building their greatest visible monuments—the stone walls of New England. He married, May 3, 1670, Ann Lyster, who died June 5, 1681. Another record gives the date of a wife's death as March 9, 1718, aged sixty-six. Children, born at Gloucester: Mary, June 29, 1671; Daniel, July 31, 1673, died the same day; Thomas, March 9, 1675; Nathaniel, March 2, 1677, died January 25, 1682; Abigail, October 12, 1679; Andrew, July 6, 1681; Nathan, mentioned below; Nathaniel, July 11, 1685; Mary, March 26, 1687, died January 12, 1692; Elizabeth, September 23, 1690; Hannah, 1694.

(III) Nathan, son of Nathaniel Millett, was born in Golucester, January 11, 1693, and was drowned near Manchester Neck, January 6, 1724. He married, February 3, 1709, Sarah, daughter of Richard Babson. Children, born at Gloucester: Sarah, August, 1709; Mary, February 28, 1711; Jonathan, mentioned below; Daniel, March 25, 1715; Anna, 1718; Andrew, 1720; Hannah, April 19, 1722; Nathan Jr., May 12, 1724.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Nathan Millett, born February 8, 1713, married, 1734, Mary Henfield. Children: Joseph, mentioned below, and Jonathan.

(V) Joseph, son of Jonathan Millett, born 1737, died in 1797. The Salem *Gazette*, August 18, 1797, in an obituary notice of Joseph Millett, says: "He was of a remarkably strong and vigorous constitution of body, and united those qualities to such an inflexible integrity and constancy of heart that he was pitched upon by Colonel Pickering, then at the head of the army department, as his confidential bearer of despatches, which duty he executed with such fidelity, courage and perseverance that he was soon after called in the same capacity by General Washington in behalf of the government. Such was the dangerous duty (when the southern states were infested by the 'Cow Boys') that he rode with his despatches fastened to the muzzle of his pistol that he might be able to destroy them and defend himself at the same discharge." He married, 1767, Elizabeth Bullock. Children: Joseph, Mary, Anna, Stephen, Jonathan, Andrew, Benjamin, Betsey, Daniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Daniel, son of Joseph Millett, born May 15, 1785, died July 26, 1853. He married, May 25, 1807, Elizabeth Caldwell. Children: Elizabeth, born 1809; Stephen Caldwell, mentioned below; Anna Maria, 1815; Daniel Caldwell, 1817; Ebenezer Caldwell, 1820.

(VII) Rev. Stephen Caldwell Millett, son of Daniel Millett, was born May 20, 1810, in Salem, Massachusetts, died May 26, 1867. He graduated at Amherst College, 1830, and was ordained to the Protestant Episcopal priesthood by Bishops Riker and Griswold. He settled at Cape Elizabeth, Maine; Stafford, New York, and finally at Beliot, Wisconsin, where he built the present Stone Church, and a murual tablet is there erected to his memory. He married, May 6, 1833, Sarah Fuller, daughter of General James and Sara (Fuller) Appleton, of Manlius, New York. Children: James Appleton, born May 10, 1834; Henry Lyman, died 1837; John Henry Hobart, born 1838, died December 5, 1872; Stephen Caldwell, May 8, 1840, died February 24, 1874; Francis Appleton, March 6, 1844, died January 3, 1868; Daniel Caldwell, July 31, 1846, died July 11, 1908; Sarah Appleton, August 10, 1849, died November 17, 1891; Elizabeth, died 1855; Charles Osgood, born July 28, 1856.

(VIII) Stephen Caldwell (2), son of Rev. Stephen Caldwell (1) Millett, was born May 8, 1840, in Jamestown, New York. When the civil war broke out, Mr. Millett was an officer in the Seventy-first Regiment of New York, and promptly enlisted in defense of the Union, continuing in the army until stricken with fever. After the war he went to Beaufort, South Carolina, and was actively interested in the construction of the Port Royal railroad up to the time of his death. He married, December 16, 1869, Mary Emma, daughter of D. Alonso and Mary (Goodrich) Child. He died February 24, 1874, at Columbia, South Carolina. Children: Mary Goodrich, born December 5, 1870; Kate Child, September 13, 1872, married John Breckenridge Gibson, November 14, 1901; Stephen Caldwell, mentioned below.

(IX) Stephen Caldwell (3), son of Stephen Caldwell (2) Millett, was born December 7, 1873, in Beaufort, South Carolina. He attended the Dearborn Morgan School, at Orange, New Jersey, and at the age of fourteen left to begin his business career in a banking house. In 1903 he organized the banking firm of Millett, Roe & Hagen, of which he is the senior partner. The firm has offices at 33 Wall street, New York City, and stands high in the world of finance. He is president and director of the Exchange Buffet Corporation, director of the Mutual Milk & Cream Company, and director of Merchants' Fire Assurance Corporation of New York. He resides at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, New York. He is a member of the Riding Club, the Automobile Club, Railroad Club, and City Midday Club of New York; also the Ardsley Club of Ardsley-on-the-Hudson and Sleepy Hollow Country Club

of Scarborough, New York. In politics he is a Republican, in religion an Episcopalian, and is vestryman and treasurer of St. Barnabas Church, Irvington-on-the-Hudson. He married Thalia, daughter of Robert Estling and Ada (Peter) Westcott, February 10, 1902. Children: Thalia Westcott, born February 9, 1906; Stephen Caldwell, April 7, 1907; Elizabeth, October 12, 1909.

MONTAGUE

Richard Montague, immigrant ancestor, was the son of Peter and Eleanor (Allen) Montague, grandson of William, great-grandson of Robert and great-great-grandson of William Montague, whose will was proved March 21, 1550. He was born about 1614, at Boveny-on-Thames, Burnham parish, Buckinghamshire, England, where at least four generations of his ancestors had lived. He was at Wells, Maine, in 1646, but removed that same year to Boston. In 1651 he again removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and in 1659 was one of the founders of Hadley, Massachusetts. The house which he built in the latter town remained in the family until 1830, when it was removed. He was a baker by trade, and on one occasion was impressed to bake bread for the soldiers, when Hadley was attacked by Indians. He married, probably in England, Abigail, daughter of Rev. Dr. Downing, of Norwich, England. She died November 8, 1694. He died December 14, 1681. In 1789 Major Richard Montague, a great-grandson of his, visited the old homestead at Hadley and found there papers and letters which threw much light upon the early history of the family, also a miniature of Richard the immigrant, which was painted in England, and is still preserved by the family. Children: Mary, born about 1642, in Wells, Maine; Sarah, June 15, 1646, died June 19, 1646, in Boston; Martha, June 16, 1647, in Boston; Peter, July 8, 1651, probably in Wethersfield; Abigail, 1653, in Wethersfield; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Richard Montague, was born in 1655 or 1656, in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He married, March 23, 1681, Hannah, daughter of Chileab Smith. She died in 1694. He died about 1732. Children: John, born December 31, 1681; Richard, March 16, 1684; Hannah, August 8, 1687, died November, 1688; Hannah, March 21, 1689, died April 19, 1689; Peter May, 1690; William, December 16, 1692; Samuel, mentioned below; Hannah, May 28, 1697; Luke, October 4, 1699; Nathaniel, October 6, 1704.

(III) Samuel, son of John Montague, was born April 2, 1695. He was one of the forty settlers of Sunderland, Massachusetts. His home lot, No. 14, remained in the possession of descendants for one hundred and eighty-five years. He was a man of character and influence. He was deacon of the church, captain of the military company, and was also a member of that ecclesiastical council held in Northampton, in 1650, which resulted in the dismissal of Rev. Jonathan Edwards. He married (first), January 24, 1718, Elizabeth, died October 15, 1753, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Savage) White. He married (second), June 13, 1754, Mary, daughter of Joseph Root and widow of Jonathan Billings. She died December 17, 1798. He died January 31, 1779. According to his gravestone he died January 31, 1789, which the compiler of the Montague genealogy says is erroneous. Children: Samuel, born June 30, 1720; John, January 10, 1723; Daniel, January 13, 1725; Giles, January 20, 1727, died October 30, 1732; Richard, May 7, 1729; Caleb, mentioned below; Giles, December 16, 1733, died September 10, 1734; Elizabeth, September 18, 1735, died September 17, 1743; Nathaniel, February 13, 1739, killed at the siege of Fort William Henry, August 7, 1757; Ebenezer, October 1, 1741, died September 26, 1743.

(IV) Captain Caleb Montague, son of Samuel Montague, was born July 27, 1731, died November 11, 1782. He was a revolutionary soldier, and is supposed to have contracted disease during his service which led to a somewhat early death. His commission as captain is preserved by descendants. He was a man of influence in his native town, and held all the important civil and military offices. He was elected to the office of deacon, which he declined. He lived on his father's homestead. He married, October 30, 1751, Eunice, daughter of Joseph Root. She died December 9, 1804. Children: John, mentioned below; Eunice, born September 14, 1754; David, March 3, 1757; Irene, March 6, 1759.

(V) John (2), son of Captain Caleb Montague, was born August 12, 1752, died November 7, 1832. He served his town in many official capacities; town clerk for thirty-two consecutive years, selectman, assessor and treasurer. He was for twenty-seven years deacon, and for many years teacher of the town school. He was instrumental in establishing a social library. He succeeded to his father's homestead, but spent the last years of his life with his son John. He married, October 8, 1777, Abigail, daughter of Captain Israel Hubbard. She died March 12, 1796. Children: Belinda, born November 11, 1778; Caleb, mentioned below; Abigail, September 21, 1783; Fanny, July

29, 1786; Eunice, March 10, 1789; Mary, July 31, 1791; Sally, December 8, 1793; John, March 6, 1796.

(VI) Caleb (2), son of John (2) Montague, was born February 7, 1781, died October 28, 1825. He married, March 27, 1809, Martha, daughter of Eleazer Warner, born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, or that vicinity. After his death his widow removed to Lenox, Pittsfield, and later to Baltimore, Maryland, where she lived with her daughter. She died March 13, 1876, and was buried in Sunderland. Children: Harley, born July 24, 1810; Juliette, March 12, 1812; Fanny, August 21, 1817, died February 26, 1818; Charles, mentioned below; James, March 20, 1822, died September 20, 1823; Fanny Eliza, August 29, 1824.

(VII) Charles, son of Caleb (2) Montague, was born April 9, 1819, in Sunderland, died there, November 27, 1885. He learned the trade of printer in the office of J. S. and C. Adams, at Amherst, and settled in 1838 in Lenox, where he published the *Massachusetts Eagle*, at that time the organ of the Whig party in Berkshire county. After a few years he removed the office of the paper to Pittsfield, and in 1854 removed to Hartford, and lived afterward in Brooklyn, New York, Fairhaven, Boston and other cities. He was engaged in the manufacture and sale of printing presses and paper cutting machines of his own invention. He married (first), November 21, 1840, Harriet, daughter of Cephas Blodgett, of Amherst. She died March 15, 1848. He married (second), September 18, 1849, Elizabeth Danforth, daughter of Thomas Danforth Boardman, of Hartford. He married (third) Julia Bidwell, of East Hartford. Children: Charles Watts Lynde, born March 12, 1842; Juliet Cooke, September 12, 1844; Elizabeth Boardman, June 16, 1851; Frank Lewis, mentioned below; Alice, September 7, 1856, died May, 1858; William Bidwell, February 24, 1866; Fanny Stockbridge, October 6, 1867; John Herbert, March 16, 1870.

(VIII) Frank Lewis, son of Charles Montague, was born October 3, 1854. After attending school in Hartford, Connecticut, Brooklyn, New York, Fairhaven and Boston, Massachusetts, he learned the trade of printer. Subsequently he was employed in the machine shop of a printing press manufacturing concern, making his father's presses. In 1885 he established himself in business as partner in the firm of Montague & Fuller, agents for the manufacturers of all kinds of printing and book-binding machinery. At the World's Fair, Chicago, in 1893, this firm had one of the finest exhibits in this line of trade. He is now selling agent of the Miehle Printing Press and Manufacturing Company, 38 Park Row, New York City. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and is eligible to the Society of the Cincinnati, founded by Washington, being the eldest son in direct succession from an officer of the revolutionary army, Caleb Montague, mentioned above. He is also a member of the Union League Club, the Ardsley Club, the New England Society of New York, and president of the Fulton Club of New York. In politics he is an independent Republican; in religion of the Episcopal denomination.

He married, April 15, 1887, in New York City, Virginia Helena, born in Brooklyn, New York, September 15, 1861, daughter of A. J. Johnson, publisher of "Johnson's Encyclopedia." Children: Richard Johnson, born in New York City, November 4, 1888; Warner Johnson, born at Rutland, Vermont, September 15, 1893; Danforth Johnson, born in Rutland, May 25, 1895.

MARBLE

Samuel Marble, immigrant ancestor, was of English ancestry. There were several early pioneers of this family. The spelling varies from Mirable, Marrable and Marable to Marble, the universal spelling of later generations. There was in Boston early a John Marble and by his wife Judith he had a son John, born November 10, 1646; another pioneer, William Marble, of Charlestown, was here as early as 1642; he went to England in 1656 and probably did not return to New England. Joseph Marble, presumed to be a brother of Samuel and thought by some to be a son of Nicholas Marble, who was in Gloucester, as early as 1658, settled near Samuel in Andover, Massachusetts, and later at Stow.

Samuel Marble was a bricklayer by trade. Joseph had the same trade. Samuel took the freeman's oath at Andover. He was a widower when he married, November 26, 1675, Rebecca Andrews, of Andover. The dates and order of birth of his children are not known. Their names are: Samuel, born 1660; Enoch; Freegrace, mentioned below; Noah, settled in Andover; Daniel; Job and Rebecca, twins, born 1695.

(II) Freegrace, son of Samuel Marble, was born in Andover, about 1680, died in Sutton, September 30, 1775, and his grave is in the present town of Northbridge. According to the same records, however, his birth is given as June 15, 1682. He was among the first settlers of Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and his marriage is said to have been the first in the town, but is not on record. He married Mary Sibley. Like his father he was

a mason by trade and is said to have been employed in building the state house, on Washington and State streets, Boston. He was on a committee in 1741 to enlarge the capacity of the Sutton meeting house; also on the committee in 1718 to erect the first meeting house and in 1725 on the committee in charge of the school lot. In 1728 he was on a committee to treat with Rev. David Hall to supply the pulpit. His homestead was that lately occupied by Rufus Harback. Children: Mary, born April 4, 1721; Samuel, mentioned below; Enoch, November 25, 1726; Rebecca, March 10, 1729; Malachi, September 25, 1736.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Freegrace Marble, was born April 27, 1723, at Sutton. He married (intention dated July 23, 1743) Patience Gale. Children, born at Sutton: Samuel, August 25, 1745; Molly, April 18, 1747; Beth, March 26, 1749; Marcus, July 31, 1751, died in Springfield; Stephen, mentioned below; Joel, November 10, 1754; Jesse, June 25, 1756; Solomon, April 14, 1758; Rebecca, November 20, 1759. A child of Samuel was baptized at Sutton, October 3, 1762, possibly one of those mentioned.

(IV) Lieutenant Stephen Marble, son of Samuel (2) Marble, was born at Sutton, April 17, 1753, died there, December 13, 1817 (gravestone record). He was a soldier in the revolution from Sutton, a private in Captain Andrew Eliot's company, Colonel Larned's regiment on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Bartholomew Woodbury's company, Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment in Rhode Island, in 1776; also in Captain John Howard's company, Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment in the northern army at the surrender of Burgoyne in 1778; also in Captain Jonathan Woodbury's company Colonel Jacob Gavis' regiment in Rhode Island in 1780. He was a saddler and harnessmaker by trade and a prominent citizen. He built a large house in Sutton in 1806, and a picture of it is given in the Sutton History (p. 250). His farm was that granted first to John Burdeen.

He married, at Sutton, November 14, 1776, Betty Putnam, born 1758, died at Sutton, December 21, 1812, aged fifty-four, according to her gravestone. She was a daughter of Nathan Putnam, granddaughter of Isaac Putnam, who was the son of Edward and grandson of Thomas Putnam, the pioneer in Essex county, Massachusetts. The Putnam family has been very prominent in Sutton and vicinity. Children of Stephen and Betty Marble, born at Sutton: Nathan, mentioned below; Betsey, born January 20, 1780; Polly, September 10, 1781; Palmer, September 20, 1784, succeeded his father on the homestead; Charlotte, December 7, 1786; Samuel, December 3, 1788, went to Nova Scotia; Stephen, died November 2, 1806; Nancy, died young of lockjaw.

(V) Nathan, son of Lieutenant Stephen Marble, was born at Sutton, June 29, 1778. He removed from Sutton to Bethel, Maine, and followed his trade of harnessmaker and saddler in that town. He was captain of the militia company at Bear's Corner; in 1808 he was a town officer of Bethel. He married Mehitable Freeland, a sister of the wife of Dr. Timothy Carter, of Bethel, and a daughter of Dr. James Freeland, of Sutton, a surgeon in the revolutionary army. She married (second) Elijah Burbank. Children of Nathan and Mehitable Marble, all but the eldest born in Bethel, Maine, which was part of Massachusetts until 1820: 1. James Putnam, born at Sutton, November 25, 1800, died November 26, 1825. 2. Stephen Miller, December 25, 1802; married ——— Bonney. 3. Palmer Merrill, November 12, 1805, died December 11, 1807. 4. Nathan Merrill, March 8, 1808; married Nancy Ann Chase. 5. Mehitable Mellen, May 9, 1810; married Judge Joseph G. Cole, of Paris. 6. Freeland, mentioned below. 7. Elizabeth Burbank, July 24, 1815; married Hiram Hubbard. 8. Franklin, born at Brunswick, October 27, 1818; married Maria L. Cole. 9. Jarvis Carter, May 22, 1821; married Mary Hubbard. 10. Nancy Jenette, August 22, 1824. 11. James Rawson, May 8, 1827, killed in an explosion of a powder mill.

(VI) Freeland, son of Nathan Marble, was born at Sutton, November 14, 1812, died in Boston, August 13, 1858. He was educated in the public schools. He became a successful merchant at Portland, Maine. He married Eliza, daughter of Cyrus and Polly (Bridgeman) Clark, of Minot, Maine. The Clark family is of English ancestry, coming early to Connecticut and removing thence in a later generation to Maine, about 1820. Mr. Marble and his family came to Boston in 1848. Children: 1. Cyrus Clark, mentioned below. 2. Ellen Eliza, born 1844; resides at Poland Springs, Maine. 3. Amanda, born in Boston, 1850; married Fitzroy Kelley, of Frankfort, Maine; now member of the firm of Silas Pierce & Company, grocers, Boston; children: Edith, Carrie Cushing, Gladys, Nathan Spalding Kelley.

(VII) Cyrus Clark, son of Freeland Marble, was born in Turner, Maine, April 23, 1836. When a young lad he came with his father's family to Boston and was educated in the public schools of that city. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in a dry goods concern in Boston, and in 1860 engaged in business on his own account as a partner of the firm of Marble,

Tucker & Company. Three years later his health failed and he was advised to try a change of climate. With others on a similar mission he went west to Colorado; the way was beset with hardships and dangers, and the party fought its way through the Indians and crossed what was then known as the Great American Desert. At Denver he was restored to health and strength and he engaged in mining there. He took out, in 1867, the first brick of silver ever taken out of the mines in Colorado and worked his own mine for silver. Afterward he was a merchant and broker in Denver. His was the first firm west of the Mississippi river to establish a wholesale business in canned goods. He remained in Colorado for fifteen years. In 1880 he went abroad and visited nearly every country in Europe. Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, formerly vice-president of the United States and a personal friend of Mr. Marble, was then United States minister to Spain. In Italy they were traveling companions. Mr. Hamlin taught school in Maine and Mr. Marble's father was a pupil of his. After two years spent in travel abroad, Mr. Marble returned to this country and devoted his attention to real estate investments in New York City. He built the Hotel Endicott, at Eighty-first and Eighty-second streets, New York. His office is at No. 29 Broadway, New York. He has never married. In politics he is an independent Democrat. He is a member of the New England Society of New York and of the West End Society, and was formerly a member of the Manhattan and other clubs of New York City.

SEYMOUR

The Seymour family is of great antiquity in England. A "Bishop's Bible," 1584, now in the possession of Morris W. Seymour, a descendant of Richard Seymour, has on one of the flyleaves a drawing of the arms of the Seymours of Bury Pomeroy. A great Bible mentioned in the inventory of John Seymour, of Hartford, 1713, is undoubtedly the same.

(I) Richard Seymour, immigrant ancestor, came from Devon, England, in 1639, to Hartford, Connecticut, and was one of those settlers who received land "by Courtesie of the town"; his home lot was on the east side of the road to the Cow Pasture (North Main street) and was bounded on the north by the Cow Pasture itself. He was chosen chimney viewer in 1647; was with Roger Ludlow one of the signers of the agreement for the planting of Norwalk, June 19, 1650, and was among the first planters. He was elected "townsman" or selectman to succeed Thomas Fitch, who was elected governor of the colony in Norwalk in 1655. He died in 1655 and his will is dated July 29, proved October, 1655. The inventory, dated October 10, 1655, amounted to two hundred and twenty-five pounds nine shillings. His widow married, November 25, 1655, Hon. John Steele, of Farmington. Children: Thomas, born in England; John, mentioned below; Zachary, 1642, in Hartford; Richard, in Hartford.

(II) John, son of Richard Seymour, was born in Hartford, and doubtless went to Farmington with his mother after her marriage to John Steele, but in 1664 he was again in Hartford. He married not long after, Mary, daughter of John and Margaret Watson, of Hartford. He was made freeman in 1667. He and his wife owned the covenant in the Second or South Church, February 12, 1670, when the church was organized, and were admitted to full communion, March 31, 1678. He was "leather sealer" in 1673; "chimney viewer" in 1695. He died in 1713; his will was dated December 10, 1712, and proved August 3, 1713. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas, born March 12, 1668-69; Mary, baptized November 20, 1670; Zachary, born December 22, 1672, died young; Margaret, January 17, 1674; Richard, February 11, 1676-77; Jonathan, January 10, 1678-79, died young; Nathaniel, November 6, 1680, died young; Zachary, January 10, 1684-85.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Seymour, was born June 12, 1666, in Hartford. He owned a large estate and gave to several of his sons farms in New Hartford. He was moderator of the meeting of the first proprietors of that town, held at Hartford, December, 1723. He died May 17, 1748, and his remains were interred in the old burying ground of the Center Church, Hartford. He married, December 19, 1683, Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Robert and Susannah (Treat) Webster, and granddaughter of Governor John Webster, governor of the colony of Connecticut, 1639-50. Her mother was a daughter of Governor Robert Treat, one of the patentees to whom King Charles II. granted the charter of the colony in 1662. Children: John, born at Hartford, December 25, 1694; Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Timothy, Zebulon, Susanna, Daniel, Moses, mentioned below; Margaret, Jonathan, Richard.

(IV) Moses, son of John (2) Seymour, was born at Hartford, February 17, 1710-11, died there September 24, 1795. He married Rachel Goodwin, March 12, 1738, who died there, July 24, 1763. Children, born at Hartford: Sarah, February 26, 1740; Moses, mentioned below; Rachel, December 17, 1744;

Dorothy, October 13, 1746; Aaron, May 4, 1749; Eunice, August 7, 1751; Samuel, January 21, 1754; Catharine, August 29, 1756.

(V) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Seymour, was born at Hartford, July 23, 1742. He settled at Litchfield, and died there, September 17, 1826. He was an officer in the revolution, and was in the northern army at the battle of Burn's Heights and at the surrender of Burgoyne. He was high sheriff of Litchfield county and it was to his custody that Governor Mathews was intrusted when the latter was confined in Litchfield during the revolution. He married, November 27, 1771, Molly Marsh, daughter of Colonel Ebenezer Marsh, who was also chief justice of the county court; she died in 1826. Children, born at Litchfield: Clarissa, August 3, 1772, died September 6, 1865; Moses, June 30, 1774; Ozias, mentioned below; Horatio, May 31, 1778; Henry, May 30, 1780; Epaphroditus, July 8, 1783.

(VI) Ozias, son of Moses (2) Seymour, was born in Litchfield, July 8, 1776, died there June, 1851. He was educated in the district schools, and was a pioneer manufacturer of hats. He also conducted a farm. He was sheriff of Litchfield county for several terms. The house he built there in 1807 is now occupied by his grandson, the Hon. Morris Woodruff Seymour. He married Selina, daughter of Captain Daniel Storrs, of Mansfield, Connecticut. Children, born at Litchfield: Origen Storrs, mentioned below; Henrietta Sophronia, October 25, 1806; Amelia Selina, October 25, 1809; Maria, March 8, 1813.

(VII) Origen Storrs, son of Ozias Seymour, was born at Litchfield, February 9, 1804, died August 12, 1882. He graduated from Yale College in 1824, graduated at the Litchfield Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1826. He began immediately to practice in Litchfield, and continued for more than half a century. He was a Democrat in politics, was elected to various town offices, and often represented the town in the general assembly of which he was a speaker in 1850. He was elected to congress in 1851 and reëlected in 1853. In 1855 he was elected one of the judges of the superior court and was on the bench for eight years. In 1864-65 he was the Democratic nominee for governor of the state. In 1870 he was elected judge of the supreme court of errors and appeals of the state of Connecticut, and in 1873 became chief justice, an office he filled until he retired in 1874, upon reaching the constitutional age limit. Often after his retirement he was employed as referee in important cases. The new practice code, adopted by the legislature in 1879, was prepared by a commission over which he presided. In the last year of his life he was elected unanimously to the legislature from his native town, a significant tribute of the respect and honor in which he was held by everyone. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Trinity College in 1866 and from Yale in 1873. Late in life he served on a commission that settled the boundary between New York state and Connecticut. The series of brilliant lectures delivered by him before the Yale Law School and members of the New Haven bar in advocacy of the adoption of the revised civil practice had much to do with its final adoption. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and he was a devout church member, being elected for many years a delegate from Connecticut to the general convention of the Episcopal church. Although prominent in church and political affairs, he is remembered chiefly as a lawyer of remarkable ability. His style of oratory was simple and persuasive, and those who heard him speak were convinced in spite of themselves, as he always gave a clear idea of established facts.

He married Lucy M. Woodruff, born July 1, 1804, daughter of Major-General Morris and Candace (Catlin) Woodruff, of Litchfield. Children: Edward Woodruff, born August 30, 1832, representative from Connecticut to congress for several terms, and judge of the superior and supreme courts of error of the state of Connecticut; the Rev. Storrs Ozias, D. D., January 24, 1836; Maria, October 27, 1838; Morris Woodruff, mentioned below.

(VIII) Morris Woodruff, son of Origen Storrs Seymour, was born at Litchfield, October 6, 1842.

He was a member of the class of 1866 at Yale, and a graduate of Columbia Law School in 1868. He began to practice in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and was successively elected city clerk, city attorney and corporation counsel. In 1881-82 he was state senator, and was judge of the city court of Bridgeport from 1882 to 1884. He was chiefly instrumental in establishing the state board of pardons, of which he has been for many years a valued member and its president. He has been a lecturer on law in Yale University and has given especial attention to admiralty and patent cases in the highest courts. He is now living at Litchfield, in the old family homestead. He is the vice-president of the Society of the Cincinnati of the state of Connecticut, and at one time was secretary. He also is a member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars. He is president of the Connecticut Reformatory Association, vice-president of the Connecticut State Charities Associates, trustee of the Middletown Indus-

trial School of the Hotchkiss School. He married, September 15, 1865, Charlotte, daughter of William E. and Margaret (Craney) Sanford. She was born June 16, 1844. Child: Origen Storrs, mentioned below.

(IX) Origen Storrs (2), son of Morris Woodruff Seymour, was born April 19, 1872. He attended the public schools of Bridgeport and the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven, Connecticut, and completed his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He entered Yale University in 1890 and was graduated in the class of 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and graduated from the Yale Law School in 1896 with the degree of LL. B., and after a post-graduate course received the degree of Master of Laws in 1897. He was admitted to the bar in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1896, and to the New York bar the year following, and since then has been engaged in the practice of law in New York City. For two years he had an office at New Haven, Connecticut. In 1899 he became a partner in the law firm of Taylor & Seymour, New York City, and in 1905 he entered the firm of Huntington, Rhinelander & Seymour, and has continued to the present time a partner in this firm. His home is at Lawrence, Long Island, and he has held various offices of trust in that town. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a vestryman of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church at Far Rockaway, Long Island. He is a member of the University Club of New York, the Union Club, the Down Town Club, the Society of the War of 1812, and the Military Order of Foreign Wars.

He married, October 25, 1899, Frances Bolton, born September 7, 1871, daughter of Daniel Lord, of New York City. Children: Silvia Lord, born October 4, 1900; Lucy Morris, June 1, 1902, died in infancy; Morris Woodruff, June 18, 1905; Frances Lord, December 11, 1907.

WILGUS

William Wilgus, whose progenitors came from England in the early part of the eighteenth century, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, August 20, 1755. He served in the revolution, was wounded at the battle of Monmouth, and died at Lansingburg, New York, April 13, 1817. His wife, Rhode (Herring) Wilgus, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 19, 1760, died at Buffalo, New York, May 27, 1834.

(II) Alfred Waldo, son of William Wilgus, was born February 24, 1796, at Lansingburg, New York, where his parents settled after leaving New Jersey. He married, April 12, 1817, Lavinia, daughter of John G. Wheelock (see Wheelock VII). He removed to Buffalo, New York, in 1828, where he was a publisher and bookseller, and died there, November 11, 1862. Children: William John, born 1819, died 1853, artist, honorary member of the National Academy of Design; Harriet, Charles, Jane, Lewis, Friend Humphrey, Jairus, Frank Augustus, mentioned below; Esther, Janet, Alfred, Nathaniel.

(III) Frank Augustus, son of Alfred Waldo Wilgus, was born at Buffalo, New York, October 22, 1837, died August 22, 1909. He married, March 21, 1861, Margaret Ann Woodcock, born at Brooklyn, New York, February 10, 1841, daughter of Frederick Woodcock, born in England, October 17, 1808, died at Buffalo, New York, November 27, 1892, son of James and Sarah (Swann) Woodcock, and grandson of James and Elizabeth (Amson) Woodcock, of Manchester, England, and of Margaret (Fitch) Woodcock (see Fitch VII). Children: 1. Frederick, died young. 2. Helen, died young. 3. William John, mentioned below. 4. Eliza Fitch, died young. 5. Leonard Waldo, born April 30, 1869; circulation manager *Buffalo Express*, Buffalo, New York. 6. Sidney Dean, born February 16, 1872; M. D., University of Buffalo; superintendent State Hospital, Elgin, Illinois. 7. Herbert Sedgwick, born March 24, 1874; C. E., Cornell University; engineer maintenance of way, Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern railroad, Angelica, New York. 8. Frank Augustus Jr., born March 10, 1877; designer; American Beet Sugar Company, Rocky Ford, Colorado.

(IV) William John, son of Frank Augustus Wilgus, was born at Buffalo, New York, November 20, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native city, and was graduated from the Buffalo central high school, receiving an academic diploma from the University of the State of New York in 1883. He then took a special course of two years under a civil engineer in private practice at Buffalo, New York, and in 1885 began to work at his profession in St. Paul, Minnesota. From 1885 to 1890 he was successively rodman, draftsman, resident engineer, and division engineer on the Minnesota & Northwestern railroad, now the Chicago Great Western railway. From 1890 to 1893 he was locating engineer of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad, the Duluth & Iron Range railroad extension across the Mesabe Range, and resident engineer in charge of the construction of the Chicago Union Transfer railroad; also spending about six months studying electrical apparatus with the Thomson-Houston Company at Chicago, Illinois; from 1893 to

1907 he was with the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, successively as assistant engineer of the Rome, Watertown & Odgensburg division; chief engineer of the Terminal railway of Buffalo; resident engineer of the Eastern division; chief assistant engineer; engineer of maintenance of way; chief engineer in charge of construction and maintenance of way; vice-president in general charge of construction, including new extensions, the change of motive power from steam to electricity, the reconstruction of the Grand Central terminal, and other important improvements in the neighborhood of New York and elsewhere. He was chairman of the electric traction commission of this company; chairman of the advisory board of engineers for the construction of the double track tunnel under the Detroit river at Detroit, Michigan, connecting the Michigan Central railroad and the Canadian Southern railway. He was chairman of the Union Station committee on the project for a Union Station at Buffalo, New York.

His inventions include the under-contact type of third rail, first used on the New York Central (in collaboration with Frank J. Sprague); the method of tunnel construction first employed at Detroit (collaboration with H. A. Carson); and the electric automatic train stop, first used at Detroit.

In addition to the responsible duties connected with the development of the great New York Central system, and his subsequent private practice as a civil engineer, he has written reports and contributed papers to various technical societies. For the paper on electrifying the suburban zone of the New York Central he was awarded the Thomas Fitch Rowland prize by the American Society of Civil Engineers; and for the paper on the Detroit tunnel he was awarded the Telford Gold Medal by the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain. He is a member and past director of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association, the American Railway Guild, the St. Paul Society of Civil Engineers, the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain (London), the New England Society of New York, the Chamber of Commerce of New York, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Century and Railroad clubs of New York. His home is at Scarsdale, New York, and office at 165 Broadway, New York.

He married, March 1, 1892, May Reed, born May 6, 1864, daughter of John and Marie (Cox) Reed, of Avon, New York. Children: Margaret Fitch, born in St. Paul, Minnesota, December 12, 1892; William John Jr., September 11, 1898, at Dobbs Ferry, New York.

(The Fitch Line).

(I) Thomas Fitch, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled at Norwalk, Connecticut, where he was in 1663 "its wealthiest citizen," dying there in 1704. He was one of the five sons of Thomas Fitch, of Braintree, England, born 1590, died 1632, who came to New England with their mother about 1638. He married Anna Stacey, November 18, 1632. Children: Thomas, whose great-grandson was colonial governor of Connecticut; John, mentioned below; Mary, Ann, Sarah, Samuel.

(II) John, son of Thomas Fitch, was born at Norwalk, Connecticut. He married Rebecca, daughter of Henry Lindall, December 3, 1674. Children: John, mentioned below; Rebecca, born 1679; Nathaniel, 1682; Mary.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Fitch, was born at Norwalk, September 29, 1677. He married daughter of Deacon Francis and Hannah (Seymour) Bushnell. Children: Matthew, Theophilus, Bushnell, mentioned below; Rebecca, Lydia, John.

(IV) Bushnell, son of John (2) Fitch, married Abigail Reed, November 12, 1754, and had a son Stephen, mentioned below.

(V) Stephen, son of Bushnell Fitch, was born April 12, 1767, died August 26, 1849. On June 3, 1784, he married Charlotte Selleck, born in Middlesex (Darien) Connecticut, October 15, 1762, died in Noroton, Connecticut, in 1848. She was the daughter of Gershom Selleck, fourth in descent from David and Susanna (Kibbey) Selleck, of Boston, Massachusetts, and Puella (Gorham) Selleck, born 1730, great-granddaughter of John Gorham, captain of the Second Company of the Plymouth forces in King Philip's war, and wife Desire, whose parents, John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, and grandfather, John Tilley, came over from England in the ship "Mayflower," in 1620. Puella (Gorham) Selleck through her grandmother, Puella (Hussey) Gorham, was descended from Captain Christopher Hussey, the founder of Hampton, New Hampshire, and his wife Theodate, daughter of Rev. Stephen Batchelder. Children: Abigail, Chauncey, Francis Bushnell, mentioned below; William, Benjamin.

(VI) Francis Bushnell, son of Stephen Fitch, was born at New Canaan, Connecticut, December 30, 1793, died April 5, 1872. On August 29, 1818, he married Eliza Whetten Dean, born at Albany, New York, 1796, daughter of Captain Stewart Dean, a noted mariner of Albany, commander of the privateer "Beaver" during the revolution, and one of the commissioners for conspiracies at Albany, 1781-83, and of Margaret (Whetten) Dean, daughter of Captain William Whetten, of New York City, and

wife Margaret, daughter of Adam and Sarah (Cox) Todd. Children: Charlotte, Margaret, mentioned below; Eliza, Francis, Eliza Jane, Sarah.

(VII) Margaret, daughter of Francis Bushnell Fitch, was born in New York City, September 23, 1821. She married Frederick Woodcock, March 28, 1840 (see Wilgus). She is still living (1911) at Buffalo, New York, at the age of ninety, in good health and in possession of all her faculties.

(The Wheelock Line).

(I) Rev. Ralph Wheelock, immigrant ancestor, was born in Shropshire, England, in 1600. He was educated at Clare Hall, Cambridge University, England, where he received his B. A. in 1626, and his M. A. in 1631. He became an eminent preacher in England, but because of his non-conformist views he was prosecuted, and finally in 1637 sought refuge with his Puritan fellows in New England. He was at Watertown for a short time, but located permanently in Dedham, Massachusetts. He brought with him from England his wife and daughter, both named Rebecca. In the biography of his great-grandson, Rev. Ebenezer Wheelock, who founded Dartmouth College, we are told that the ship was driven back once by storms and that the voyage was long and distressing. He was one of the founders of the town and church of Dedham, learned, devout, unselfish, practical, indefatigable. In 1638 he made his home in that part of Dedham that was set off as Medfield. He was admitted a freeman, March 13, 1638-39; was selectman, schoolmaster, deputy to the general court, commissioner to end small causes, appointed magistrate to perform marriages while at Dedham, and was equally prominent in the new town of Medfield. He built his house at Medfield in 1651-52. He was made clerk of writs in 1642; was selectman of Medfield, 1651-55; school teacher and justice of the peace. He made his will, May 3, 1681; the inventory was dated January 31, 1683, and the will proved May 1, 1684. He bequeathed to his eldest son Gershom and other sons Benjamin, Eleazer and Samuel; sons-in-law Increase Ward and Joseph Warren; grandchild Rebecca Craft; refers in his will to his deceased wife, and appoints George Barbour one of the overseers of his will. His wife died in 1680. Two of his sons, Benjamin and Eleazer, settled in Mendon, Massachusetts. Rev. Mr. Wheelock declined to take charge of any particular parish, but preached occasionally in Medfield and adjacent parishes. His last years were spent in teaching and farming.

Rev. Louis Hicks, of New Haven, wrote in 1899: "It is highly probable that he was a descendant of Hugh de Wheelock, who in the reign of Henry II. received from Roger Maine Warring a title to all the latter's claim to the village of Wheelock, Cheshire, England, which he had previously held. It is also probable that he was a relative of Abraham Wheelock, a native of Shropshire, who took the degree of A. M. at Cambridge University in 1618, and was admitted to Clare Hall as a fellow about the same time as Ralph Wheelock entered the same college and who later on became the first professor of Arabic and Saxon tongues in the University and became librarian."

Children of Ralph Wheelock: Rebecca, born in England, about 1632; Peregrina, about 1636, on the voyage; Gershom, mentioned below; Mary, 1638; Benjamin, January 8, 1639-40; Samuel, September 22, 1642; Record, December 15, 1643; Eleazer, father of Ralph, who settled at Windham, Connecticut, and whose son, Rev. Dr. Eleazer Wheelock, was the founder and first president of Dartmouth College; Experience, 1648.

(II) Gershom, son of Rev. Ralph Wheelock, was born in 1636, died in 1684. He must have been of age in 1657, when his name appeared in the minister's rate. He settled in Medfield. He married Hannah Stoddard (Stodder), daughter of John Stoddard, of Hingham, in 1658. In 1663 he was granted "liberty to cut two hundred cedar plank in the common swamp." His house stood on Harbor Island road, a short distance southwest of the house now or lately owned by Charles Hamant. In 1674 he was paid for ringing the meeting house bell and caring for the building, two pounds fifteen shillings, and next year the records show that he assisted in thatching the house. His dwelling was burned by the Indians in 1676 in King Philip's war, and during the raid thirty-two houses were destroyed, twelve of the English killed and three mortally wounded. He built another house on the same site. In 1690 his heirs sold the house to Joseph Plympton. Children: Hannah, born 1659, died young; Samuel, 1660, died young; Hannah, 1661; Samuel, mentioned below; John, born 1670, died 1684; Joseph, settled in Lancaster; Timothy, born 1673, died in Medway.

(III) Deacon Samuel Wheelock, son of Gershom Wheelock, was born in Medfield, January 21, 1664, died April 8, 1756. He married Lydia, daughter of Henry and Eliza (Moore) Rice, and granddaughter of Edmund Rice, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, born in England, in 1594. She was admitted to the church in Shrewsbury in 1724. He went from Medfield to Marlborough and thence to Shrewsbury as early as 1720. He was one of the founders of

the town of Shrewsbury and first deacon of the church. He lived on lot 26 in 1720. Children: Gershom, mentioned below; Samuel, born May 14, 1696; Martha, April 13, 1698; Elizabeth, April 10, 1700; Hannah, January 23, 1701; Tamar, March 2, 1703-04; Mary, June 5, 1706; Daniel, August 10, 1708; Lois, December 25, 1710; Rachel, November 26, 1714.

(IV) Captain Gershom (2) Wheelock, son of Deacon Samuel Wheelock, was born at Medfield, in 1693. He was the first of the family to locate in the town of Shrewsbury, and is believed to be the first in the town. He built a house there between Joseph Nurse's and Daniel Maynard's, on the same side of the street, and spent the first winter there alone. We are told that he was cheerful in his solitude, and that he used to sleep in the loft of his log house, drawing up the ladder at night and "whistling a tune in the morning before leaving his bed." His father being the owner of land was accounted the first settler. His house was burned, and he removed to lot 26, which he received by deed from his father in 1720. He was one of the first appointed sergeants in the military company when first organized in Shrewsbury, and was afterwards ensign, lieutenant and in 1742 commissioned captain in the regiment commanded by Colonel Nahum Ward. Children, born at Shrewsbury: Abigail, January 23, 1721; Patience, February 13, 1723; David, September 14, 1724; Gershom, March 8, 1726; Jonathan, mentioned below; Gideon, March 5, 1729, died young; Grace, July 7, 1730, died young.

(V) Jonathan, son of Captain Gershom (2) Wheelock, was born at Shrewsbury, September 18, 1727. He removed to Petersborough, New Hampshire, in 1775, where he was later during the revolution a member of the "Committee of Public Safety." Afterwards he removed to Cavendish, Vermont. His son of the same name was in the revolution from Petersborough. He and his wife joined the church at Shrewsbury, in 1757. He married, June 20, 1753, Anna, daughter of John and Anna (Gleason) Drury. Children, born at Shrewsbury: Jonathan, February 25, 1754; Anna, March 23, 1756; Zerviah, February 12, 1758; Ebenezer, June 4, 1760; Jotham, August 26, 1763, graduate of Dartmouth; Joseph Drury, November 3, 1770; John Gleason, mentioned below.

(VI) John Gleason, son of Jonathan Wheelock, was born at Shrewsbury, February 10, 1774. He removed to New Hampshire, thence to Cavendish, Vermont, from which he was representative in 1806; and later to Bowmansville, New York, where he was a prominent citizen. He married Lavinia Clark, of Wethersfield, Vermont, December 3, 1795. She was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, February 13, 1777, daughter of Deacon Gershom Clark, born at Lebanon, Connecticut, April 29, 1753, a descendant of Lieutenant William Clark, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and a soldier of the revolution, wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, died at Wethersfield, February 3, 1813, and of Levina Wright, born at Lebanon, Connecticut, June 10, 1753, died May 14, 1840, a descendant of Deacon Samuel Wright, of Northampton, Massachusetts. Children: Lavinia, mentioned below; John, Jotham, Azubah, Jesse, Robert Upton, Eunice, Maria, Clarissa, Almira, Charlotte, Laura.

(VII) Lavinia, daughter of John Gleason Wheelock, was born at Cavendish, Vermont, December 15, 1797. She married at Albany, New York, April 12, 1817, Alfred Waldo Wilgus (see Wilgus II). She died at West Seneca, near Buffalo, New York, February 24, 1878.

EMERSON

The Emerson family, which has been prominent in New England since its first settlement, originated in England and numbers among its members many distinguished and able men. The first to use the name Emerson in England was Johannes Emeryson, of Brancepeth parish, Durham county, who was born before 1300. From him the various branches of the English family are descended, though the line cannot be traced perfectly. The coat-of-arms was borne by the American branches of the family as well as by the English.

(I) Thomas Emerson was born some time before 1540 in England. He was a resident of Great Dunmow, county Essex, where his three children are registered. He was probably son of Ralf of Foxton, who received arms in 1535. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Joan, baptized 1562; John, baptized 1565.

(II) Robert, son of Thomas Emerson, was born at Great Dunmow, and baptized there, October 25, 1561. He may be identified with Robert Emerson, of Bishop's Stortford, who married there, November 4, 1578, Susan Crabb, who was buried there November 20, 1626, aged seventy years. Robert Emerson was buried at Bishop's Stortford, January 6, 1620. Children: Alice, baptized at Bishop's Stortford, November 22, 1579; Margaret, baptized February 21, 1581-82; Thomas, mentioned below; Anne; Robert, baptized April 12, 1596; John.

(III) Thomas (2) Emerson, the immigrant to America, was son of Robert Emerson, baptized at Bishop's Stortford, July 26, 1584. In the church wardens' book of St. Michael's he is recorded as a collector for the poor in 1636,

the year probably that he came to America. He married, at Bishop's Stortford, July 1, 1611, Elizabeth Brewster, and the genealogist of the English Emersons suggest that she was the daughter of the postmaster of Scrooby, the elder of the colony at Plymouth in New England.

Thomas Emerson was in Ipswich as early as 1638, when his name appears on the list of proprietors of that town, and he was selectman in 1648. Late in life he conveyed to his son John for a yearly rental during the lives of himself and wife Elizabeth the homestead on which he lived, making many stipulations of interest. He died at Ipswich, May 1, 1666. His will is dated May 31, 1653, codicil dated January 4, 1660, proved May 10, 1666, naming his wife Elizabeth as executrix and bequeathing also to sons Joseph, John and Nathaniel, to daughters Elizabeth Fuller and Susan Emerson; to son James, "if he shall come over to this country" and to wife Elizabeth. Children, all baptized in St. Michael's Church, Bishop's Stortford, dates as follows: Robert, May 24, 1612; Benjamin, October 2, 1614; Ralfe, October 19, 1615, killed June, 1626, by falling tree; James, February 16, 1617, never emigrated; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 14, 1623, married John Fuller; John, February 26, 1625, died December 2, 1700, settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts; Thomas, died before 1653; Nathaniel, July 18, 1630, settled in Ipswich; Susan, March 17, 1632.

(IV) Joseph, son of Thomas (2) Emerson, was born in England in 1620, baptized June 25, 1620, died at Concord, Massachusetts, January 3, 1689. Through his son Joseph he was the ancestor of that most illustrious American, Ralph Waldo Emerson; Ralph Waldo (9), William (8), Joseph (7), Edward (6), Joseph (5). Joseph Emerson was a Puritan minister, said to have been educated in England. He may have studied at Harvard. He was at Ipswich as early as 1638. He was admitted a freeman there, December 19, 1648. He preached at York, Maine, the same year. In 1653 he was a resident of Wells and took the freeman's oath there, July 4, 1653. He signed a petition to Cromwell, while of Wells, asking the Protector to confirm the jurisdiction of Massachusetts over the inhabitants of Wells. About 1664 he left Wells, where he seems to have had a turbulent lot of parishioners, and where the church, after his departure, had to disband. About 1664 he became minister at Milton, Massachusetts. December 1, 1669, he settled in Mendon, Massachusetts, where he remained until the town was destroyed by the Indians, when he retired to Concord, where he died. He married (first), in 1646, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Margaret Woodmansey. Her father, Robert Woodmansey, was a schoolmaster of Boston. They lived at Ipswich, Massachusetts, York, Maine, and Milton, Massachusetts. He married (second), December 7, 1665, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Edward Bulkeley, of Concord, and granddaughter of Rev. Peter Bulkeley, first minister of Concord. She was born 1638, died September 4, 1693. She married (second) Captain John Brown, of Reading, Massachusetts. Children of first wife: Joseph; James. Children of second wife: Lucyan, October 2, 1667; Edward, mentioned below; Peter, 1673; Ebenezer, died 1751; Daniel, married, May 19, 1709, Jane Armitage.

(V) Edward, son of Joseph Emerson, was born April 26, 1670, died at Malden, May 9, 1743. He was the schoolmaster at Chelmsford before 1700 and was living in Charlestown, 1705-13. In 1703 he was surveyor of highways in Chelmsford. In 1727 he was a merchant living in Newbury, Massachusetts, and August 3, 1728, was dismissed from the Chelmsford to the Newbury church, then the Third Church of Newbury, now the First Church of Newburyport. He was chosen deacon of the latter church, November 4, 1728, and was a man of influence and devout character. He owned land in Chelmsford in his own right, perhaps inherited from his grandfather, Peter Bulkeley, of Concord. He had a grant of land in the former town, April, 1699. He died May 9, 1743, and was buried in Malden, where his gravestone is still standing. He married, January 27, 1697, at Chelmsford, Rebecca, born September 24, 1662, died April 23, 1752 or 1753, aged according to the record, ninety years, daughter of Cornelius and Rebecca (Adams) Waldo, of Chelmsford. Her father was an early settler in Chelmsford, in 1657, and died there in 1701. Children, born in Chelmsford: Joseph, April 20, 1700; Elizabeth, April 19, 1701; Edward, May 8, 1702; Hannah, April 26, 1704, died February 2, 1705; John, mentioned below.

(VI) Rev. John Emerson, son of Edward Emerson, was born at Chelmsford, February 27, 1706-07, died at Topsfield, Massachusetts, July 11, 1774. He was a minister graduated from Harvard, 1726, ordained the same year, and settled at Topsfield, November 27, 1728, where he remained for forty-six years. He married, October 23, 1729, Elizabeth Pratt, born at Malden, 1708, died at Topsfield, April 1, 1790. Children: Elizabeth, born September 14, 1730; John, December 20, 1731; Rebecca, February 24, 1733; Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, October 27, 1736; Edward, July 13,

1738; Dorcas, March 5, 1740; Abigail, December 18, 1741; Hannah, May 19, 1745; Dorothy, October 15, 1746; Joseph, December 14, 1747, died January, 1748; Joseph, September 4, 1750; Ebenezer, 1752; Cornelius Waldo, baptized June 10, 1753, died August 7, 1753; Sarah, baptized March 12, 1758, died May 21, 1759.

(VII) Lieutenant Thomas (3) Emerson, son of Rev. John Emerson, was born at Topsfield, January 8, 1734-35, died there, May 9, 1813. He settled in Topsfield, and served as selectman there, 1780, and representative to the general court, 1789. He was a lieutenant in Captain Clough's regiment at the siege of Louisburg, Cape Breton, 1758, under General Amherst. He married, March 15, 1765, Lydia, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Tyler) Porter, of Wenham. Children: Billy, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized September 18, 1768; John, baptized July 28, 1770; Joseph, baptized January 14, 1776.

(VIII) Billy, son of Lieutenant Thomas (3) Emerson, was born at Topsfield, August 1, 1765, died there, October 29, 1835. He lived at Topsfield, where he was a merchant and a dealer in real estate. He married, March 8, 1790, Ruth, born March 8, 1767, died October 22, 1842, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Lampson) Bradstreet. Children: Lydia Porter, born October 31, 1792; Ruth Bradstreet, June 23, 1796; Thomas Porter, mentioned below; Eliza Pratt, June 7, 1807.

(IX) Thomas Porter, son of Billy Emerson, was born at Topsfield, April 21, 1803, died March 30, 1878. He was a merchant by occupation and lived at Topsfield. He married (first), November 1, 1830, Caroline A., born in Rowley, died at Topsfield, August 30, 1831, daughter of Samuel Bradstreet, of Rowley, Massachusetts. He married (second), March 26, 1836, Sarah, born at Topsfield, November 5, 1815, died August 31, 1851, daughter of Richard and Sarah Phillips, of Topsfield. Children of second wife: John Walter, mentioned below; Ruth Eliza, September 25, 1839, died March 2, 1888, married, June 16, 1868, Benjamin Jacobs, of Lebanon, Ohio, and had Anna E., who married Ralph Hood, and lives at Bradford, Massachusetts; Harriet Jane, April 22, 1843.

(X) John Walter, son of Thomas Porter Emerson, was born at Topsfield, June 15, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and after completing his education became a clerk in the dry goods store of an uncle in Boston. Afterward he became a woolen merchant in Boston and New York City, and after a long, successful and honorable career he retired from active business in 1907 and since then has made his home in New York City. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, of the New England Society of New York, the New York Yacht Club, and the National Geographical Society. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant and junior warden of St. Ignatius Protestant Episcopal Church of New York City.

He married, September, 1880, Mary R. Hall, born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1854. They had one child, Francis Juillaird, born December, 1882, died in 1884.

ESTES

The name of Estes or Este is derived from a colony, planted in the seventh century of Rome, about fifteen miles to the south of the city of Padua, and called by them Ateste or Este, which last name the marquises of Liguria assumed in the beginning of the fourteenth century. The name is more commonly written Estes, which is the plural form. Through the fortunes of war one of the sons went to France, and thence to England, and became the founder of the English family of Estes. A portrait of Francesco, natural son of Marquis Leonello, went to Burgundy and afterward to England, is in the possession of the widow of Rev. D. G. Estes, of Amesbury, Massachusetts. Robert Este, of London, who died July 2, 1606, is supposed to be the progenitor of the immigrant ancestor of the American family.

(II) Matthew Estes, son of Robert and Dorothy Estes, of Dover, England, was born May 28, 1645, died July 9, 1723. He was the immigrant ancestor. He was a master mariner and a Quaker, and came to New England before 1676, when he was at Dover, New Hampshire. On May 25, 1682, he bought of Jonathan Price, of Salem, Massachusetts, a house, shops and land. At this time Matthew Estes was living at Portsmouth, and doubtless removed to Salem. He owned land on Great Island, Portsmouth, where he lived for a time. He was master of the sloop "Unity" of Boston, Daniel Zachary, owner, in 1697-98, a square-sterned vessel of about forty tons burden. In 1704 he was one of a committee with his brother Richard authorized by the Society of Friends "to speak to Daniel Zachary to know the charges he had been about the prisoners." On February 20, 1695, he bought of his brother, Richard Estes, of Lynn, land in Lynn. In 1703 he bought more land there and was living in Lynn. June 25, 1706, he bought land in Salem of Robert Kitchen and built a second house. His will was dated June 4, 1723, proved July 8 following, and shows that he had much land and property. He married, June 14, 1676, Philadelphia (Jenkins) Hayes, born in Dover, New Hampshire, January, 1645, died at Lynn,

December 25, 1721, daughter of Reginald and Ann Jenkins and widow of Edward Hayes, late of Kittery, Maine. Children: Sarah, born April 10, 1677, died January 28, 1682; Philadelphia, July 9, 1679; Hannah, October 24, 1681, died September 30, 1683; John, September 6, 1682-83, died same day; John, mentioned below; Richard, September 27, 1686, died before 1723.

(III) John, son of Matthew Estes, was born at Dover or Portsmouth, New Hampshire, July 14, 1684, died at Lynn, Massachusetts, September 29, 1723. He removed with his father to Salem and thence to Lynn, where he inherited all his father's property. He was a Quaker and a yeoman. Administration was granted to his widow Hannah, October 28, 1723. The inventory of his estate amounted to three hundred and seventy-nine pounds. He married, February 15, 1705-06, Hannah, born at Lynn, February 2, 1685, died May 14, 1762, daughter of William Jr. and Sarah (Hood) Bassett. Children: Abijah, born February 23, 1706-07; Philadelphia, March 20, 1708-09; John, February 26, 1711; Richard, mentioned below; William, August 23, 1718; Hannah, November 13, 1719; Matthew, September 7, 1720.

(IV) Richard, son of John Estes, was born May 29, 1715. He owned land in Cumberland, Rhode Island, Bellingham and Mendon, Massachusetts, and lived in the first named town. He married, August 5, 1778, Hannah Aldrich, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. Children: Zaccheus; John, married Hannah Walling; Samuel, married Elizabeth Inman; Stephen, married Phebe Darling; Richard, mentioned below; Abijah, married Elizabeth Battles; Hannah, married, November 30, 1761, Jonathan Gaskill; Mary, married, July 12, 1770, Joseph ———; Hulda, married, February 20, 1774, Timothy Mahoney, of Smithfield.

(V) Dr. Richard (2) Estes, son of Richard (1) Estes, was born in Providence, Rhode Island. He settled in Huntington, Vermont, and was called yeoman by occupation. He was a soldier in the revolution, private in Captain Amos Whipple's company, Cumberland, Rhode Island militia. He married Rebecca Hill. September 9, 1805, he and his wife Rebecca, being then of Cumberland, Rhode Island, deeded land in Mendon to William Burke, of Smithfield, Rhode Island. Children: Richard, Diantha, Altha, Benjamin Hall, mentioned below; Rebecca.

(VI) Benjamin Hall, son of Dr. Richard (2) Estes, was born in Keene, New York, January 1, 1796. He married, November 17, 1817, Esther, daughter of Dudley and Esther Higley, of Richmond, Vermont. He served in the war of 1812, and his widow was a pensioner (1887). Children: Roxanna, born November 9, 1818, Huntington, Vermont; Eliza, March 28, 1820, Huntington, died May 28, 1820; Emeline, February 13, 1822, Chester, New York; Benjamin W., November 8, 1825, Chester; Ransom H., February 27, 1826, Middleboro, Vermont; Elihu B., mentioned below; Norman F., December 23, 1831, Chesterfield, Essex county, New York; Louisa, December 22, 1833, Port Kent, New York; Cyrus H., May, 1836, Keeseville, New York.

(VII) Elihu Beech, son of Benjamin Hall Estes, was born at Fairfax, Vermont, January 23, 1828, died November 30, 1899. He removed to New York City, and became a manufacturer, founding the firm of E. B. Estes & Sons of that city. He married Hannah Smith, daughter of Isaac and Hester (Bates) Meeker, of New York. Children: Benjamin Franklin, Annie Charlotte, Webster Cummings, mentioned below; Carrie Louisa, Minnie Alvoretta, Sadie Esther.

(VIII) Webster Cummings, son of Elihu Beech Estes, was born at Port Kent, New York, October 19, 1855. He was educated in the public and private schools in northern New York, where his parents lived during his youth. After completing his education he became associated with his father in the manufacture of turned-wooden goods and was awarded medals at the Philadelphia, Chicago and Paris expositions. The business was incorporated in 1890, Mr. Estes becoming treasurer and director of the company which was called E. B. Estes & Sons (Incorporated). The business was established by his father in 1847 and has always prospered. The New York office is at 74 Warren street, and the home of Mr. Estes is at 67 Riverside Drive, New York. He is a member of the New England Society of New York, the Union League Club of New York, the Chamber of Commerce of New York, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution of New York, the Society of the War of 1812, the Society of American Wars, the Pilgrim Society of New York, St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church, Kings County Republican General Committee. He is keenly interested in public affairs and active in politics.

He married, December 5, 1883, Jennie Belle Carman, born March 21, 1863, at Amityville, Long Island, daughter of Mahlon and Harriet (Snediker) Carman. Children: 1. Clifford Webster, born in Brooklyn, July 15, 1885; educated in private schools in that city and fitted for college, but did not enter, preferring to engage in business; is associated with his father in E. B. Estes & Sons; member of the Sons of the Revolution. 2. Joseph Beecham, born at Flatbush, Long Island, March 1, 1888;

Webster P. Estes.

educated in private schools, student at Princeton University, graduating in class of 1911; member of the Sons of the Revolution. 3. Louis Carman, born at Flatbush, Long Island, August 15, 1890; student in private school.

DARLING

John Darling, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1640. He lived in Salem, Massachusetts, until about 1674, when he settled in Andover, Massachusetts. He was a fisherman and innholder. He was probably related to George Darling, an English immigrant, at Salem, who also lived in Lynn and Marblehead. George Darling and wife Kate were witnesses in the John Hawthorne case in 1657, and in 1670 he deposed that he was aged about fifty years. He married Katherine (or Kate), daughter of Richard Gridley, who lived in what is now Maine, and who mentioned this daughter in his will. George Darling died at Salem in 1693, bequeathing to sons James, John, Daniel, Thomas, Benjamin and Henry, and daughters Hannah, Sarah and Margaret. John Darling married Mary, daughter of Richard Bishop, in whose will the wife of John Darling (or Dorland, as the name was sometimes spelled) was mentioned. Children: Mary, Hannah, Abigail, John, see forward; Thomas, Eliakim.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Darling, was born in Salem or Andover, December 21, 1683. He lived at Salisbury, Massachusetts, and in the adjacent town, now Kingston, New Hampshire, and he appears in a list at Salisbury, November 25, 1702. He joined the church at Salisbury, March 1, 1724, and his wife Mary the Second Church at Salisbury, August 8, 1725. Both were received by the church at Kingston from Salisbury, April 13, 1729. He married Mary Page (published November 6, 1708). Children, born at Salisbury: 1. Abigail, born October 4, 1709; married, February 20, 1729. 2. Daniel, married Susanna Webster. 3. Judith, born June 14, 1714; admitted to the Kingston church, May 27, 1733; married there, March 4, 1736, Benjamin Cilley. 4. John, see forward. 5. Naomi, born July 12, 1719; married, July 7, 1741, Jacob Flanders. 6. Omesiphorous, born January 12, 1721; married, at Kingston, November 1, 1748, Elizabeth Norton. 7. Philip, born August 29, 1724, baptized at Salisbury, September 17, 1724. 8. Mary, baptized December 8, 1725. 9. Ruth, baptized August 3, 1729, at Kingston, died January 20, 1730.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Darling, was born at Salisbury, Massachusetts, 1716. He was a lieutenant in the Kingston company. He joined the Kingston church, October 26, 1735, and his brother Daniel and wife joined March 16, 1735. He married, about 1739, Hannah Morse, who bore him six sons and three daughters.

(IV) Peter, son of John (3) Darling, was born in 1752, at Kingston. He married Rebecca Burbank, who bore him seven sons and two daughters.

(V) Major Ebenezer Darling, son of Peter Darling, was born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, in 1787. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and major of militia. He was one of the first settlers of the town of Burke, Vermont. He married Abigail, daughter of Esquire Timothy Fisher, whose son, Captain Timothy Fisher, was a prominent citizen of Burke. Children, born in Burke: Henry George, see forward; Charles B.; Alfred B., see forward; Caroline M., Lucius F., Pamelia A., Scott E.; Abigail, married John W. Evans.

(VI) Henry George, son of Major Ebenezer Darling, was born August 15, 1816, in Burke, Vermont, where he died September 5, 1902. He obtained an excellent common school education, and was for several years a successful teacher in the district schools of his native town. About 1840 he entered the forest at the foot of Burke Mountain and, almost unaided, cleared for himself a farm. He also learned the trade of carpenter, and was a skillful and thorough craftsman, building sleighs and wagons during the winter months. In 1854 he removed to a farm in Sutton, Vermont, but while there his health became impaired as the result of overwork, and in 1866 he came to East Burke to live. It was largely due to his advice that his eldest son, Elmer A. Darling, in 1883 purchased what is now known as the Mountain View Farm, which has since been the family home. While the development and active management of this large property was carried on by his children, Lucius A. and A. Louise, his advice and experience were relied upon largely. "His firmness, his keen sense of right and wrong, his gentleness and inherent refinement of character commanded the respect of all. It is said of him that through his long years of illness he was never once heard to complain, always philosophically looking upon it as being for some good purpose, even though unseen and unknown. During his boyhood he had become a church member, and throughout his life maintained a simple, constant and faithful belief and trust in the truths of its doctrine." In politics he was a Republican. He was buried in Woodmont Cemetery, East Burke, under the shadow of the mountain that he had looked upon and loved so many years.

Mr. Darling married, June 15, 1845, Mehitable Whitcomb, of Lyndon, Vermont, born

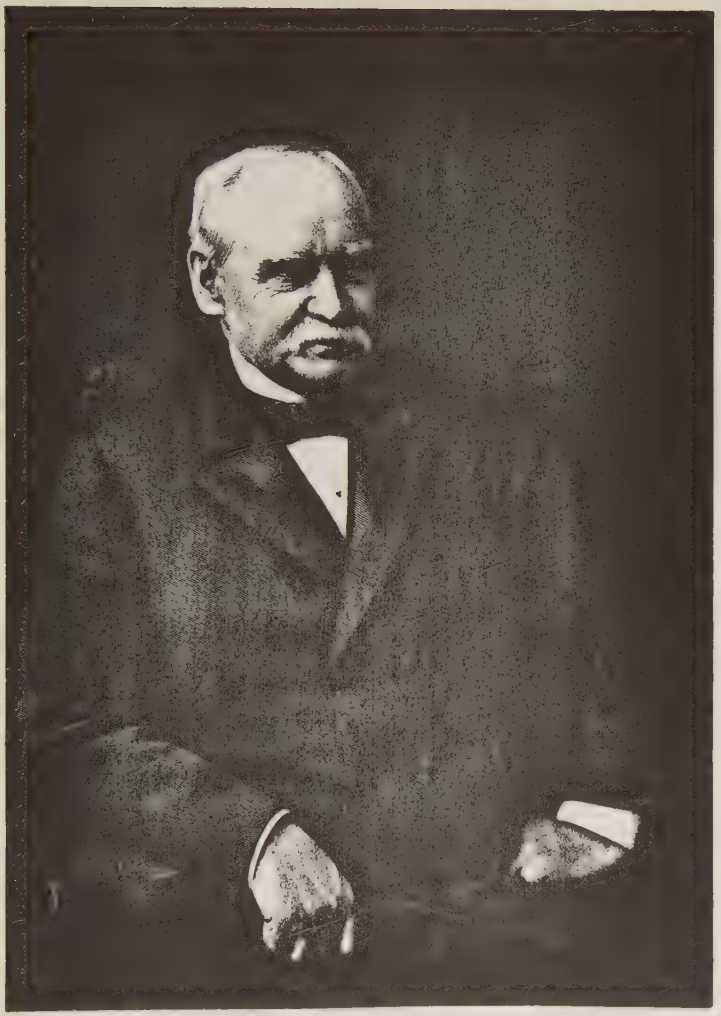
October 22, 1821, daughter of Cummings Whitcomb. Children: 1. Elmer Albert, see forward. 2. Scott E., died in 1885. 3. A. Louise, born October 30, 1854, resides in the new home, Burklyn Hall, on the Mountain View Farm. 4. Lucius A., born June 1, 1857, superintendent of the homestead.

(VI) Alfred B., son of Major Ebenezer Darling, was born March 23, 1821, at Burke, died September 6, 1896. He was reared on the homestead and educated in the district schools. At the age of fourteen he left home to live with his uncle, Timothy Fisher, a successful farmer, with whom he remained until he became of age. Then, desiring a wider field of activity and usefulness, he sought an opportunity to change the current of his life and found one while accompanying his uncle to Boston in order to dispose of the produce of the farm. Arriving at Charlestown Neck, the two men stopped at the inn established in earlier years by the Hon. James Sullivan. The proprietor of the house took a decided fancy to Mr. Darling and induced him to leave the farm and enter his employ, which he accordingly did and remained with him for two and a half years. There he formed the plans which in subsequent years made him one of the most famous hotel proprietors of his day. He removed later to Boston and entered the employ of Paran Stevens, the leading man in his line of work, in the old Revere House, famous in that day for the many eminent men which frequented it. In 1852 Mr. Darling became associated with Mr. Stevens, as partner, in the management of the Battle House at Mobile, Alabama, at its opening, which became one of the most famous hotels in the country. In 1859 he became identified with the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York City, in co-partnership with Paran Stevens and Hiram Hitchcock, under the title of Hitchcock, Darling & Company. In 1867 the interest of Mr. Hitchcock having been bought by Mr. Griswold, the firm name was changed to Darling, Griswold & Company, but in 1879 Mr. Hitchcock bought back his interest and the old name was readopted. In 1859 the building, which has recently been demolished, was but partly erected, and for a time work was suspended because Amos R. Eno, the owner, believed the location too far from the business center of the city, but Paran Stevens encouraged him to proceed to its completion as a hotel. Prior to the civil war this house was the favorite hotel of visiting Southerners. Mr. Darling gave his attention particularly to the cuisine, of which he was a thorough master. After the war, down to the time of its destruction, in 1908, this famous hotel was the headquarters of the national and state leaders of the Republican party. From 1872 to the time of his decease, Mr. Darling was the senior and active proprietor of the hotel.

Mr. Darling was one of the substantial citizens of New York, and served from time to time as director in important institutions, among them being the Second National Bank, the Fifth Avenue Safe Deposit Company and the Union Dime Savings Bank. He was a prominent Republican, and was one of the early members of the Union League Club and of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, and of the New England Society. He married Lydia A. Nye, who survived him and died February 28, 1903.

Among the men whose lives and personal exertions have done so much toward the prosperity and welfare of the communities in which they resided, it may be well doubted if any deserve a more honorable mention than the late Alfred B. Darling. As a citizen he was universally esteemed, always sustaining the character of a true man, and by his own honorable endeavors and moral attributes he carved out for himself, friends, affluence and position. Scrupulously honorable in all his dealings with mankind, he bore a reputation for public and private integrity, and having been sociable and genial in disposition, his friends were many, composed of all classes of society, all of whom regretted his demise.

(VII) Elmer Albert, son of Henry George Darling, was born in East Burke, Vermont, April 22, 1848. He attended the public schools and the St. Johnsbury Academy, Vermont, also the Allen School at Auburndale, Massachusetts. He then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, and took a special course in architecture, with the intention of adopting the profession, but his plans were changed after he completed his course. He taught school for a time at East Burke, and in 1874 entered the employ of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, of which his uncle was proprietor, and from that time until the hotel was closed in 1908 he was associated with the management of that house. In 1890 he became a partner of the firm of Hitchcock, Darling & Company, proprietors of the hotel. During all these years he enjoyed the intimate friendship of many of the most distinguished men of the nation, statesmen, soldiers and others. Mr. Darling is the owner of Mountain View Farm, comprising several thousand acres in his native town of Burke, and adjoining towns, twenty-five hundred acres of which are under cultivation, and he spends his summers there. He is a prominent breeder of fine Morgan horses and Jersey cattle, and is widely and



A. B. Darling

favorably known throughout the country. The improvement of his native town, its churches, cemeteries and roads, and the moral and physical welfare of the townspeople, have been the objects of his thoughtful care and liberal expenditures. He has devoted his time, since retiring from the hotel business, to the management and development of his extensive real estate holdings in New York City and elsewhere. He is a member and for eighteen years past has been president of the American Jersey Cattle Club. He is a life member of the New England Society of New York, member of the Empire State Society, of the Sons of the American Revolution, treasurer and trustee of the New York Polyclinic Hospital, and member of the Union League Club of New York, the New York Yacht Club, and the Technology Club of New York. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Darling is unmarried.

TENNEY

Thomas Tenney, immigrant ancestor, came from Rowley, county Yorkshire, England, in the company of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, and arrived in Salem, Massachusetts, in December, 1638. He settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, in April, 1639. This settlement was first called Rogers Plantation, in honor of the spiritual leader. In a deposition taken at Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 4, 1680, Mr. Tenney gave his age as about sixty-six years, which would make him about twenty-four when he emigrated. His first wife was Ann ———, who came over with him, and was buried September 26, 1657. He married (second), February 24, 1658, Elizabeth, widow of Francis Parrat, of Rowley. In 1643 he received a house lot, and in 1667-70-74, had other grants of land. He held numerous town offices; warner of town meetings, 1650-53-60-61-66; overseer of plains, 1656-64-71; selectman, 1660-61-70; viewer of fences, highways, and chimneys, 1669; constable, 1665-66; tithingman, 1680. He is called ensign and marshall in 1653-66. The early church records were lost, but his name appears as a member in 1669. He spent the last years of his life at Bradford, Massachusetts, as appears from a deed to his son John, dated June 15, 1694. He died there February 20, 1699-1700, and was buried in the old cemetery, where his grave is marked by a slate stone. Children, born in Rowley: John, mentioned below; Hannah, March 15, 1642; Mercy, June 17, 1644; Thomas, July 16, 1648; James, August 15, 1650; Daniel, July 16, 1653.

(II) Deacon John Tenney, son of Thomas Tenney, was born in Rowley, December 14, 1640, died April 13, 1722. He bought one hundred acres of land in Merrimack, May 20, 1664, also four acres of meadow. Before his death he had deeded most of this land to his sons. March 2, 1684-85, he was one of a syndicate of ten men who purchased seventy or eighty acres of salt marsh at Plum Island in Rowley. At the first town meeting held at Bradford, February 20, 1668, he served as moderator, in 1668 as clerk of writs, in 1669 as selectman, in 1677 he served on the school committee, and December 2, 1702, was chosen as deacon. He was prominent in church affairs, and served on various church committees. His name is found in "ye garrison at Blackport, Maine," under date October 12, 1676, and under Captain Scottow, October 12, 1677-78. He married (first), in Rowley, February 26, 1663, Mercy, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Parrat, of Rowley, born July 23, 1646, died November 27, 1667. He married (second), in Merrimack village (now Bradford), Massachusetts, December 2, 1668, Susanna, daughter of Humphrey and Elizabeth Woodbury, of Beverly, Massachusetts. She was born February 4, 1648, died April 9, 1716. She was dismissed from the church at Beverly to that of Bradford, in 1682-83. Children: Sarah, born in Rowley, October 17, 1665; Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Elder Samuel Tenney, son of Deacon John Tenney, was born in Bradford, November 20, 1667, died February 3, 1747-48. He repeatedly held the highest offices in his native town; lieutenant in the continental army; member of the colonial assembly, 1725, and one of the thirty who voted against receiving the King's charter. He received land in Rowley and Bradford from his father by deed. On March 17, 1696-97, he bought land in Kingston, New Hampshire; March 9, 1702-03, salt marsh at Plum Island, and other parcels of land in Bradford. He married (first) Abigail, daughter of Deacon Joseph Bailey. She died in Bradford, November 28, 1689. He married (second), also in Bradford, December 18, 1690, Sarah, daughter of Captain Joseph and Sarah (Swan) Boynton, of Bradford, born January 11, 1671-72, died April 3, 1709. He married (third), January 26, 1710-11, Hannah Moody, who died October 29, 1745, aged seventy-six years. She was dismissed from the church at Newbury, and admitted to full communion of the First Church in Bradford, July 1, 1716. He became a member of the church, January 23, 1687. He was made deacon 1712, and March 28, 1718, was chosen elder, receiving every vote but one, probably his own. He wrote shorthand, and was accustomed to take down the sermons, and during the intermission read them to the people who remained at the meeting house. He was a fine singer, and for twenty-

five years led the song service. Children, born in Bradford: Abigail, November 22, 1689; Mercy, October 23, 1691; John, December 8, 1692; Susanna, February 5, 1694-95; Sarah, March 29, 1696; Samuel, December 17, 1697; Joseph, March 16, 1698-99; Ann, September 24, 1700; Daniel, February 14, 1702; Jonathan, mentioned below; Dorothy, December 20, 1704; Philip, December 16, 1706.

(IV) Deacon Jonathan Tenney, son of Elder Samuel Tenney, was born in Bradford, now Groveland, Massachusetts, December 8, 1703, died February 24, 1764. He married (first) Rebecca, born in Bradford, December 12, 1706, joined the church, December 10, 1727, died April, 1738-39, daughter of Daniel and Martha Hardy. He married (second) (by David Wood, Esquire) Mrs. Lydia (Hale) Perley, born at Boxford, Massachusetts, March 23, 1710-11, daughter of Joseph and Joanna (Dodge) Hale. She married (first) Nathan Perley, of Box ford, March 20, 1732-33, and he died in February, 1739. Nathan Perley, her only child of the first marriage to survive, settled on Scotland Hill, in Haverhill. Mrs. Lydia Tenney united with the church, January 18, 1740. She died June 6, 1803, aged ninety-two, and her gravestone is to be seen at Groveland. Jonathan Tenney joined the church, May 1, 1720, and was chosen deacon in 1747. During the next half century four of the eight deacons of the Bradford church were Tenneys. Children, born at Bradford: Merabah, March 4, 1727; Rebecca, June 13, 1731; Daniel, February 23, 1732-33; Jonathan, July 25, 1736; Rebecca, September 14, 1741; Benjamin, January 17, 1742-43; Lydia, October 31, 1744; Joanna, April 19, 1746; Samuel, November 28, 1748; Joseph, 1750; Margaret, December 15, 1754.

(V) Daniel, son of Deacon Jonathan Tenney, was born at Bradford, February 23, 1732-33, and was baptized February 25, two days later. In 1780 he was on the town committee to hire soldiers for the continental army. He was a private, enlisting July 12, 1778, and discharged December 16, 1778, in Captain John Dodge's company, Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment; also in Captain John Bodwell's company, same regiment, in 1778, at Cambridge. He resided at Bradford, Massachusetts, and Pelham, New Hampshire, just over the line. He died November 4, 1815. He married at Rowley (intention dated October 2, 1755), December 4, 1755, Elizabeth Dole, who died March 21, 1825, in her eighty-eighth year. Children: Edmund, mentioned below; Molly, born June 6, 1758; Jonathan, September 30, 1760; Paul, April 11, 1763; Jesse, December 7, 1766; Betty, November 13, 1767; Daniel, February 1, 1773, died young; Mehitable, 1775, died in infancy; Mehitable, February 28, 1779; Daniel, December 22, 1782.

(VI) Edmund, son of Daniel Tenney, was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, September 10, 1756, died in 1844. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private from Pelham, in Captain Amos Gage's company, enlisting September 29, 1777, to reinforce the northern army at Saratoga, New York, discharged October 28, 1777. He had other service and was pensioned April 4, 1833, for his revolutionary service. He was a farmer and shoemaker. He married, August 14, 1783, Sarah Ferguson, born January 27, 1764. They lived at Hudson and Pelham, New Hampshire. Children: Mary, born December 13, 1784; Betsey, November 8, 1786; Daniel, June 19, 1789; Sarah, June 25, 1791, married Frye Gage; twin daughters, April 21, 1793, died young; Lucinda, September 25, 1797; Edmund Dole, September 16, 1802; John Ferguson, mentioned below.

(VII) John Ferguson, son of Edmund Tenney, was born August 1, 1804, at Pelham, New Hampshire, died April 25, 1879. He resided at Salem, New Hampshire, was a well-to-do farmer and held various offices of trust. He married, April 8, 1831, Hannah (Woodbury) Tenney, daughter of Israel and Mehitable Woodbury, and widow of Daniel Tenney, his brother. Her father was a captain in the revolution. She was born November 5, 1796, died May 30, 1884. Children, born at Salem: Daniel Woodbury, October 3, 1832; George Washington, January 15, 1835; John Milton, March 27, 1839; Charles Henry, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Henry, son of John Ferguson Tenney, was born at Salem, New Hampshire, July 9, 1842. His early education was received in the New Hampshire Conference Seminary, at Tilton, New Hampshire, after the usual district school training. He worked for his father during his boyhood and led the typical life of a New Hampshire farmer's son. For five years he was clerk in a general store, where he acquired business experience of inestimable value to him. He then determined to learn the business of manufacturing hats of wool and in this industry he was employed for five years. In 1868 he established himself as a commission merchant in wool hats with his place of business in New York City. His success was unparalleled. Thoroughly versed in the methods of manufacture, a close observer of the markets, enterprising, sagacious and upright in all his methods, his attractive personality and fine personal qualities attracted business from the outset. While he owns an interest in a hat manufacturing concern, he has devoted himself chiefly to the commission business and represents at the present time upwards

of forty different hat manufacturing concerns, among which are the largest and best in the country. His New York store is at 8 Washington place and 15-17-19 West Fourth street. The Tenney Genealogy calls him the "Vanderbilt of the family." He is an earnest and patriotic citizen, withal, and lends his support to every movement designed for the public welfare, regardless of religion or party. He is an active member of the Union League Club, the Metropolitan Club, New York Yacht Club, Sleepy Hollow Club, Reform Club, New York Athletic Club, Society of Colonial Wars, New York Chamber of Commerce, New England Society of New York, and many other scientific and benevolent organizations. He is a sustaining member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and Museum of Natural History. Mr. Tenney is also a life trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank.

The town of Methuen, Massachusetts, where he makes his home in summer, has been largely benefited by his generosity. This picturesque little town has been greatly beautified by Mr. Tenney. His magnificent estate, laid out by modern landscape artists, is a beautiful park in itself and is always open to the public. The mansion, modeled after the Chateau Yquem, the ancestral seat of the great Montaigne, crowns a sightly hill, and is approached by a winding driveway, a mile long. Southwest of the mansion is an unenclosed quadrangle in the Italian style, two sides of which form an open corridor, its roof supported upon pillars of richly colored marble. The view from the hill overlooking the city of Lawrence and the Andovers is superb. The soldiers' monument in Methuen was the gift of Mr. Tenney. This town sent a company to the front with the famous Sixth Massachusetts, the regiment that was attacked in Baltimore on its way to Washington at the call of President Lincoln just after the fall of Fort Sumter. In politics Mr. Tenney is a Republican.

He married, November 23, 1865, Fannie Haseltine, born at Methuen, February 24, 1844, daughter of Daniel Gleason (see Gleason VI). Children: 1. Daniel Gleason, born December 19, 1867; is a member of the firm of C. H. Tenney & Company, dealers and manufacturers of hats; married Marguerite Ledgwick, daughter of Samuel J. and Frances (Ledgwick) Smith, and had Frances Gleason and Charles Henry Tenney II. 2. Adelaide, born October 8, 1869, died January 8, 1870.

(The Gleason Line).

(I) Thomas Gleason, immigrant ancestor, was born, it is thought, in Sulgrave, Northampton county, England, in 1607, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1686. He married, in England, Susanna Page, who died in Boston, Massachusetts, January 24, 1691. In 1658 he removed to Charlestown, and December 3 of that year, leased from Captain Scarlett a portion of the Squa Sachem lands, which lay on the west side of Mystic pond in Medford. Soon afterwards a question arose as to the rightful ownership of these lands, and in March, 1662, the town of Charlestown brought a suit against Thomas Gleason to obtain possession. The case was unsettled when the latter died in 1686. Children: Thomas, born in England, in 1637; Joseph, 1642, Watertown, Massachusetts; John, 1647, Watertown; Philip, 1649-50, Watertown; Nathaniel, 1651, killed in the Sudbury fight, King Philip's war, April, 1676; Isaac, 1654, Watertown; William, mentioned below; Mary, October 31, 1657, Cambridge; Ann, 1659, Charlestown.

(II) William, son of Thomas Gleason, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1655, died there, January 14, 1690-91. He served as a soldier in King Philip's war, under Captain Nathaniel Davenport, and Captain —— Ting. On June 25, 1675, he is credited with two pounds fourteen shillings, and his name appears also on the returns, dated November 25 to December 3, 1675. The name is then spelled Gleson and Glesson. He was also a soldier in the French and Indian war, from Cambridge, Massachusetts. He married Abiel Bartlett, born in Watertown, May 28, 1651. Children, born in Cambridge: William, April 15, 1679; Joseph, probably 1681, baptized in Watertown, April 10, 1687; John, 1682-83; Elizabeth, 1686; Anne, January 22, 1687; Esther, September 13, 1688, died September 27, 1688; Isaac, mentioned below.

(III) Isaac, son of William Gleason, was born in Cambridge, 1690, died in Woburn, 1748. He married (first), in Boston, December 30, 1714, Ann Earthey, who died in Brookline, January 28, 1718. He married (second) Mary ———. He married (third), in Waltham, June 26, 1740, Elizabeth Harrington, who died probably in Newton, Massachusetts, June 23, 1751. Children of first wife, born in Brookline: Elizabeth, September 24, 1716; Isaac, January 7, 1718, died young. Children of second wife, the first two born in Brookline, the others in Woburn: John, baptized February 21, 1720; David, December 4, 1721; Josiah, 1724; Susanna, June 8, 1727; William, January 2, 1730; Isaac, mentioned below; Joseph, June 10, 1736.

(IV) Captain Isaac (2) Gleason, son of Isaac (1) Gleason, was born in Woburn, February 10, 1734, died in Waltham, March 18, 1791. He served in the revolution, captain of

the Sixth Waltham Company, Colonel Thacher's regiment. He was assessor in Waltham, 1772-76, and selectman, 1778-80. He kept a tavern, afterwards owned by Colonel David Townsend. He married (first), October 9, 1766, Sarah, born in Waltham, November 20, 1744, died January 19, 1771, daughter of John and Sarah (Barnard) Harrington. He married (second), in Waltham, July 4, 1771, Elizabeth, born in Newton, June 3, 1747, died in Waltham, July 16, 1794, daughter of John and Hannah (Cutting) Clarke. Children of first wife, born in Waltham: Isaac, July 13, 1767; David, mentioned below; Sarah, September 11, 1770, died January, 1771. Children of second wife: Cutting, May 14, 1772, died July 13, 1773; Amos, November 9, 1773; Sarah, June 22, 1775, died September 4, 1791; Elizabeth, February 8, 1777; Polly, February 2, 1779; Daniel, January 12, 1781; Hannah, January 5, 1783, died April 23, 1797; Susanna, July 5, 1785; Josiah, December 2, 1789.

(V) David, son of Captain Isaac (2) Gleason, was born in Waltham, March 13, 1769. He married Phebe, daughter of Kendall Carlton, who was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts. Child: Daniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Daniel, son of David Gleason, was born in Haverhill, 1813, died in Methuen, Massachusetts, August 27, 1867. He was engaged in manufacturing in Methuen, and did a prosperous business. He married Delia M., daughter of Timothy and Fanny (Senter) Kendall, born in Litchfield, New Hampshire. Children: Fannie Haseltine, married Charles Henry Tenney (see Tenney VIII); Imogene, married William R. Rowell.

HUBBARD

John Hubbard, immigrant ancestor, was probably born in England, though he may be related to the Hingham family of this name. He was an inhabitant of Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1670. He removed to Roxbury and served in King Philip's war in Captain Isaac Johnson's company, 1675-76. He married Rebecca Wells. She joined the church February 17, 1683. He went to Woodstock, Connecticut (New Roxbury or Mashemequit), settled by forty Roxbury families, who left Roxbury, July 21, 1686. John Hubbard was an original proprietor. Children of John and Rebecca Hubbard: Rachel, baptized April 13, 1684; Rebecca, baptized April 13, 1684; Sarah, September 21, 1684; Mary, baptized April 11, 1686; John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Hubbard, was born at Woodstock, May 3, 1689, died after 1731. He was one of the petitioners for the charter of the town of Pomfret, set off from Woodstock, dated in 1713. He bought the homestead of John Adams in 1710. It is located between Canterbury and Mortlake. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Woodstock: Benjamin; Joseph, mentioned below; Jonas, died in Canterbury; Elizabeth, died September 25, 1754; Timothy, died March 9, 1758.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) Hubbard, was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, about 1720. He removed to Salisbury, Connecticut, and located at Tory Hill. He bought a farm of one hundred and forty-five acres, fourteenth lot, near Middle Pond, in Salisbury, of John and Experience Palmer for three hundred pounds sterling, June 18, 1774, by warrantee deed (see Salisbury land records, vol. 7, page 102). He was a Loyalist during the revolution, though a personal friend of General Israel Putnam, his neighbor. He married, at Pomfret, July 5, 1744, Deborah, daughter of Joseph Cleveland (see Cleveland). Children: Luther, Jesse, Olive, Sybil, Parley, mentioned below.

(IV) Parley, son of Joseph Hubbard, was born in Pomfret about 1767, died in 1848. He removed to Salisbury with his parents in 1781. He was a large and successful farmer, owning the land where the Hotchkiss School is located at Lakeville, Connecticut. He was captain in the state militia. He married Anna, daughter of John and Sarah (Landon) Catlin, of Salisbury. Children: 1. Hiram Bosworth, born 1796, died March 21, 1869; married Polly Dean, of Canaan. 2. Joseph Augustus, born 1800, died 1877, at Honesdale, Wayne county, Pennsylvania; married Daphne Bushnell. 3. John Henry, mentioned below. 4. Alexander, born 1806, died June, 1881; married Mandane Van Deusen; children: Jane, James, John Henry, Edwin, Anna.

(V) Hon. John Henry Hubbard, son of Parley Hubbard, was born in Salisbury, March 24, 1804, died July 30, 1872, in Litchfield. He received a good education in the district schools and became especially proficient in mathematics and Latin. He was qualified to teach school at the age of fifteen years. He was a lifelong student, however, and a man of many attainments. He began to study law in the office of Hon. Elisha Sterling, of Salisbury, and was admitted to the bar before he was twenty-two years old. He established himself in the practice of his profession at Lakeville, Connecticut, and resided there for thirty years. In 1847-49 he was a state senator from the seventeenth district. He was appointed state attorney for Litchfield county in 1849 and held the office four years. In politics he was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican and a leader of

his party. He gave earnest support to the government during the civil war and helped to recruit the Thirteenth and Nineteenth regiments. In 1863 he was elected to the thirty-eighth congress and reëlected to congress in 1865 from the fourth district. He served his district with ability and distinction. He was an able and successful lawyer and continued in practice until shortly before his death. The following tribute by his neighbor and friend, Hon. Henry B. Graves, was published in a Litchfield newspaper at the time of his death: "The Hon. John H. Hubbard died in this village on the 30th of July, 1872. The deceased was born in Salisbury in November, 1804, and was therefore at his death past sixty-seven years of age. He was admitted to the Litchfield county bar in April, 1826, and soon after commenced practicing law in his native town, in the village of Lakeville, where he continued in a very successful business until about seventeen years since when he removed to Litchfield. Here he was constantly occupied in his profession, being engaged in most of the important cases tried in our higher courts until his election to Congress in 1863 from this district. He was again returned to Congress in 1865. Having served his four years in Congress, he again returned to the practice of law and continued it till within a few weeks of his death. He was very industrious, energetic and persevering; never discouraged by an adverse decision, where there was an opportunity to pursue the cause of his client further, and was often victorious in the court of review, where he had been overruled in the inferior courts. In the course of his professional career he had a lucrative practice and for many years was one of the more prominent lawyers in this county. He served five years as State Attorney of the county, in which position he gave general satisfaction; he was also State Senator from the 17th district two terms and served in various other public relations and in all of them acquitted himself with honor. He was a good citizen; liberal, kind and generous to the poor, and always ready to contribute his full share to all objects of worthy charity. As a husband and parent, he could not do enough for those so nearly connected to him and his affections knew no bounds or limit. The deceased leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter, surviving him, to mourn his loss. Though his death had been expected for several days, owing to the character of his disease, yet our community was not prepared to meet with so great an affliction and deeply sympathize with the stricken family in their great sorrow."

He married (first) Julia A. Dodge. He married (second), September 18, 1855, Abby Jane Wells, born at Litchfield, in 1826, died September 30, 1908, daughter of Tomlinson and Electa (Smith) Wells, granddaughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Tomlinson) Wells. Hezekiah Wells, father of Philip, was son of Thomas, grandson of John, and great-grandson of John Wells, of Stratford, Connecticut. John, last mentioned, was son of Governor Thomas Wells, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in this work. Children: 1. John Tomlinson, mentioned below. 2. Philip Parley (twin), June 9, 1859, cashier of the Litchfield National Bank; married, May 9, 1896, Harriet A. Cook, of Lowell, Massachusetts; children: Miriam, born February 21, 1897; Harriet, May 13, 1902. 3. Anna Electa (twin), died December 11, 1909. 4. Frank Wells, August 2, 1865; attorney; legal advisor of the New York Street Railway; married, November 18, 1891, Grace W. Keese, of Brooklyn, New York; children: Grace Louise, born March 18, 1893; Waldron Wells, July 10, 1896.

(VI) John Tomlinson, son of Hon. John Henry Hubbard, was born in Litchfield, November 3, 1856. He attended the public schools there and graduated from Yale College with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1880 and from the Yale Law School in the class of 1883. He was admitted to the bar in 1883. He began to practice law at Litchfield, where he has always resided. He has been a member of the bar examining committee since it was formed. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1901-03 and served on the judiciary committee. He is now serving his second term as judge of probate of the Litchfield district. Besides an extensive law practice he has a real estate business. He is a director in the Litchfield Mutual Insurance Company and trustee of the Litchfield Savings Bank. He is president of the Echo Farm Company. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He is unmarried.

(The Cleveland Line).

(II) Josiah Cleveland, son of Moses Cleveland (q. v.), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, February 26, 1666-67, died at Canterbury, Connecticut, April 26, 1709. He married, at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, about 1689, Mary, born there, May 8, 1667, died at Canterbury, July 20, 1743, daughter of John and Mary Bates. He served in the Indian wars, 1688-89, probably in Maine. He settled in Chelmsford in 1689, as did his brother Samuel. In 1693 he followed Samuel to Plainfield, the part afterwards Canterbury, when there was only one white or English family in the town, and the west side of the Quinnebaug river was first settled, 1690. In 1698 he, Samuel, and others were made trustees of lands west of the Quin-

nebaug river by Owaneco, chief of the Mahicanni or Mohegans, and in 1699 he purchased one hundred and seventy-six acres of Owaneco, "then being Peagscommock." He, his brother and others signed a petition, May 9, 1699, to the general court for "town powers and privilages," and he was on a committee of ten "of the oldest and most respected inhabitants" of the place who were appointed to assume the jurisdiction of their territory, and reported June 15, 1701, the result. December 24, 1702, Samuel, Josiah, and Isaac were among the freeholders and proprietors of Plainfield applying for a separate township, and it was divided October, 1703, and the west side named Canterbury. Widow Cleveland was admitted to the church, June 15, 1712. She married (second), in Canterbury, January 22, 1721-22, Robert Boswell or Buswell, being his second wife; he died before 1743. She died July 20, 1743. Children: Josiah, born October 7, 1690, at Chelmsford; Joseph, June 13, 1692, mentioned below; Mary, March 7, 1694, at Chelmsford; John, June 28, 1696, at Chelmsford; Jonathan, born at Chelmsford, died there, April 5, 1698; Henry, December 22, 1699; Jonathan, about 1701, died at Canterbury, July 15, 1713; Rachel, about 1703, at Canterbury; Lydia, December 7, 1704, at Canterbury; Deliverance (son), July 13, 1707, at Canterbury; Abiel or Abigail, October 9, 1709, at Canterbury.

(III) Joseph, son of Josiah Cleveland, was born at Chelmsford, June 13, 1692, died at Canterbury, May 11 or 12, 1752. Captain Joseph Cleveland was a prominent man in Canterbury and active in all public matters. He was one of the wealthy men of the town. He and his wife Deborah entered covenant July 6, 1710. On December 20, 1720, he was chosen grand juryman. He was in the general assembly in May, 1731. He was captain of the train band of Canterbury, Pomfret and Mortlake, appointed by the assembly in October, 1733. He married (first), at Canterbury, May 19, 1717, Deborah Butterfield, born at Chelmsford, August 20, 1687, died at Canterbury, November 10 or 14, 1724, daughter of Samuel and Mary Butterfield. He married (second), June 26, 1725, Mary, daughter of John Woodward. Benjamin Butterfield, father of Samuel Butterfield, was born in England, and was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1638, and subscribed to town orders in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1640; was in Naamkeek, Chelmsford, in 1654; he married (first) Ann ———, and had son Samuel, born in Woburn, May 17, 1647, who married Mary ———, and had daughter Deborah. Children, by first wife: Jonas, born October 16, 1718; Sybil, January 7, 1720; John, December 31, 1721; Deborah, August 11, 1726, married at Canterbury, July 5, 1744, Joseph Hubbard (see Hubbard III); Bridget, August 12, 1728; Joseph, January 19, 1730; Jonathan, November 24, 1737; Jesse, October 20, 1739.

TOBEY

Thomas Tobey, immigrant ancestor, was among the early settlers of Sandwich, Plymouth colony, Massachusetts. In the old records his name was spelled Tobey, Toby, Tobye, Tobe and Tobie. The first record of him which has been found was dated August 7, 1644, when he gave seven shillings for the new meeting house. Although evidence has not been found, it has been said that he came from England to Long Island early in the seventeenth century, leaving there about 1640 to settle at Sandwich. This does not seem probable, as there were many who moved from Sandwich to Long Island, while they did not move from Long Island to Sandwich. On November 7, 1652, he was on a committee appointed to take care of all the fish that were taken by the Indians within the borders of the town, selling them for the benefit of the town, and he was also one of those to oversee the cutting up of whales which occasionally drifted to shore. In 1653 he brought suit against a neighbor "for retaineing a yearling calf," but lost his case. In 1655 he gave five shillings towards a place for "publick meetings," and in 1657 subscribed a pound a year towards the support of a minister. He took the oath of fidelity to the colony in 1657, and in 1658 was chosen constable, being sworn at the court at Plymouth, June 1, 1658. Also in 1658 he was chosen one of the "Raters," or assessors of rates or taxes. On one occasion he was paid four shillings by the town for "haveing the strangers to Plymouth," probably meaning that he was carrying out his duties as constable and taking prisoners, believed to be Quakers, to Plymouth. In 1660 he was a highway surveyor and "pundor" or pound-keeper, and in 1662 was on the committee to lay out a new pound. In 1664-65 he was on a committee of reference; in 1659 he was appointed to meet with Barnstable men to confer about a boundary. In 1663 and 1668 he was a juryman, and from 1662 to 1668 was excise officer. In 1670 he was a member of a grand inquest, and in 1668 was in charge of the letting out of town lands. His name is on the first list of townsmen in existence, April 23, 1675. In 1676 he was one of three men assigned to the important duty of hiring "men to goe out upon the sscout for the town," and of assigning soldiers to duty, of furnishing ammunition, etc., during King Philip's war. The minister of the town, Rev. John Smith, received lands in 1673, from

a committee of which Tobey was a member, and in 1676 he contributed to the repairs of the meeting house. In 1678 he acted as auditor on the accounts of the constable, with Mr. Bourne. In July, 1681, he was authorized to look for additional land for himself, with the assistance of Mr. Bourne and Mr. Edmond Freeman, and "if any can be found he is to have fifty or threescore acres thereof upon report to the court"; in 1699 he received a tract of ten acres formerly granted to Samuel Knott. "When Mr. Cotton was ordained Nov. 28, 1694," his name was on the list of twenty members of the Sandwich church. On October 16, 1690, he was one of the appraisers of the estate of Sergeant Benjamin Foster. In his will, dated March 29, 1709-10, proved April 9, 1714, when he was "Aged and weak of body," he bequeathed to his sons and to heirs of his sons who had died, mentioning his daughters, and leaving to his wife, who was a widow when he married her as his second wife, the property she brought at her marriage.

He married (first), November 18, 1650, Martha, daughter of George and Martha Knott; George Knott was one of the ten founders of Sandwich, and he died about a year before this marriage; in his will he anticipated that Martha would marry Thomas Dunham who had "pretended" to be "contracted" to the girl, although the family disapproved of the match. Mrs. Knott, her mother, lived in Sandwich for some time, and was brought before the court for "non-attendance," because she had attended religious services away from the regular place of worship. Thomas Tobey married (second), after 1689, Hannah, widow of Ambrose Fish. On March 20, 1705, the town voted to pay her twenty-four shillings for taking care of William Cleare and Elkanah Smith in their sickness. She died March, 1720-21, leaving a will dated March 21, 1720. Children, order of birth not known: Thomas, born in Sandwich, December 8, 1651; John; Nathan; Ephraim; Jonathan; Samuel, mentioned below; Gershom. Three daughters, perhaps of second wife by Ambrose Fish.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Tobey, was born in Sandwich, where he died November 22, 1737. On March 8, 1699, and in 1700 he was chosen one of the grand jurors, and in 1700 was a surveyor of highways. He was a tithingman in 1709. He educated his children well for the times, sending his son Samuel to Harvard, where he prepared for the ministry. He married Abiah, daughter of Ambrose and Hannah Fish, born in Sandwich, September 2, 1678; her mother was her husband's stepmother. His will was dated September 4, 1737, and proved October 17, 1737. Children: Joanna, born May 22, 1697; Cornelius, September 12, 1699; Tabitha, November 9, 1702; Zaccheus, January 13, 1703-04; Ruth, September 8, 1706; Jonathan, May 13, 1709; Eliakim, October 19, 1711; Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas, August 14, 1720; Elisha, July 14, 1723.

(III) Rev. Samuel (2) Tobey, son of Samuel (1) Tobey, was born in Sandwich, May 8, 1715. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1733, and January 1, 1736, was invited to preach at Berkley, Massachusetts, called August 3, 1736, and ordained pastor, November 23, 1737, remaining in office for forty-four years, until his death. He received as his salary one hundred pounds a year in addition to the Sabbath day contributions, and he was highly honored and loved by his people. On September 17, 1737, he had a deed of land from Joseph Dean and others, and on May 3, 1738, he bought fifty acres in Berkley of Ebenezer French. In 1759 he bought a tract in Middleborough, Massachusetts. He died suddenly, February 13, 1781, leaving no will, and his eldest son, Samuel, was administrator of his estate. The inventory, taken June 20, 1781, showed a small and finely selected library of classical and theological works, seventy-five books and two hundred and forty-two pamphlets. He married, September 6, 1738, Bathsheba, daughter of Timothy Crocker, of Barnstable, born April 2, 1717; she survived her husband. Children: Celia, "Sela," born August 29, 1739; Samuel, August 11, 1741, died May 28, 1743; Samuel, mentioned below; Timothy, September 25, 1745; Nathaniel, August 17, 1747; Isaac, July 20, 1749; Enoch, September 2, 1751; Alethia, "Alatha," March 3, 1754; Bathsheba, September 9, 1756; Abigail, February 4, 1759; Paul, September 6, 1761; Silas, twin of Paul.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Rev. Samuel (2) Tobey, was born in Berkley, June 5, 1743, died December 18, 1823. He learned the trade of cordwainer, but later became a general merchant. On May 11, 1769, he bought land of Stephen Webster, and later purchased other lands. In the records of deeds, October 28, 1800, it is shown that he and his son Apollos were in partnership as "traders." He was a prominent citizen, and an esquire or justice of the peace. He was a private on the muster roll of Captain Joseph Batt's company (Burt's company), Colonel Edward Pope's regiment, for service at Rhode Island on the alarm of December 8, 1776. He married, September 6, 1768, Experience Paull, of Berkley. Children: Achsa, born January 29, 1769; Apollos, mentioned below; Ruth, June 18, 1772; Betsey, March 11, 1774; Samuel, May 12, 1776, died

February 3, 1787; Enoch, November 5, 1778; Peddie, November 17, 1780; Bathsheba, October 17, 1782; Rowena, March 16, 1785; Silas, March 21, 1787.

(V) Apollos, son of Samuel (3) Tobey, was born in Berkley, September 15, 1770, died in 1841. He was a merchant, importer of chinaware, and a man of unusual ability. For a number of years he was representative to the general court. He married, February 18, 1796, Hannah, daughter of Abel Crane, of Berkley, who made a deed of land to her May 23, 1800. Children: Apollos, born April 9, 1798; Samuel, December 4, 1799; Eliza, October 29, 1801; Charles Courtsworth Pinckney, June 10, 1803; Caleb Strong, mentioned below; Caroline Amelia.

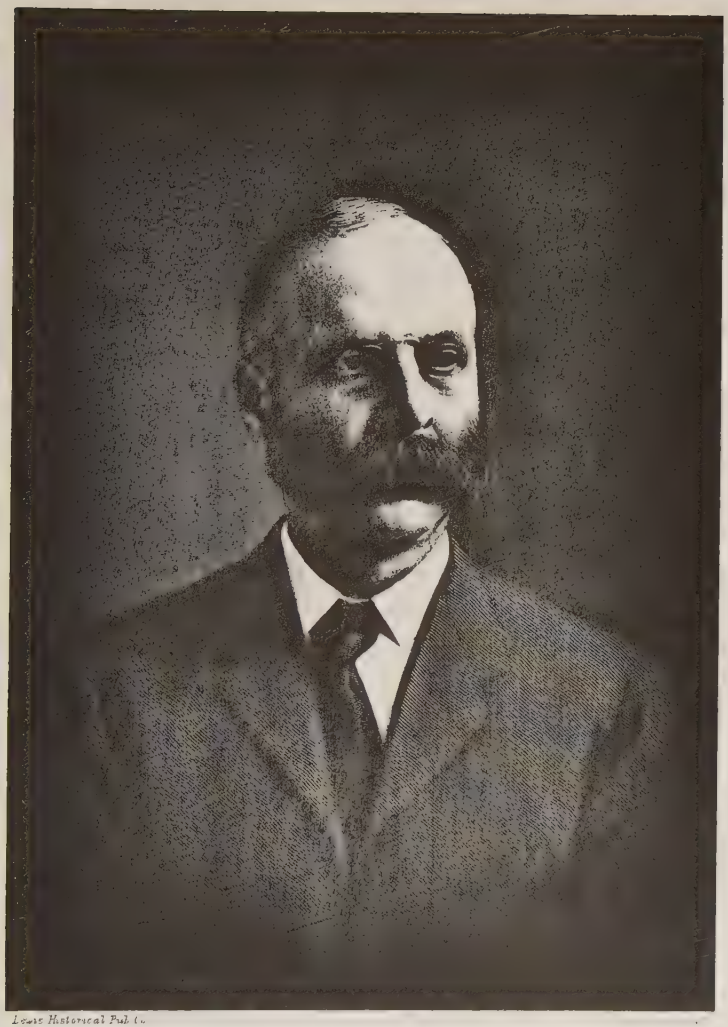
(VI) Caleb Strong, son of Apollos Tobey, was born in Berkley, May 10, 1806, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1876. He lived for many years in New Bedford, as a merchant, dealing in dry goods, owning ships, and handling the products of whale fishery in which his firm, Tobey & Hathaway, were engaged. In 1848, at the death of Mr. Hathaway, he moved to Philadelphia, and with his brother Samuel continued the business for several years prior to engaging in the manufacture of envelopes, paper bags, seed bags, tobacco bags, etc. They developed and operated the first machines for making envelopes, invented by Coleman & Jones. He was a member of the First Unitarian Church in Philadelphia. He was a man of high moral character and of simple tastes. He married, in New Bedford, October 26, 1831, Ruth Swift, born in New Bedford, 1807, daughter of William and Ruth (Swift) Ross, and granddaughter of Jirah Swift, of New Bedford. Her father came from Edinburgh, Scotland. She died January 17, 1876, and he was unable to withstand the shock of her death, dying two months later. Children, born at New Bedford: 1. Francis McCoun, October 6, 1832, died of croup, January 6, 1838. 2. Laura Hathaway, April 20, 1840. 3. Sarah Coffin, October 24, 1844; married, January 9, 1873, John Goodheart Rothermel, son of Peter Frederick Rothermel, artist; residence, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania; children: Laura Tobey, March 16, 1874, died January 22, 1892; Caroline Gertrude, June 21, 1877; Bessie Green, December 2, 1880. 4. Frank Ross, mentioned below. Laura Hathaway Tobey lives with her brother, Frank Ross Tobey, in Philadelphia. She is an active member of the Pennsylvania Society of New England Women, whose object and aim in organization is to help young women coming to Philadelphia as strangers to find boarding houses and homes. To that end they have delegates at the railroad stations in the city to give advice and aid to such girls as may need it. She is a member of the Unitarian church in Philadelphia.

(VII) Frank Ross, son of Caleb Strong Tobey, was born in Philadelphia, January 19, 1847. He attended the Friends' Central School in Philadelphia, and after 1865 studied under private tutors. He began his business career as a clerk in the office of the Allison Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, and was promoted from time to time to positions of greater responsibility, becoming president of the corporation in 1891 and continuing as such until the company was merged with the National Tube Works, which became a part of the United States Steel Corporation. He is now president of the Employees Indemnity Company of Philadelphia, and a director of the West End Trust Company. He is a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Historical Society and the New England Society of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Unitarian church of Philadelphia, the first church in American distinguished by the word Unitarian from the other Congregational churches, and he has been a trustee of the society for twenty years. He was executer of the great Allison estate. In politics he is a Republican, but independent in municipal affairs. He is unmarried. His residence is at 3942 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

WESTON

The Weston or Wesson family is of ancient English origin, the founder having come to England with William the Conqueror, from whom he received valuable estates in Staffordshire and elsewhere for his services. The coat-of-arms had the motto: *Craignez houte.*

(I) John Weston, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1631 in County Buckingham, England, died about 1723, aged over ninety years. About 1644, when only thirteen years old, his father being dead, he sailed as a stowaway in a ship bound for America. He settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where in 1648, at the age of seventeen, he was a member of the First Church. About 1653 he moved to that part of Reading now known as Wakefield, and accumulated one of the largest estates in the town, his lands adjoining the Meetinghouse Square and extending southerly. He was captain of a trading vessel and made several voyages to England. He was a Puritan, very earnest in his religion, and his gravestone in the Reading graveyard shows that he was one of the founders of the church there. He served in King Philip's war. He married, April 18, 1653, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Zachariah



Lewis Historical Pub Co.

Frank P. Tobey

and Mary Fitch, of Reading, and this is the first marriage in Reading of which there is any record. Children: John, born August 17, 1655, died August 19, 1655; Sarah, July 15, 1656, died January 27, 1685; Mary, May 25, 1659; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, February 7, 1662; Samuel, April 16, 1665; Stephen, December 8, 1667; Thomas, November 2, 1670.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Weston, was born March 9, 1661, died in 1719. He resided in Reading. He married, November 26, 1684, Mary, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Kendall) Bryant. Children: John, born 1685; Abraham, 1687; Samuel, 1689; Mary, 1691; Stephen, December 1, 1693; Zachariah, 1695; James, 1697; Benjamin, mentioned below; Jeremiah, 1700; Timothy, probably died young; Timothy, 1702; Jonathan, 1705; Sarah, 1707; John, 1709.

(III) Benjamin, son of John (2) Weston, was born at Reading in 1698. He married there Eunice Upham, a descendant of John Upham, the immigrant ancestor. Among their children was John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (3), son of Benjamin Weston, was born at Reading in 1736. He lived on Main street in the house lately known as the Isaac G. Wellington place. He married (first) in 1765, Joanna Weston, a relative. She died in 1775, and he married (second) in 1776, Martha Farmer, who died in 1827, aged seventy-nine years. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Thomas Eaton's company, Colonel Greene's regiment on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Weston, was born October 1, 1768, at Reading, died there August 1, 1849. He was educated in the public schools. He served his apprenticeship at Amherst, New Hampshire, but afterward returned to his native town. In April, 1815, Mr. Weston succeeded Colonel Nathan Parker as postmaster. It is related that he said to Colonel Parker at the time: "It becomes my painful duty, sir, to inform you that the postoffice is transferred." "No pains to me, squire," said the colonel; "I am glad to get rid of it." He held the office until his death, or until he was obliged to resign during his final illness. The postoffice was kept in a room in his dwelling house on the east side of Main street nearly opposite the present location of the postoffice, and a little southward of the William R. Perkins house. At one time, while he was postmaster, the people sought to improve the mail facilities and he went to Washington and succeeded in securing favorable action in the postal department. One-half of the expense of his journey was contributed by patrons of the postoffice and he bore the remainder of the cost. Although his schooling was brief, he made up for his deficiencies and not only filled this office efficiently, but was for many years justice of the peace and justice of the quorum, and all minor civil and criminal cases in town were heard in his court. Outside his own town he was a popular magistrate, and in their early days lawyers who won national fame like Rufus Choate and Robert Rantoul Jr. tried cases before him. He held court in the old Union hall, at the corner of Union and Middle streets. For several years after Lowell began its rapid growth he held justice's courts there regularly. The records show that he practiced extensively in the probate courts and did an extensive business as a conveyancer. He was entrusted with the administration of many important estates. In politics he was a Democrat and he was in a very small minority in the town of Reading. At one time there were but two others of his party there. But in 1837 the town disregarded politics and elected him a representative to the general court. He held a high position in the Masonic fraternity and adhered to his lodge through the anti-Masonic excitement, when many men felt obliged to withdraw. He joined the Congregational church in Reading in 1801, and was an active and zealous member, sternly orthodox in his faith. He joined the Sunday school at the time of its organization, and was its librarian. He read many religious books and published some.

We are told in a biographical sketch of Mr. Weston:

> In all religious duties he was most punctilious, in accordance with the rigid standard of those earlier times. His family relations were modeled after the Puritan type, the warmest affection existing between the members, with no demonstration, and with but little familiarity of intercourse between the head of the family and the other members. * * * Esquire Weston was a combination of the Puritan and democrat. The first was all right in this old orthodox parish, but with the majority democrat was considered synonymous with Jacobin, and implied a reception of the French infidel revolutionary principles. Mr. Weston was not ashamed, either of his religion or politics. He named his daughters for some Christian grace, Peace, Hope; and his sons in accordance with his political predilections, Liberty, Equality.

He married (first) at Amherst, New Hampshire, Sarah Boutelle, of French Huguenot ancestry. He married (second) Anna Weston. Children: Liberty, (John) Equality, mentioned below; Peace, Grace, Sarah, married Arch Smith, of Wakefield; Nancy, married Peter Smith, of Wakefield.

(VI) Rev. John Equality Weston, son of

John (4) Weston, Esq., was born at Reading, 1796. When he came of age he prefixed the name of his father John to his given name Equality. He became a printer and as member of the firm of True, Green & Weston was one of the founders of the *Christian Watchman*, the first Baptist periodical in Massachusetts, and also of the *Boston Statesman*. After a few years he studied for the ministry. From his epitaph in the graveyard at Lynn, we quote:

He was ordained October, 1827, pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Cambridge and at the time of his death was pastor-elect of the Baptist Church of Nashua, New Hampshire. It was while on a journey to Nashua to preach on the ensuing Sabbath that he was drowned in Sandy Pond in Wilmington. This sudden and afflictive event occurred in consequence of a deep bank near the edge of the pond from which unperceived by him, he was precipitated with his carriage and sunk unto death.

He died July 2, 1831, in his thirty-fifth year. Sandy Lake is now called Silver Lake. The history of Cambridge describes him as the first pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Cambridge, ordained October 10, 1827, having preached to the society several months previously. He was a graduate of Newton Theological Institution (in the first class) and a faithful minister of the church. He resigned April 4, 1831, and was invited to take charge of the Baptist church at Nashua, New Hampshire, but in the month of July in the same year was unfortunately drowned at Wilmington.

He married, at Lynn, Massachusetts, October 11, 1819, Hitty Bachelor, sister of Deacon John Bachelor, one of the donors of the land on which the Newton Theological Institution was built. Children born at Lynn: Henry Griggs, mentioned below; John Equality, April 18, 1824 (had one son Walter H., of Newton Center, Massachusetts); Francis Wayland, died at Lynn, September 18, 1848, aged twenty-three years; George, Lucy.

(VII) Rev. Dr. Henry Griggs Weston, son of Rev. John Equality Weston, was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, September 11, 1820. He attended the public schools and entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1840 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He joined the Baptist church at Lynn in 1834, while he was a college student, and after he graduated he became a student at the Newton Theological Institution, from which he was graduated in 1842. During the last months there he developed signs of consumption and physicians gave little hope of his recovery. For the sake of his health he went to Kentucky and after a period of life in the open air he regained his health and continued well until his last brief illness. At Frankfort, Kentucky, he was ordained in the Baptist ministry in 1843, and for three years afterward devoted himself to missionary work in Illinois. During the first year he gave his services; thereafter he was pastor of the church at Wilmington, continuing, however, in his missionary work in that section, preaching in barns and schoolhouses, often in his shirt-sleeves, like the men in his congregation. In 1846 he was called to the pastorate of Peoria, Illinois, at a salary of $300 a year, part of which was paid by the Home Mission Society, and he remained there for thirteen years, building up one of the strongest churches in the state. He was associated with others in founding the Baptist newspaper that afterward became the *Standard;* was a founder and trustee of the old Chicago University and an active supporter of Shurtleff College. One Sunday during the summer of 1859 while on a vacation he preached as a supply in the Oliver Street Church of New York and he was given a virtually unanimous call. After much consideration he finally accepted and enjoyed a very successful and happy pastorate there. In 1868 he resigned as pastor and accepted the presidency of Crozer Theological Seminary. He continued at the head of this institution until his death, February 6, 1909. A minute of the board of trustees of Crozer perhaps tells the story of his life, influence and character better than any other words. We quote:

He came to Crozer at the very beginning of its history. For forty years he has been president, teacher, friend of the students. He impressed upon the seminary his own spirit, devotion to Christ, absolute confidence in the Bible, firm faith in experimental Christianity and loyalty to Baptist principles. Able in administration, wise in counsel, faithful to his trust in the highest sense, he has done a work here which will endure for eternity. In 1907 he was elected a member of this Board, and served in this capacity until his death.

But beyond the seminary his power and character were felt throughout the land and outside the limits of his own denomination. He was revered, loved and trusted by his associates in the faculty, by the members of this board, by his students, by the whole denomination, and by the entire Christian public. He was easily the foremost man among Northern Baptists.

He probably knew more about the New Testament than any man of his generation. He read it from beginning to end every month for perhaps forty years. He meditated on it night and day. He had a most honorable part in preparing the Improved Edition of the Bible Union New Testament, and believed it to be the best translation in our language.

He was an incomparable preacher, a tender pastor, a friend true as steel. He was marvellous in prayer —communion with God seemed as natural to him as breathing, yet he had a very lowly view of himself—

a characteristic of eminent piety. His home life was sweet and gracious; piety was its crowning glory. * * * His grandest eulogy is written deeply in the hearts of his brethren; his grandest monument is the Crozer Theological Seminary and the work it has done.

Dr. Weston received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Rochester in 1859; the degree of Doctor of Laws by Brown University and also by Bucknell University, Denison University and the Southwestern University. He was president of the American Baptist Missionary Union, 1872-73, and for many years was an active member of the boards of the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the American Baptist Publication Society. He was editor of the *Baptist Quarterly* from 1869 to 1877. He was too modest to publish his sermons, and a few small pamphlets, a few articles in encyclopedias, mostly unsigned, and an exposition of the Gospel of Matthew, published in 1900, are all that he allowed to be published.

His funeral, February 9, 1909, was largely attended by students, faculty and citizens and memorial addresses were made by Dean Evans and Dr. Calley. A joint memorial service was held by the faculty of the Seminary and the Ministers' Conference of Philadelphia, February 22, 1909, at the First Baptist Church of Philadelphia. Addresses were made by Professor Henry C. Vedder, of Crozer faculty; Spenser B. Meeser, D.D., of the alumni, and President John Howard Harris, LL.D., of Bucknell University. Other clergymen took part in the services. A memorial pamphlet has been published, including in its contents a brief biography, the addresses at the funeral and memorial service and the resolutions of the board of trustees, the faculty of Crozer, the Alumni, the Ministers' Conference, the Missionary Union, the Home Mission Society, the Publication Society, the Baptist Institute, Rochester Seminary, Newton Theological Institution, Colgate Theological Seminary, the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and a tribute written by Rev. Robert J. Burdette, published also in the *Standard*.

He married (first) in 1845, Enda Chambers, daughter of Deacon Abraham Van Meter, of the Washington Church, Illinois, a sister of Rev. William C. Van Meter, who was a successful missionary worker at the Five Points, New York City. She was born in Kentucky. Dr. Weston married (second) in 1858, Mary Lovett Peters, who died in 1894, a daughter of Judge Onslow Peters, of the supreme court of Illinois.

Children: 1. Lucy, born 1846, died 1896; married Rev. Lewis W. Munger. 2. Francis Edward, mentioned below. 3. Dora, born 1852; now living at Upland, Pennsylvania. 4. John Boroughs, born 1854; now living in Duluth, Minnesota: married Annie Vanderlip, of New York, and has children: Grace, Mary, Henry Griggs, Edith and Elizabeth.

(VIII) Francis Edward, son of Rev. Dr. Henry Griggs Weston, was born at Washington, Illinois, November 4, 1848. He graduated from the University of Chicago in 1870, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and has been connected with iron and coal companies during the greater portion of his business life. His office is at 1111 Harrison Building, Philadelphia. He is secretary and trustee of Crozer Theological Seminary.

MAPES

The surname Mapes is very ancient, and seems to have been of Welsh origin. Originally it was spelled Map, Mapp or Maps. In the "Index of Persons Holding Lands Anterior to Formation of Domesday Survey and Record" is the name of Alurious Mapesone, of Worcester. Godric Mapesone, of Herefordshire, held lands from William the Conqueror. When the Normans under Griffin and Blein, in 1055, "laid waste all Archenfield," Godric Mapesone seems to have taken part in the invasion and to have established himself in this borderland, founding Goderich, or what is now Goodrich Castle in Herefordshire, and he also held Hulla in the parish of Walford. Walter Mapes, who was doubtless a descendant of Godric Mapesone, was born on the border of Wales in 1138. He studied at the University of Paris and in the famous schools of Gerard-la-Pucelle. As his parents had rendered important service to King Henry, he was received at the English court and he writes of conversations with Thomas-à-Becket, who later became Archbishop of Canterbury in 1162. In 1173 he was with the court of King Henry at Limoges and presided as one of the "Judges Ambulant" at the assize in Gloucester, and he was sent to the court of Louis-le-Jeune, King of France, and also to the council of Pope Alexander III., of Rome, where he was chosen to argue with and examine the deputies of the Waldenses. He may have been a member of the Lateran council of 1179, and he succeeded Geoffrey, the King's illegitimate son, as canon of St. Paul's, holding at the same time the place as preceptor at Lincoln. He was in the court of King Henry II., and was with him at Anjou in 1183, and he showed great affection for him. In 1196 he was appointed archbishop of Oxford. He was a remarkably well educated man, a

scholar, courtier and author, even having a reputation as a poet. A production in Latin verse written by him was printed by the Camden Society in 1850, after having lain in manuscript for six and a half centuries.

The arms of the Mapes family is: Quarterly: 1 and 4. Sable, four fusils in fesse or; 2 and 3. Or, two bars nebulee sable. Crest: An arm in armour embowed or, holding in the gauntlet a spur, argent leathered sable.

(I) John Mapes, born about 1375, was doubtless of the same family as Walter Mapes, the archbishop of Oxford. He was of Feltham, county Norfolk, England. He married Joice, daughter and heir of John Blount, son of Sir Hugh Blount. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Thomas.

(II) Robert, son of John Mapes, was also of Feltham. He married Elizabeth Gray. Children: John, mentioned below; William, Anna, Elizabeth.

(III) John (2), son of Robert Mapes, was of Feltham, England. He married Jane Higham. Children: Christopher, mentionel below; Elenor.

(IV) Christopher, son of John (2) Mapes, was of Feltham. He married Thomazine Heron. Child: John, mentioned below.

(V) John (3), son of Christopher Mapes, was of Feltham. He married (first) Anna Moore, (second) Alice Wolmer. Children by first wife: Robert, Elizabeth. Children by second wife: Leonard, mentioned below; John, Elizabeth.

(VI) Leonard, son of John (3) Mapes, was of Feltham. He married Catherine, daughter of Richard Southwell, of St. Faiths, in county Norfolk, England. Children: Francis, mentioned below; Robert, Thomas, John, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Richard.

(VII) Francis, son of Leonard Mapes, was of Rowlesby, county Norfolk, England. He was a land surveyor and spent one year in Virginia under Captain John Smith. He married Anna, daughter of Richard Loveday, of Norwich, England. Children: Catherine, born 1611; John, 1613, died 1682; Thomas, mentioned below; Joseph, died 1707.

(VIII) Thomas, son of Francis Mapes, was the immigrant ancestor. He was born in 1628 and came from county Norfolk about 1649, settling in Southold, Long Island, then a part of the New Haven Colony, where he received a lot by assignment. He soon bought the adjoining property from Geoffry Esty and John Ellen. He was a surveyor and in the town records of 1657, when Calves Neck was ordered to be laid out, it states that he offered to make the survey for the privilege of having his lot on the Neck adjoining his home lots, and from that time frequent mention is made of him as a surveyor. For many years he was justice of the peace and also held several other town offices. He often served on committees and delegations to consult with other towns. At one time he had land in the vicinity of Southold and Brookhaven amounting to over three thousand acres. He died before October 19, 1687, when the inventory of his estate was taken. He married, 1650, Sarah, born in 1630, daughter of Captain William and Alice Purrier. Captain Purrier was an original settler of Southold, and had the lot adjoining Thomas Mapes' land; he came from Oney, Buckinghamshire, in 1635, with his wife and daughters Mary, Sarah and Katherine. William Purrier was a deputy from Southold in the New Haven general court, sessions of June 29, 1653, May 28, 1656, May 29, 1661. Children: Thomas, born 1651; Rebecca, 1653; William, 1655; Abigail, 1659; Sarah, 1660; Mary, 1662; Jabez, 1664; Naomi, 1667; Caroline, 1668; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IX) Jonathan, son of Thomas Mapes, was born at Southold, Long Island, June 20, 1670. He was a farmer and does not seem to have taken such an interest in public affairs as some of his brothers. He was sergeant of the militia company in Southold. He owned considerable real estate. About 1711 he went with other families to Orange county, New York, where it is said he purchased a tract of land about twelve or fifteen miles from the Hudson river and erected a stone house. About 1729 he returned to Long Island, and died there January 4, 1747, aged seventy-six. He married (first) in 1696, Hester, daughter of Captain Jonathan Horton, and she died in 1709. About 1711 he married (second) Abigail ———, who died in Orange county in 1724. He married (third) after he returned to Long Island, in 1733, at the age of sixty-three, Mary Terry, aged thirty-two, and she died in 1755. Children of first wife: Jonathan, William, Bethuel, Benjamin, Lemuel. Children of third wife: Samuel, mentioned below; Daniel, Thomas.

(X) Samuel, son of Jonathan Mapes, was born at Southold, February 14, 1735. He settled first in the town of Blooming Grove, Orange county, where his name is found on the revolutionary pledge in 1775, with that of his eldest son, Smith Mapes. He was a private in the Second Ulster County Regiment of militia, under Colonel James Clinton, father of Governor Clinton. In order to provide land for his sons he moved from Blooming Grove to the place now known as Howell's Depot, where he purchased six hundred and forty acres of land, and four of his sons, Enos,

Samuel, Erastus and Selah, settled around him. The place was called Mapestown for a time, and many of his descendants still live there. Samuel Mapes deeded a plot of his land near the site of the present Congregational church at Howells for a family cemetery. He died in 1820, aged eighty-five. He married Mary ———, when he was about twenty years of age. She was born April 8, 1739, and survived him five years. He lived in Walkill, Orange county, New York. Children: Smith, born 1756; Samuel, 1759; Enos, mentioned below; Samuel, 1763; Selah, 1765; Erastus, 1767; Seth, 1770; Silas H., 1772; William, 1774, died 1775; Mary, 1780.

(XI) Enos, son of Samuel Mapes, was born January 17, 1761, in Blooming Grove, Orange county, New York. He moved with his father to Howell's Depot and settled there, his farm being in sight of the present village. He died March 16, 1843, and after his death his farm passed out of the family. He married Irene, daughter of Captain Isaiah Vail, of the Second Regiment of Ulster County Militia. She was born July 19, 1764, died February 15, 1848. They were both buried in the family cemetery at Howells. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Miriam, James, born 1787; Mary, Abner, John V., Moses, Hila A., Leona, Isaiah V., Gabriel B.

(XII) Nathaniel, son of Enos Mapes, was born in Orange county, New York, February 20, 1784, died in 1852. He was a farmer and lived first near Howells Depot. About 1825 he purchased a farm about a mile from the village of Mt. Hope, Orange county, where he built a house and lived until his death. His son Isaiah H. inherited his farm. He married (first) Elizabeth Miller, born in 1786, died in 1825. He married (second) Anise Corwin. He and his first wife are buried in the family cemetery. Children: Sally M., born 1808; Samuel A., 1809; Robert M., 1811; William Miller, mentioned below; Cecelia, 1817. By second wife: Isaiah H., 1829.

(XIII) William Miller, son of Nathaniel Mapes, was born near Howells Depot, Orange county, New York, February 17, 1814. He received a public school education at the Mt. Hope schools, and became a teacher during the winter months, farming in the summer months. In 1840 he moved to Beaverbrook, Sullivan county, New York, where his older brother, Robert M. Mapes, lived, and there he bought a hundred acres of forest land and cleared up one of the best farms in the township. He served in various offices, such as town school superintendent, commissioner of highways and justice of the peace. For a time he was deacon of the First Congregational Church of Lumberville. His three oldest sons and his daughter went to Venango county, Pennsylvania, and in 1870 he sold his farm and followed them, remaining there until 1892, when he removed to Philadelphia to live with his oldest son, remaining until his death, February 6, 1897, aged eighty-three. He married Mary Thorn when he was twenty-five years of age. She was daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Bennett) Thorn, of Minisink, Orange county, New York, and great-granddaughter of Benjamin Bennett, a member of Colonel Tusten's regiment of Goshen militia in the revolution, killed at the battle of Minisink, July 22, 1779, along with his commander. She was born in 1817, died in 1900. Children: 1. George Egbert, mentioned below. 2. Thomas T., born February, 1841, died in 1890; married Mary Jane Fuller. 3. Sarah Jane, born in 1842; married Bushnell H. Northrop, of Vermont, and died in 1873. 4. John Newton, born November, 1844; married Emma Northrop, and had children: Winnie and Clarence. 5. William Addison, born in 1859; married Sarah Steele and had a son Ira, now of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania.

(XIV) George Egbert, son of William Miller Mapes, was born near Middletown, Orange county, New York, October 31, 1839. He attended the public schools of his native town. During his youth he worked on a farm and afterward followed farming in the summer and teaching in the winter. He made his home with his parents on their farm at Beaverbrook, Sullivan county, New York, until he was twenty-five years old. In the spring of 1865 he removed with his wife and only child to Venango county, Pennsylvania, and soon afterward engaged in the coal, feed and grocery business in partnership with his brother, Thomas T. Mapes, under the firm name of Mapes Brothers. In 1876 he was elected to represent Venango county in the Pennsylvania legislature. In 1878 and again in 1880 he was reëlected, serving six years in the assembly. During his residence at Harrisburg he was correspondent from the capital for the *Oil City Derrick* and for the *Petroleum World*. In 1881 he became editor and business manager of the *Petroleum World*, published at Titusville, Pennsylvania. In 1882 he accepted a position on the editorial staff of the *Philadelphia Times*, of which Colonel Alexander K. McClure was publisher. He was connected with the *Times* for nineteen years, and during much of that time was political and editorial writer. It was his duty to attend most of the state and national conventions of both political parties during that time, and he had a personal acquaintance with many of the leading men of

both parties. After leaving the *Times*, Mr. Mapes was engaged in special writing for the *Philadelphia North American*, and since 1907 he has been a special writer on the staff of the *Philadelphia Record*. He has been active in public life. Though a sterling Republican in national affairs, he has been conspicuously independent in municipal politics. In 1890 he was chairman of the independent Republican state committee of Pennsylvania, and he has been secretary of various independent party movements in the state of Pennsylvania and city of Philadelphia, organized for the purpose of purifying politics and reforming government, such as the Union and Lincoln parties and the Keystone party, which won the elections of 1910 and 1911. In 1901 he was elected to the Philadelphia city council. Shortly after the inauguration of Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg in December, 1911, George E. Mapes was appointed chief of the bureau of lighting of the city of Philadelphia, his appointment dating from January 16, 1912. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has always taken a keen interest in the history of the nation, and the compiler of the Mapes Genealogy in the Weygant "Family Record" acknowledges his indebtedness to Mr. Mapes for contributions to the family history. He wrote a very attractive and popular series of articles on "Picturesque Pennsylvania" for the newspapers. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, of the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania and of the New England Society of Pennsylvania.

He married, October 31, 1863, Polly V., daughter of Charles Cotesworth Pinckney and Effie C. (Van Tuyl) Eldred. She was born May 23, 1839, in Eldred, Sullivan county, New York, a village named for her father. Mr. Mapes had one child, Charles Egbert, born in Sullivan county, New York, August 8, 1864, now living in Philadelphia. He married, September 25, 1890, Minnie Kramer, of Philadelphia, and they have two daughters, Helen, born 1892, and Edith, born 1894.

NEWHALL

The Newhall family in England had estates in Wiltshire long before the Reformation in England, but those coming to America in 1630 left few relatives there as the name since then has been quite uncommon in that country. At one time Oliver Cromwell owned the manor of Newhall, which he sold.

(I) Thomas Newhall, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came with his brother, Anthony Newhall, to Lynn in 1630. He was a farmer and owned all the land on the eastern side of Federal street as far north as Marion. His house stood on the east side of Federal street, south of where the brook crosses. In the division of lands in 1630 he received thirty acres in Lynn. He died at Lynn, May 25, 1674. His will was dated April 1, 1658, and filed in court, June 3, 1674, bequeathing various parcels of real estate to his children. He had land at Rumney Marsh, Gaines Neck and Lynn. His son Thomas was executor. The estate was appraised at one hundred and seventy-three pounds, and included "an old dwelling house" with "an old barn." He married Mary ———, who died September 25, 1665. Children: Susanna, born about 1624; Thomas, mentioned below; John, Mary, born about 1637.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Newhall, was born in 1630, the first white child born in Lynn. In the March term of 1663 Thomas Newhall was tried before the quarterly court on an action of assault and battery for striking the wife of William Longley. The testimony showed that Goody Longley attacked Newhall with a broad axe while her two daughters threw stones and struck Newhall several blows with "a piece of a pulle," while Newhall was trying to help run a line between land of John Newhall and William Longley. He was buried April 1, 1687. His executor, John Newhall, filed an inventory, but the will has not been found. The inventory was filed in Suffolk county, dated April 8, 1687, but that too has disappeared. His estate was valued at six hundred pounds. He was ensign in the military company. His homestead adjoined land of Benjamin Potter, bounded on the common northerly and on the country road highway southerly. He had a malt house. He married, December 29, 1652, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Potter. She was buried at Lynn, February 22, 1686-87. Children, born at Lynn: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born February 14, 1655-56; Joseph, September 22, 1658; Nathaniel, March 17, 1660; Elizabeth, March 21, 1662, drowned in April, 1665, in a pit near her father's house; Elisha, born November 3, 1665; Elizabeth, October 22, 1667; Mary, February 18, 1669; Samuel, January 19, 1672; Rebecca, July 17, 1675.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Ensign Thomas (2) Newhall, was born in Lynn, November 18, 1653, died July 3, 1728. About the time of his marriage he moved to Malden and bought a farm of sixty acres of Joseph and Ann Hills. He was called husbandman and weaver. He served in King Philip's war and was a lieutenant. He was selectman of Malden in 1700-01-02-12. He married, in November, 1674,

Rebecca Greene, born in 1654, died May 25, 1726, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Hills) Greene, of Malden. Children, born in Malden: Rebecca, 1676, died October 7, 1694; Elizabeth, 1678; Thomas, Hannah, Daniel, 1685; Lydia, April 17, 1687; Samuel, mentioned below; Martha, Elisha.

(IV) Samuel, son of Thomas (3) Newhall, was born in Malden, April 26, 1689, died April 17, 1733, aged forty-three years, according to the inscription in the Malden burying ground. His widow was made administratrix of his estate, with Daniel Newhall, April 23, 1733. She presented her account of administration, August 9, 1735. The dower was set off June 4, 1736, and the remaining two-thirds went to the eldest son, Samuel, who was to pay his brothers and sisters their shares. The widow, Sarah, died November 17, 1740, and administration on her estate was granted January 19, 1740-41, to her son, Joseph Newhall, victualler. The children were put under guardianship, July 29, 1734. Ezra, aged one, had Samuel Green, of Malden, as guardian, and he also was the guardian of Aaron, aged three; Jonathan, aged six; Thomas, aged ten, and Mary, aged thirteen. Thomas Burditt, of Malden, was guardian of Sarah, aged fourteen, and Nathan Sergeant, of Boston, of Joseph, aged seventeen, and Daniel Newhall, of Samuel, aged eighteen. The widow seems to have sold the homestead, or part of it, December 1, 1736, to Thomas Burditt; it was near the Captain's Mount, bounded by the land of Samuel Newhall, by a road, and by the land of John Wilson. Lieutenant Samuel Newhall married December 3, 1713, Sarah, born in Malden, October 30, 1695, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Green) Sergeant. Mary Green was daughter of John Green, "of the Hill," who in his will, April 11, 1709, witnessed, among others, by Samuel Newhall, mentions his daughter, Mary Sergeant; he was son of James Green, of "Mistick Side." Joseph, son of John and Deborah (Hillier) Sergeant, was born in Barnstable, April 18, 1663, died in Charlestown or Malden, November 27, 1717. Children: Samuel, born March 2, 1715; Joseph, December 8, 1716; Sarah, January 16, 1718-19; Mary, April 1, 1721-22; Thomas, March 3, 1723-24; David, October 15, 1726, died December 23, 1726; Jonathan, July 10, 1728, died June 8, 1737; Aaron, 1730; Ezra, mentioned below.

(V) Ezra, son of Lieutenant Samuel Newhall, was born in Malden, May 1, 1733, died at Salem, Massachusetts, April 5, 1798. He served in the old French war, and received his commission, February 20, 1760, as ensign in Colonel Timothy Ruggles' regiment, in which his brother Joseph was a captain. He also served in the revolution. At the outbreak he commanded a company of "minute men" who marched from Lynn on the alarm of April 19, 1775; it is said that he was the bearer of the message to Colonel Pickering concerning the movement of the British toward Lexington. He was senior captain in Colonel Mansfield's regiment which was stationed most of the time at Winter Hill, being present at the evacuation of Boston. He was promoted to the rank of major, and May 17, 1777, he was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel in the Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Continentals, under Colonel Rufus Putnam, and he served in the campaign which brought about the surrender of Burgoyne. He also fought at Trenton and Princeton and in other battles. He wintered with the army at Valley Forge, and later was stationed in and about West Point with General Heath's army until the end of the war. After the war he lived in Salem, in the house of Dr. James Newhall. Before the war he had lived in Lynn. He was appointed collector of internal revenue by President Washington, and he held this position until his death. On April 10, 1798, the *Salem Gazette* printed the following:

"Col. Ezra Newhall, 66. He served his country in the late war with fidelity and honour; and in civil and domestic life the character of an honest man, faithful friend, tender husband and kind parent was conspicuous in him. Society suffers a real loss by his death." He married (first), April 10, 1755, Sarah, born in Lynn, July 27, 1737, died May 4, 1777, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Potter) Fuller, of Lynn. He married (second), May 8, 1781, Alice Gray, widow, born in Lynn, September 22, 1744, died at Lowell, Massachusetts, February 9, 1833, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Bassett) Breed. Children of first wife: Thomas, born October 23, 1756; Mercy, September 4, 1757; Lydia, March 6, 1760; Samuel, March 6, 1762; Sarah, July, 1765; Joseph, March 7, 1769; Albert, March 18, 1772; Gilbert, mentioned below. Child of second wife: Joanna, March 19, 1784.

(VI) Gilbert, son of Ezra Newhall, was born at Salem, October 10, 1775. He married, October 7, 1800, Elizabeth Symonds. They lived at Salem. Among their children was Thomas Albert, mentioned below.

(VII) Thomas Albert, son of Gilbert Newhall, was born at Salem in 1814, died in 1892. He was a merchant and shipping merchant and part owner in many ships sailing to Liverpool and South America from Philadelphia. He married, June 7, 1837, Jane Sarah Cushman, born April 1, 1817, in Portland, Maine,

died March 25, 1907, daughter of Bezaleel Cushman (see Cushman VII). Children: Gilbert Henry, born May 31, 1838; Frederick Cushman, February 11, 1840; Walter Symonds, October 31, 1841; Harrison Lincoln, August 5, 1843; George Morgan, June 22, 1845; Charles Allerton, March 3, 1847; Daniel Smith, mentioned below; Thomas Albert, October 28, 1850; Robert Stuart, September 16, 1852; Arthur Allibone, April 18, 1854.

(VIII) Daniel Smith, son of Thomas Albert Newhall, was born April 7, 1849, at Germantown (Philadelphia). He was educated in private schools. He engaged in the sugar refining business when a young man, and continued until 1882. He was elected assistant secretary of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, February 21, 1882, and filled that office until June, 1898, when he became purchasing agent of the company with headquarters at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, a position he has occupied to the present time. He is a member of the New England Society of Philadelphia, of the Germantown Cricket Club, the Pennsylvania Historical Society and of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution. His home is at Strafford, Chester county, Pennsylvania. It national politics he is a Republican, in religion an Episcopalian. He married, September 5, 1872, Eleanor Mercer Moss, born in Philadelphia, July 18, 1849, died June 1, 1908, daughter of John Moss, of Philadelphia. Children: 1. Karoline Nixon, born at Philadelphia, June 1, 1873, died September 21, 1909; married George Emlen Starr. 2. Thomas, born in Philadelphia, October 17, 1876; married Honora Guest Blackwell, of Baltimore, Maryland; children: Thomas Allerton, born June 28, 1900; Blackwell and Campbell, twins, born October 19, 1901, at Baltimore; Daniel Smith, born at Baltimore, April 7, 1903; Charles Mercer, born at Philadelphia, June 3, 1908. 3. Marian, born August 13, 1880, at Philadelphia; married George Quintard Horwitz, of Philadelphia; children: Caroline Norris, who died August 25, 1906, and Orville, born at Philadelphia, November 20, 1909. 4. Daniel Allerton, born at Radnor, December 3, 1884; married, May 8, 1911, Ellen Brown Godfrey, of Philadelphia; child: Eleanor, born at Berwind, West Virginia, March 25, 1912. 5. Eleanor, born at Strafford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1886.

(The Cushman Line).

(I) Robert Cushman, ancestor of all the Cushmans in America, was born in England between the years 1580 and 1585. In his religious opinions he was a Nonconformist, or Puritan, and was one of the original band of Pilgrims, who for the sake of religious liberty left England and settled in Leyden, Holland. Nothing further is known of him until 1617, when he was selected, with John Carver, as agent of the Pilgrims, to go to London and negotiate with the Virginia Company and the King for leave to settle in America and "have liberty of conscience there." The latter concession the two agents were unable to obtain, and as a result made a second trip to London, in December of the same year, only to meet with the same disappointment. Finally, in 1619, Mr. Cushman, with William Brewster, made a third journey to London, in the same capacity, and succeeded in obtaining a patent from the King, and in making an agreement whereby they were supplied with capital with which to emigrate. The success of this enterprise is said to have been due in a large measure to the skill, diplomacy and perseverance of Robert Cushman. When the "Mayflower" and the "Speedwell" set out in 1620, Mr. Cushman, with his son Thomas, was among the passengers of the latter, and was left behind in London, as their leader, when the ship was disabled. He sailed for New England finally in 1621, in the "Fortune," the second ship that carried over emigrants, but remained there only a short time, as it was the wish of Governor Bradford that he should return to London and continue as the agent of the Pilgrims there. In the course of his stay, however, he delivered a discourse to the colonists, December 12, 1621, which from its ability and the fact that it was the first sermon delivered in New England that was published, has become quite noted. It was first published in London in 1622, and in 1624 in Boston, but without his name. He left for England in the "Fortune," December 13, 1621, leaving his son, then fourteen years old, to be brought up in the family of Governor Bradford. He continued his faithful friend and agent of the colony and was in frequent correspondence with the governor and other prominent members of the community as to its welfare. The exact date of his death is not known, but it is supposed to have been in January or February, 1625. He left an only son, Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of Robert Cushman, was born in England in February, 1608, and came to America with his father in the ship "Fortune," which sailed from London, July, 1621, and landed at Plymouth in November of the same year. He was brought up in the family of his father's particular friend, Governor Bradford. On January 1, 1633, he was admitted a freeman and at this time is believed

to have been twenty-five or six years old. In 1636 he first served as juryman. In 1637 it is supposed that he moved to Jones River, now Kingston, where he received a grant of land. He became ruling elder of the church at Plymouth in 1649 and continued in that office until his death. He married, about 1635 or 1636, Mary, third child of Isaac Allerton. She came over in the "Mayflower," at the age of eleven, and was the last survivor of its passengers. She survived her husband seven or eight years, and was probably buried in the Burying Hill cemetery at Plymouth. He died December 11, 1691, and was buried in the same place, where his gravestone can still be seen. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, Lydia, Isaac, born at Plymouth, February 8, 1647-48; Elkanah, June 1, 1651; Feare, June 20, 1653, died young; Eleazer, February 20, 1656-57; Mary.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Cushman, was born September 16, 1637, died August 23, 1726, in Plympton. He married (first), November 17, 1664, Ruth, daughter of John Howland, "one of the old comers." She was living when her father's will was made May 29, 1672; her husband married (second) Abigail Fuller, of Rehoboth, October 16, 1679, so she must have died between 1672 and 1679. He and his second wife were members of the church at Plympton. Children: Robert, born October 4, 1664; Job, probably about 1680; Bartholomew; Samuel, July 16, 1684; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Thomas (2) Cushman, was born in 1691, baptized March 1, 1691, died at Plympton, October 17, 1770. He and both of his wives were members of the church at Plympton. He lived on a part of his father's farm. He married (first), January 8, 1712, Sarah Eaton, who died at Plympton, and he married (second) Widow Sarah Bell, March 14, 1738-39. Children by first wife: Jabez, born August 11, 1713; Caleb, mentioned below; Solomon, September 9, 1717; Jerusha, December 7, 1719, died young; Benjamin, May 25, 1722; Sarah, September 26, 1725; Abigail, November 22, 1727; Thomas, October 11, 1730; Jerusha, October 18, 1732; Huldah, April 6, 1735.

(V) Caleb, son of Benjamin Cushman, was born May 15, 1715. He moved from Plymouth to Carver, Massachusetts. On July 4, 1742, he was received to full communion in the church at Plympton. He married, November 11, 1742, Sarah Barrows. Children: Sarah, born November 12, 1743; Hannah, January 15, 1745-46; Isaac, at Plymouth, June 13, 1748; Gideon, November 21, 1750, at Plympton; Benjamin, January 8, 1753; Caleb, mentioned below; Huldah.

(VI) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1) Cushman, was born in July, 1757, died January 17, 1835. He lived at Hebron, then Shepardsfield, Maine, and with his brother Gideon was among the first settlers there. He married, 1784, Charlotte Packard, who died September 20, 1820. Children: Bezaleel, mentioned below; Olive, born May 29, 1787; Jesse, June 8, 1789; Caleb, April 26, 1791; Huldah, April 26, 1793; Reuben, January 8, 1795; Mary, January 18, 1797; Sarah, January 4, 1800; Ansel, January 6, 1802; Austin W., May 21, 1804; Charlotte, April 2, 1806; Claramond, May 6, 1809; Florella, August 12, 1812.

(VII) Bezaleel, son of Caleb (2) Cushman, was born in Hebron, Maine, September 13, 1785. An academy was opened in 1804 in the town, which was settled in 1780. When he was sixteen years old he began to teach. In 1802 he was at Rochester Academy, Massachusetts, for six months. He taught in the district schools of Minot, Hebron, Nobleboro and Waldoboro until 1808, when with the preparation he had made for himself, and forty-five dollars, he entered Dartmouth College as a sophomore. During vacations he taught at Paris, Hebron, Fryeburg and Bridgton. He was graduated from college in 1811, and then took charge of Bridgton Academy, which he left in 1815 to be superintendent of the Portland Academy, where he remained for twenty-six years. He often made addresses in public during his years of teaching; in 1813 he gave an address at Fryeburg Academy on "History in its Lessons to Republics," and he gave the same at Hebron Academy. On other occasions also he gave addresses at other schools. He resigned from Portland Academy in 1841, and was appointed by President Harrison as surveyor for the district of Portland and Falmouth, and continued in office until Tyler's administration; he was re-appointed by General Taylor in 1849, continuing until President Pierce's administration. In 1845 he was appointed clerk of the board at the first meeting of the board of directors of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company. In 1827 he joined Dr. Nichol's (Unitarian) church in Portland, and in 1848 was chosen deacon; his first wife was a member of this church, and his second wife was a member of the Episcopal church before marriage.

He married (first), February 4, 1816, Lydia Jane, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Archer) Rust; she died April 14, 1827. He married (second), September 13, 1830, Emma, adopted daughter of Thomas Motley, of Port-

land. Children: Jane Sarah, born April 1, 1817, married Thomas A. Newhall (see Newhall VII); Henry Rust, November 11, 1818; Frederick Augustus, December 29, 1820; Emma De Longueville, August 17, 1823; Charles William, July 25, 1831; Edward George, March 29, 1833; Thomas Albert, February 12, 1835.

MUZZEY

This surname was written Muzzy, Mussey, Musse, Muse and Mussel, in the early records. The first of the name was Esther, who was settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1633, and two years later is on record as owner of a house on the westerly side of Holyoke street, Cambridge, where the printing house now stands. In 1635 she married William Ruskow (Roscoe), and soon afterward removed to Hartford, Connecticut.

(I) Benjamin Muzzey, immigrant ancestor, was doubtless related to Esther. He lived at Malden and Rumney Marsh, Massachusetts, settling finally in Cambridge. In 1678 he bought a lot of fifteen acres in Charlestown, Massachusetts, selling it again in 1682. In 1680 he bought two hundred and fifty acres in Billerica, Massachusetts. He was then living at Rumney Marsh. He died before January 26, 1696-97. Some authorities give him as the son of Robert Muzzy, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, who was one of the first settlers of that town and was admitted a freeman, September 3, 1634. Robert mentions his son Benjamin in his will, dated January 5, 1642, and March 18, 1643-44, proved May 16, 1644. His second wife, Bridget, married ——— Rowlandson. The other children mentioned in the will are: Mary, Joseph and Ellen. Perhaps Esther was widow of Benjamin's brother; perhaps daughter. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, born March 1, 1658-59; Richard, Sarah, married John Waite.

(II) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Muzzey, was born in Malden, April 16, 1657. He was of Rumney Marsh (Chelsea) in 1675 when he was a trooper in King Philip's war. He moved to Cambridge before 1681, and in 1693 he bought two hundred and six acres of land of Edward Pelham, of Rhode Island, at the Farms (Lexington), where he subsequently resided and where his descendants live to this day. He was one of the largest taxpayers after 1693 in the Farms or North Precinct; was one of the subscribers to the meeting-house fund in 1692. He owned much land in the center of the town. In 1693 he was on a committee with David Fiske Sr. and Samuel Stone Sr. and others to negotiate with Cambridge for the purchase of a tract of land for the support of the ministry. He was constable in 1694, assessor in 1700, tythingman in 1716. In 1711 he sold to the inhabitants of the district two acres of land for a village common and site for the meeting-house. He and his sons John and Richard also contributed to the fund raised to buy the common. He resided on or near the site of the Rufus Merriam House. Here was opened the first public house in the place, his son John being licensed for that purpose in 1714. He died May 12, 1732, possessed of a large landed property. The inventory mentions his mansion house, barn, cider mill and homestead of one hundred and eleven acres. Among other articles appraised were three slaves, a man valued at eighty pounds, and a woman and child at sixty. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died in Lexington, January 28, 1710, aged fifty. He married (second) Jane ———. Children: Mary, born July 13, 1683; John, 1685; Benjamin, February 20, 1689; Richard, drowned in 1719; Amos, mentioned below; Bethia, born 1701, baptized in June; Thomas, baptized September 1, 1706.

(III) Amos, son of Benjamin (2) Muzzey, was born in Lexington and baptized there January 7, 1700, died June 26, 1752. Amos Muzzey had a large estate for the times. He also owned a man and woman slave, the former valued at three hundred and fifty pounds, the latter at one hundred pounds. His mansion house was on the spot where David W. Muzzey's home is situated, and the land extended down upon Waltham street to what is now called Grapevine Corner. He also owned land in Woburn and Townsend. He was assessor in 1744 and selectman in 1750. He married, September 26, 1734, Esther, daughter of Samuel and Esther Green. His widow, probably a second wife, married (second), March 4, 1758, Thomas Prentice, Esq., of Newton. Children: Esther, born July 11, 1735; Sarah, March 30, 1737; Amos Jr., June 7, 1739, died July, 1740; Amos, mentioned below; William, July 31, 1743; Samuel, July 12, 1745, died August 23, 1747; Bethiah, September 8, 1749; Benjamin, January 25, 1752, graduate of Harvard, 1774, chaplain of the privateer "Hero Revenge" in the revolution, lost at sea, sailing from Boston last in September, 1777.

(IV) Amos (2), son of Amos (1) Muzzey, was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, May 24, 1741, died December 10, 1822. His tomb at Lexington is inscribed: "The northwest corner of this tomb is reserved for Mr. Amos Muzzey and wives, and no other corpse to be laid there." He was a soldier in the revolution in the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775; also in a detachment from the Lexing-

Frank W. Mauzey.

ton militia company commanded by John Bridge at Cambridge the following month by order of the committee of safety. He was five months at Saratoga and three months at Cambridge in 1778. He married (first), November 29, 1764, Abigail Bowers, of Billerica. They were admitted to the Lexington church, June 26, 1766. She died March 15, 1803, aged fifty-eight. He married (second), December 25, 1806, Abigail Smith, widow of Captain Joseph Smith. She died February 18, 1814, aged sixty-three. Children, born at Lexington: Amos, April 19, 1766; Josiah, baptized November 7, 1767, died November 26, 1767; Abigail, born May 25, 1769; William, mentioned below.

(V) Rev. William Muzzey, son of Amos (2) Muzzey, was born at Lexington, May 25, 1771, died there, April 16, 1835. He attended the schools of his native town and was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1793. He then studied theology under the instruction of Rev. Jonas Clark, of Lexington. He accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational church at Sullivan, New Hampshire, and was ordained there February 17, 1798. He was an able, scholarly man, well fitted for the important duties of the ministry. Rev. Jonas Clarke preached the ordination sermon. Mr. Muzzey had a happy and successful pastorate and left at the end of his service in the church and community with the best and kindest wishes of his people and townsmen. He was zealous in his work, faithful and efficient as a pastor, genial, polite and uniformly kind and courteous. He was dismissed at his own request, May 22, 1827. At the time of his call he was given $200 as a settlement, expended in building, and his annual salary was $65, with a small increase afterward. After his resignation he returned to his native town. He married, September 20, 1798, Anna, daughter of Colonel William Munroe (see Munroe IV). She died at Lexington in 1850, aged seventy-eight years. Among his children was William Munroe, mentioned below; Emily, who died unmarried aged ninety-one; Abby Ann, married Deacon William Brigham.

(VI) William Munroe, son of Rev. William Muzzey, was born in Sullivan, New Hampshire, June 30, 1805, died September 18, 1881. He was educated in Sullivan. He became a well-known and successful business man of Philadelphia, and was a director of the Girard Bank of that city. He married, July 8, 1841, Mary Morton, born in Bristol, Rhode Island, July 25, 1825, died May 20, 1874, daughter of Charles and Lucy (Thompson) Shaw. Her father, who was a deacon in the Baptist church, died July 21, 1851, and her mother, October 19, 1871. Lucy Thompson was a daughter of Solomon and Lydia (Mindick) Thompson. Lydia Mindick was a daughter of John and Sarah (Sampson) Mindick. John Mindick died September 17, 1798. Sarah Sampson was a daughter of Ephraim and Abigail (Howell) Sampson; Abigail Sampson died January 26, 1793. Ephraim Sampson was a son of Isaac and Lydia (Standish) Sampson. Isaac Sampson died in 1726. Lydia Standish was a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Alden) Standish (see Standish II). Children of William Munroe and Mary Morton (Shaw) Muzzey: 1. Charles William, born July 27, 1842, in Philadelphia, died May 6, 1847. 2. Henry Munroe, born in Philadelphia, March 29, 1844, died January 25, 1849. 3. Frank Wood, mentioned below. 4. Mary Morton, born in Philadelphia, September 5, 1849; married, November 19, 1881, Joseph Leedom; child, Edmund Conover Leedom, born September 11, 1882. 5. Ella Caroline, born in Philadelphia, July 5, 1853; married, March 4, 1875, Dr. Edward Franklin Howe; children: William Muzzey Howe, born March 29, 1876; Edward Franklin Howe Jr., born February 5, 1878, died June 22, 1899; William Muzzey Howe, married, February 17, 1898, Elizabeth Black, of Chester, Pennsylvania, and had William Muzzey Howe Jr. and John Black Howe. 6. Louise C., born at Germantown, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1855; married, April 5, 1882, Milton Powell; children: Dr. Ella Louise Powell, born August 22, 1883, a physician, married Dr. William McLean, December 28, 1908; children: John Milton McLean, born October 31, 1909; William Henry McLean, April 16, 1911; Munroe Muzzey Powell, born January 12, 1885; Lulu Powell, born April 24, 1888.

(VII) Frank Wood, son of William Munroe Muzzey, was born in Philadelphia, May 3, 1846. He received his early education in the Friends School at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, of which he is a graduate. He became a manufacturer of paper and built a paper mill at Shepherdstown, West Virginia. From 1870 to 1877 he was junior partner in the firm of Ashton, Walker & Company, paper manufacturers. He retired from active business on account of ill health, and for some years resided in California. While living at Shepherdstown he was vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a member of the New England Society of Philadelphia. He is active in charitable and philanthropic work, and is a life member of the Philadelphia City Institute, of which he has been secretary for twenty years; life member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Phila-

delphia; member of the Philadelphia Society of Organized Charities and secretary of the Eighth Ward branch of this society; a communicant of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Philadelphia and member of St. Andrews Society of that city. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, April 11, 1882, Mary Virginia Schley, born September 28, 1854, at Shepherdstown, West Virginia, daughter of John Edward Schley, a cousin of the late Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, who became famous during the Spanish-American war. Her mother was Mary Virginia (Towner) Schley, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Harris) Towner, of Virginia, granddaughter of Sarah Marie Worrell, who was a daughter of Dr. Edward and Elizabeth Hanson (Frisby) Worrell. Major Henry Schley, grandfather of Mrs. Muzzey, was at the battle of North Point in the war of 1812. He was a son of John and Mary (Schriver) Schley. Children: of Mr. and Mrs. Muzzey: 1. Frank Schley, born in Philadelphia, March 17, 1883; educated there in private schools and graduate of Harvard University; now in manufacturing business in Philadelphia; married, June 2, 1909, Eleanor (Dering) Mills. 2. Marie Ella, born in Philadelphia, November 3, 1884, died October 10, 1910; educated at Miss Hill's School, Philadelphia, and at Bryn Mawr College. 3. William Munroe, born in Philadelphia, February 15, 1888; graduate of Princeton College, class of 1911 (A. B.), now a law student in the University of Pennsylvania. 4. Florence Washington, born at Shepherdstown, September 14, 1895.

(The Munroe Line).

(II) Ensign William (2) Monroe or Munroe, son of William (1) Munroe (q. v.), was born at Lexington, October 10, 1669. He lived in Lexington. He was an officer in the colonial militia, known as "Ensign Roe," and in 1708 he was constable of the township. In 1724-30-34-35 he was assessor. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Cutler. He married (second) Joanna, daughter of Philip Russel. Children, born at Lexington, of first wife: Mary, April 3, 1699; Abigail, June 29, 1701; William, mentioned below; Thomas, March or May 19, 1706; David, September 28, 1708; Ruth, March 16, 1711. Children of second wife: Philip, February 25, 1717; Joanna, October 21, 1726.

(III) William (3), son of Ensign William (2) Munroe, was born December 19, 1703, died August 18, 1747. He married, June 3, 1733, Sarah, daughter of Ensign John Mason. Children: Edmund, William, mentioned below; Nehemiah, born July 1, 1747; Sarah, married, December 2, 1762, William Tidd, of Lexington; Catherine, November 22, 1764; Abigail, married Daniel Spooner, of Hartland, Vermont, lieutenant in the revolution.

(IV) Colonel William (4) Munroe, son of William (3) Munroe, was born October 28, 1742. He served in the revolution as orderly-sergeant in Captain Parker's company at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, and commanded the guard posted at the house of the Rev. Jonas Clarke on the night of April 18, to protect John Hancock and Samuel Adams, whom the British wished to capture. On the morning of the nineteenth he paraded the seventy "Minute-men" on Lexington Common in front of the eight hundred British troops sent out under Major Pitcairn. At the taking of Burgoyne in 1777 he held the rank of lieutenant. He was prominent in Lexington, being selectman for nine years, and representative in the general court of Massachusetts for two years. He was a colonel of militia and took part in the march to Springfield in Shay's Rebellion. He was the proprietor of the famous "Munroe Tavern" where the British soldiers feasted and committed many outrages on the nineteenth of April, and where they shot down in cold blood John Raymond, who was just leaving the house. President Washington dined at the tavern in 1789, when he visited the first battlefield of the revolution. Colonel Munroe married (first) Anna, born March 31, 1743, died January 2, 1781, daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Parker) Smith. He married (second) Polly Rogers, widow, of Westfield, Massachusetts; her first husband was killed at the battle of Monmouth. Children of first wife: William, born May 28, 1768; Jonas, born June 11, 1778; Edmund, October 29, 1780; Anna, married, September 20, 1798, Rev. William Muzzey, who was graduated from Harvard University in 1793 (see Muzzey V); Sarah, married Jonathan Wheelock, of Concord; Lucinda, died, unmarried, June 2, 1863.

(The Standish Line).

(I) Captain Myles Standish, immigrant ancestor, came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, with his wife Rose. He was born in England about 1586. He settled first at Plymouth, but soon moved among the early settlers of Duxbury across the bay from Plymouth, and the hill upon which he built his house and lived the remainder of his life has been called Captain's Hill to this day. He signed the compact and became one of the leading men of the colony. In February, 1621, at a general meeting to establish military arrangements, he was chosen captain. He conducted all the early expedi-

tions against the Indians and continued in the military service of the colony his entire life. He commanded the Plymouth troops which marched against the Narragansetts in 1645, and when hostilities with the Dutch were apprehended in 1653, he was one of the council of war in Plymouth, and was appointed to command troops which the council determined to raise. He was also prominent in the civil affairs of the colony; was for many years assistant, or one of the governor's council, and when in 1626 it became necessary to send a representative to England to represent the colonists in the business arrangements with the merchant adventurers, he was selected. He married (first) Rose ———, who came with him and died January 29, 1620-21. He married (second) Barbara ———, before 1627, when she and his children, Alexander, Charles and John, had shares of cattle with him. His will was dated March 7, 1655, proved May, 1657. He desired to be buried near his deceased daughter Lora and daughter-in-law Mary. He died October 3, 1656. An imposing monument has been erected on Captain's Hill, Duxbury. He is one of the Pilgrim's known to every generation in the entire world, partly because of his military prominence, the first in New England, and partly, especially to the present generation, from the poem of Longfellow, "The Courtship of Myles Standish." Children: Alexander, mentioned below; Charles, living in 1627; John, living in 1627; Myles, settled in Boston, died April 5, 1653; Lora, Charles.

(II) Alexander, son of Captain Myles Standish, was made freeman in the colony in 1648. He was the third town clerk of Duxbury, from 1695 to 1700. He died there in 1702, and his widow Desire died in 1723. His will was dated July 5, 1702, proved August 10, 1702. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. He married (second) Desire (Doty) Sherman, daughter of Edward Doty and widow first of Israel Holmes and second of William Sherman. Children of first wife: Myles, married Experience Sherman (or Holmes); Ebenezer, born 1672; Lora, married Abraham Sampson, of Duxbury; Lydia, married Isaac Sampson, of Plympton (see Muzzey VI); Mercy, married Caleb Sampson, of Duxbury; Sarah, married Benjamin Soule, of Plympton; Elizabeth, married Samuel Delano, of Duxbury. Children of second wife: Thomas, born 1687; Desire, 1689; Ichabod, married Phebe Ring (or Pring); David, killed in Duxbury, by the fall of a tree.

DANFORTH

William Danforth, first of the name, was of Framlingham, England, and married Isabell ———. He died 1512. Children: Paul, mentioned below; James, Reynold, buried March 2, 1572; Isabell, Elizabeth.

(II) Paul, son of William Danforth, married Katheryne ———. He died 1538. Children: Nicholas, mentioned below; Thomas, Robert, Richard, Isabell, Margaret, Agnes, Olive.

(III) Nicholas, son of Paul Danforth, married Alice ———. He died 1585. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Anne, Johane, baptized March 19, 1563, buried January 2, 1578; Margaret, Elizabeth, baptized January 29, 1569; Olive, married February 6, 1581, William Smallage.

(IV) Thomas, son of Nicholas Danforth, married, January 24, 1585, Jane, daughter of Thomas Sudbury, of Kellshall, county Suffolk, England, and possibly of his wife Alice. She was buried March 21, 1601. Thomas Danforth made his will April 20, 1620, and it was proved September 7, 1621. His son Nicholas was executor. Children; Nicholas, baptized November 6, 1586, buried February 6, 1588; Nicholas, mentioned below; Robert, baptized November 16, 1592, buried January 3, 1592-93; Robert, baptized November 11, 1593; Mary, Jane.

(V) Nicholas (2), son of Thomas Danforth, and the immigrant ancestor, was baptized in Framlingham, England, March 1, 1589. He married Elizabeth ———, who was buried in Framlingham, February 22, 1628. He was one of the leading men there, and in 1622 was church warden; in 1629 he was a member of the "court baron" or "borough leet jury." His father and maternal grandfather are each styled "yeoman," and were of good standing in Framlingham. Cotton Mather describes Nicholas Danforth, the immigrant, as "a gentleman of such estate and repute in the world that it cost him a considerable sum to escape the knighthood which K. Charles I. imposed on all of so much per annum; and of such figure and esteem in the church that he procured that famous lecture at Framlingham, where he had a fine mannour; which lecture was kept by Mr. Burroughs and other noted ministers in their turn; to whom, especially to Mr. Shepard, he prov'd a Gaius, and especially when the Laudian fury scotched them." He is mentioned in the town records of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as a proprietor in 1635, and the same year and the following bought several parcels of land there. He lived on what

is now Bow street, near Mount Auburn street. He was representative to the general court, 1635. March 3, 1635-36, he was appointed with others to set out the boundary of the town of Concord, and the following September that of Roxbury. November 20, 1637, he was one of the committee "to take order for a college at Newtowne." He was also one of eleven men, one to a town, appointed by the court, March 12, 1637-38, "to sell wine & strong water." He died April, 1638. Children, all baptized in Framlingham, England: Elizabeth, August 3, 1619; Mary, May 3, 1621; Anna, September 3, 1622; Thomas, November 20, 1623; Lydia, May 24, 1625; Samuel, October 17, 1626; Jonathan, of whom further.

(VI) Jonathan, son of Nicholas (2) Danforth, was born in Framlingham, England, and baptized there, March 2, 1627-28. He came to this country with his parents and brothers and sisters when a child, and was brought up in Cambridge. When a young man he became interested in the settlement of Billerica, and gave to the enterprise his best planning and executive ability. The house which he built there was standing until 1878. He was a land surveyor and laid out farms, towns, highways, in several towns and counties; he was selectman, town clerk, representative and captain of the military company of the town. His descriptions in connection with his work fill two hundred pages in the Billerica volume of land grants, and many of his plots are still preserved in the State Archives.

He married (first), in Boston, November 22, 1654, Elizabeth, daughter of "Good. Powter, deceased," of Billerica. Her father was John Poulter, who came from Rayleigh, England, about 1651, with wife Mary and children John and Elizabeth. His wife survived him and married (second) John Parker, of Woburn, and (third), April 16, 1674, Thomas Chamberlain, of Chelmsford. Elizabeth was born in Rayleigh, September 1, 1633, and died in Billerica, October 7, 1689. He married (second), November 17, 1690, Esther, daughter of Elder Richard Champney, of Cambridge, and widow of Josiah Converse, of Woburn. She died April 5, 1713. His will was made April 23, 1712, and proved October 27, 1712. Children: Mary, born January 29, 1656; Elizabeth, May 27, 1657; Jonathan, February 18, 1659; John, January 23, 1660, died February 7, 1660-61; John, February 22, died June 4, 1661-62; Lydia, June 1, 1664; Samuel, mentioned below; Anna, March 8, 1667-68; Thomas, April 29, died July 31, 1670; Nicholas, July 1, 1671, died March 8, 1694; Sarah, December 23, 1676.

(VII) Samuel, son of Jonathan Danforth, was born in Billerica, February 5, 1665-66, and died there April 19, 1742. He married, January 8, 1694-95, Hannah, daughter of Simon Crosby, born March 30, 1672; she survived her husband, and married (second) Enoch Kidder. Samuel was a land suveyor by occupation. February 20, 1720, he was engaged by the town of Boston to help in the survey of the one thousand acre tract near Haverhill which had been granted by the colony for the use of the Free School of Boston. Children: Elizabeth, born November 3, 1695; Hannah, August 20, 1698; Samuel, May 15, 1701; Rachel, August 14, 1703; Lydia, March 26, 1706; Abigail, August 19, 1709; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(VIII) Jonathan (2), son of Samuel Danforth, was born in Billerica, January 11, 1712-13, and died September, 1738. He married Sarah, daughter of William and Elizabeth (French) Manning, born February 8, 1711, died December 11, 1745. He is called husbandman by occupation.

(IX) William, son of Jonathan (2) Danforth, was born in Billerica, November 7, 1737, and died in Hartland, Vermont, October 17, 1813. He married, January 3, 1760, his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hosley) Danforth, born May 10, 1736, died in Pomfret, Vermont, March 28, 1817. They lived in Hartland. Children: William, born July 31, 1761; Isaac, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 29, 1765; Jonathan, baptized March, 1768; Jonathan, born February 23, 1769; Samuel, August 31, 1772; Burnet, October 2, 1774, died unmarried, October 11, 1813; James, born November 8, 1776, unmarried; Sally, December 9, 1777, unmarried; Hosley, December 4, 1779, unmarried.

(X) Dr. Isaac Danforth, son of William Danforth, was born in Billerica, September 29, 1763, and died at Barnard, Vermont, May 28, 1851. He married, 1788, Persis, daughter of General Joseph Baker, of Westboro, Massachusetts, born June 15, 1770, died at Pomfret, Vermont, September 9, 1844. He lived for many years in Barnard, where he was a skillful physician, and a farmer. He was a man of exceedingly refined and courteous manners, and respected by all who knew him. Children: Persis Baker, February 1, 1791; Isaac Emery (twin), January 24, 1793; Betsey Maria, twin with Isaac Emery, died August 21, 1803; Joseph Baker, mentioned below; Solon, born January 14, 1800; William Cullen, June 30, 1804, died July 22, 1825; Albert Haller, born March 2, 1808; Samuel Parkman, December 12, 1810.

(XI) Honorable Joseph Baker Danforth,

son of Dr. Isaac Danforth, was born in Barnard, Vermont, November 6, 1795, and died November 16, 1877. He married, October 17, 1816, Lavinia, daughter of Benjamin and Susanna Eastman, born in 1795, died October 12, 1875. He was judge of probate for Windsor county, Vermont, and a member of the state legislature. In 1851 he removed to Rock Island, Illinois, and was county judge there until 1866. He then returned to Vermont, and was again much in public office. He was greatly respected and trusted by his fellow-citizens. Children: Elizabeth Mina, born September 11, 1817; Joseph Baker, August 31, 1819; Charles Eastman, mentioned below; William Cullen, February 9, 1828.

(XII) Charles Eastman Danforth, son of Honorable Joseph Baker Danforth, was born July 11, 1824, in Barnard, and died July 15, 1905. He married, October 14, 1851, Matilda M., daughter of William Henry Kimball Bibby and Ann V. M. (Boudinot) Bibby, of Paterson, New Jersey, born November 15, 1831. Her mother, Ann Boudinot, was the daughter of Tobias Boudinot, brother of Elias Boudinot, first president of the Continental Congress. (See Boudinot). He was a banker in New York City. For some years after 1894 he was president of the Southern Railway Construction Company, and resided at Chattanooga, Tennessee. For many years he was a partner in the banking business of Hon. Levi P. Morton.

Children: William Bibby, born at Paterson, New Jersey, October 14, 1854; Elizabeth Mina, February 8, 1856, married, October 15, 1885, in New York City, Frank T. Richardson; Charles Eastman, mentioned below; Josephine Boudinot, September 28, 1871, in Jersey City.

(XIII) Charles Eastman Danforth, son of Charles Eastman Danforth, was born at Hanover, New Hampshire, May 3, 1863. He attended the Military Academy at Burlington. In 1881 he started as office boy in the banking house of Vanemburgh & Atterbury, and from time to time won promotion in that concern. He was admitted to the firm in 1903. The firm is the oldest in business on Wall street. It was organized by William Travers, a well-known banker. Mr. Danforth is a member of the New York Yacht Club, the Union Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Ardsley Club, the Racquet and Tennis Club of New York and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, November 10, 1890, Margaret Richardson, born in 1869, daughter of William Richardson. Children: Charles Eastman, born October, 1895; Josephine B., born January 24, 1897.

(The Boudinot Line).

(I) Elias Boudinot, the immigrant ancestor, was a pious French Protestant of Rochelle, France. After the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, with thousands of others he left his native land and found refuge in England. In letters-patent March 20, 1686, he was one of the French Huguenots made free denizens of England. Not long afterward he came to New York and engaged in business as a merchant and remained there the rest of his life. Although his property in France was confiscated, he bequeathed it in his will as if it were still in his possession, and in two pages of the will expressed his hope and prayer that his posterity be restored to their old home in France. Children: Peter, died before his father; Elias, naturalized in England, mentioned below; John, mentioned below; Mary, died before her father.

(II) John, son of Elias Boudinot, settled in Antigua. He married and had one daughter. He lost his life in a duel resulting from a dispute over a toast. He maintained that it should be "the Church and King," while his adversary thought "King and Church" the proper order. Although he disarmed his antagonist and granted him his life, he was stabbed in the back as he was picking up his cloak, and soon afterward died of the wound. The only witness of the duel was an old negro, and though the murderer was prosecuted, he escaped conviction, but went insane afterward.

(II) Elias (2), son of Elias (1) Boudinot, was born in Rochelle, France, about 1675, and died at an advanced age in 1770. He married Mary Catherine, daughter of Louis Caree. Her sister Catherine married John Pintard, a merchant, and her sister Jane married Captain Troglon. Both Carees were from France, and were in the congregation of Mons. Drelin when he preached his last sermon and they are mentioned by Dr. Watts in his "Lyric Poems." Boudinot settled two tracts in New Jersey. Children: Elias, mentioned below; Mary, married Captain John Emmott; Susannah, married Peter Vergereau, goldsmith, of New York.

(III) Elias (3), son of Elias (2) Boudinot, was born in New York, in 1707, and died July 4, 1770. The gravestones of Elias and his wife are both in good condition in the old graveyard at Elizabeth, New Jersey, where they lived. His epitaph reads, in part:

This modest stone what few vain marbles can,
May truly say here lies an honest man.

His wife, Catherine (Williams), died November 1, 1765, aged fifty-one years. Elias was designed for the ministry, but on account of reverses in family fortunes went to Antigua at the age of twenty-one years to engage in business, but the danger from earthquakes caused him to return to this country and he settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Children: John, of Beverwyck; Annis, married Richard Stockton, of Princeton; Elias, mentioned below; Hon. Elisha, of Newark; Mary, married Abner Hetfield, of Elizabeth; Lewis, lost at sea; others died young.

(III) Hon. Elias (4) Boudinot, son of Elias (3) Boudinot, was born in Philadelphia, May 2, 1740. He received a common school education, and studied law in the office of Richard Stockton, who married his sister and whose sister he married. He was admitted to the bar in New Jersey and rapidly rose to distinction. From the beginnings of the troubles between the colony and England, Boudinot was an ardent patriot. In 1777 he was appointed by congress as commissary-general of prisons, and in the same year was elected delegate to the Continental Congress, becoming president of that body in November, 1782, and it became his duty in the course of events to sign the Treaty of Peace with Great Britain. At the close of the war he returned to the practice of law, and in 1789, under the new federal constitution, he was again elected to congress and remained a member of that body for the next six years. In 1796 Mr. Boudinot was appointed by President Washington director of the United States mint in place of Rittenhouse, deceased, and he remained in this office until 1805, when he resigned and settled at Burlington, New Jersey. His wife died in 1808.

In 1812 he was elected a member of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, and he gave to that organization a hundred pounds; but he is best remembered for his interest in the American Bible Society, of which he was the first president. This society was organized in New York in May, 1826, there being at that time about sixty local Bible Societies, delegates from thirty-five of which came to the metropolis to form the greater organization. The first Bible Society in the United States was instituted at Philadelphia in 1808, the second at Hartford, the third at Boston, the fourth at Princeton, New Jersey, all in 1809. The American Bible Society was incorporated in 1841, and in 1852 the present building was erected in New York. The history of this organization is one of which every American Christian is proud, and it has held its place as one of the great publishing houses of the world. Mr. Boudinot gave $10,000 to the society at its organization. At that time this sum was a princely gift for an individual, and to this benefaction he added a generous contribution to the building fund. All of his later days were spent in the study of Biblical literature and in charitable work. He was a trustee of Princeton College, where he founded in 1805 the Cabinet of Natural History at a cost of $3,000. In 1818 three boys of the Cherokee tribe of Indians were brought to the foreign mission school at Philadelphia, and Mr. Boudinot permitted one of them to take his name, being keenly interested in the amelioration of the Indian people. This boy had a romantic and tragic history. He became an influential chief of his tribe, and June 10, 1839, was murdered by another Indian. Elias Boudinot did much to help the education of deaf mutes and to assist in the education of young men for the ministry. In his will he bequeathed his estate, which was very large, to various charities. He published a number of books, including: "The Age of Revelation," in 1790, a reply to Paine's "Age of Reason;" an "Oration before the Society of the Cincinnati," in 1793; "Second Advent of the Messiah" (Trenton, 1815); "Star in the West, or an Attempt to Discover the Long-Lost Tribes of Israel" (1816). In this latter work he seeks to prove that the Indians are the lost tribes. He died at Burlington, New Jersey, October 24, 1821.

CLARKE

The name Clarke is derived from the Latin word, "clericus," meaning a priest, or one connected with the service of the church. At first the name was used to designate those in clerical orders, but was later given to all who were able to read and write.

(I) Jeremiah Clarke, the immigrant ancestor of the Newport branch, came to America before 1638, and in the latter year was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck, later Newport, Rhode Island. He and eight others signed a compact at Portsmouth, April 28, 1639, preparatory to the settlement of Newport. The same year he was present at a meeting of the inhabitants, and was made treasurer. He held various important positions in the town: 1639-40, constable; 1642, lieutenant; 1644, captain; 1644-45-46-47, treasurer for Newport; 1647-48-49, treasurer for the four towns of the colony. In 1648 he was an assistant, and became president regent, with the power of Governor under this title. March, 1640, he had land recorded to the amount of one hundred and sixteen acres, and that same year was chosen with two others to lay out the

remainder of the lands at Newport. He married before leaving England, Frances, daughter of Lewis Latham, Sergeant-Falconer to King Charles I., born 1611, died September, 1677, and widow of William Dungan, perfumer, of St. Martin's in Field Parish, London. She came to New England with her second husband, Jeremiah Clarke, and her four children—one son and three daughters. She married (third) Rev. William Vaughan. Jeremiah Clarke died in Newport, January, 1651-52. Children: Walter, born 1637; Mary, 1641; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Latham; Weston, April 5, 1648; James, 1649; Sarah, 1651.

(II) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Clarke, was born 1643, and died January 16, 1729. He married Ann Audley, who died December 15, 1732. In 1666, he was a freeman. In 1696-98-99-1700-1-2-3-4-5 he was deputy. He was ordained deacon of the Second Baptist Church in 1701. He deeded one-half his lands in Providence, at West Conaug, and in Connecticut, to his son James, September 17, 1691, and on the same date the other half of the above lands to his son-in-law, Jeremiah Weeden, for £3, and the sum of £3 annually during the life of Jeremiah and his wife Ann. Children: Jeremiah, Henry, James, Samuel, mentioned below; Weston, Frances, born December 15, 1669; Mary, died 1756, married Jeremiah Weeden; Anne, born 1675; Sarah, died 1729.

(III) Samuel, son of Jeremiah (2) Clarke, was of Newport, later of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He married Hannah, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Hazard) Wilcox. September 6, 1710, he conveyed one hundred acres of land at South Kingstown by deed in which he calls himself of Portsmouth. Children: John, Samuel, Audley, mentioned below; Daniel.

(IV) Audley, son of Samuel Clarke, was born about 1728; married Sarah Weeden. Children, Peleg, mentioned below; Audley, Sarah.

(V) Peleg, son of Audley Clarke, married Mary, daughter of William Gardiner, born 1713, died January 10, 1797, at Newport. Children: Peleg, lost at sea; Audley, mentioned below; Sarah; Ann, born 1787, died October 11, 1820, at Newport, married September 30, 1787, Christopher Fowler. Business, banker, president Bank of Rhode Island at Newport.

(VI) Audley (2), son of Peleg Clarke, was of Newport, and married Mary, daughter of Caleb Gardiner. Children, born at Newport: William A., March 22, 1803; Peleg, mentioned below; Mary G., married Rev. A. Henry Dumont, November 14, 1844, at Newport.

(VII) Peleg (2), son of Audley (2) Clarke, married, October 24, 1831, Caroline M. Moore. His business was banker, president Bank of Rhode Island at Newport. Children: Henry Audley, born July 20, 1832; William Moore, deceased without issue; Dumont, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dumont, son of Peleg (2) Clarke, was born October 1, 1840, at Newport, Rhode Island, died December 26, 1909. He attended private schools in Newport. He was one of the most prominent figures in the financial circles of New York City. He was a director and president of the American Exchange National Bank of New York, with which institution he was connected in various positions during most of his business career. He was chairman of the New York Clearing House Committee, New York Clearing House Association; director in the American Beet Sugar Company, American Felt Company, the Audit Company of New York, the Commercial Cable Company, the Commercial Cable Company of Cuba, Federal Sugar Refining Company, the Fidelity & Casualty Company, the Home Insurance Company, the Hudson Companies, the Knickerbocker Trust Company, the Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust Company, Little Falls & Dolgeville Railroad Company, Long Island Consolidated Electrical Companies, Long Island Railroad Company, Manhattan Railway Company, New York, Brooklyn & Manhattan Beach Railway Company, New York Clearing House Company, Swift & Company, Chicago, Illinois, United States Mortgage & Trust Company, and United States Safe Deposit Company; trustee of the Caledonian Insurance Company, Edinburgh; the Mackay Companies; the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, and the Press Publishing Company; member of board of managers Adams Express Company, and board of managers Delaware & Hudson Company. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club. In religion he was a Presbyterian, in politics a Democrat.

He married, May 20, 1869, Cornelia Pool Ellery, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth Fowler (Martin) Ellery. Child, Edward Stanley, born February 24, 1870; married Dorothy Fessenden, and had Dumont (3rd). 2. Lewis Latham, born February 21, 1871; married Florence Marguerite Kenzel, June 12, 1901, and had Florence Marguerite, September 18, 1907, and Lois Quantain, February 5, 1911. 3. Mary, March 7, 1872; married March 11, 1898, George B. Case, and had Mary Ermine and George Bowen Jr. 4. Ernest, born June 19, 1873, died August 4, 1901. 5. Martha, August 16, 1874, died September 3, 1874. 6. Alice Coe, July 23, 1876; married Henry W.

Redfield, and had Clarke and John Alden. 7. Maud, August 9, 1879, died September 7, 1882. 8. Corinne Italia, November 12, 1881. 9. Dumont, October 24, 1883; married Annie Dixon McClure, June 28, 1911.

(IX) Lewis Latham Clarke, banker, was born in New York City, February 21, 1871, son of Dumont and Cornelia P. (Ellery) Clarke. He was educated in a private school at Englewood, New Jersey; public schools, Dumont, New Jersey; Berkeley School, New York; Packard's Business College, New York. He married, in Dumont, New Jersey, June 12, 1901, Florence Marguerite Kenzel; two daughters: Florence Marguerite and Lois Quantain. Mr. Clarke entered the employ of the American Exchange National Bank, March 17, 1889; was appointed assistant cashier, 1901; vice-president, 1908; president, 1910. He is a director of the American Exchange National Bank, New York; American Locomotive Company, Home Insurance Company, Hudson & Manhattan Railroad, Knickerbocker Trust Company, Manhattan Beach Estates, New York & Honduras Rosario Mining Company, Pacific Bank, S. Pearson & Son, Inc., Swift & Co., Chicago, Illinois, U. S. Mortgage & Trust Company, United States Safe Deposit Company, New York. He is a trustee of the Berkeley School Corporation; member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York State, New England Society in New York City, Academy of Political Science, New York, American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia, the Japan Society of New York, Seventh Regiment Veteran Association, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, committee on membership, National Currency Association of the City of New York, nominating committee New York Clearing House, committee of management, 23rd Street Branch of Y. M. C. A. He served in Company F, Seventh Regiment, National Guard of New York, eight years; regimental adjutant Seventy-first Regiment, one year; captain Company E, Seventy-first Regiment, one year. He is a Republican in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion. His recreations are golf and motoring. He is a member of the Automobile Club of America, Deal Golf, Englewood Country, Lotos, Metropolitan, New York Athletic, Railroad, Recess, Rumson Country, Touring Club of America and Union League. Residence, 32 East 64th Street. Office, 128 Broadway, New York City.

SHAW

Roger Shaw, immigrant ancestor, is first found in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1636, and he was made a freeman there in 1638. He had bought two hundred acres of land and had built a house on the south side of Arrow street before he became a freeman. It is thought that he came from London, England, as there is a birth record of a Roger Shaw in the Register of St. Peter's, Cornhill, London, given as follows: "1594, September 1st, Sunday, christening of Roger Shaw, sonne of Ralph Shaw, Vintnor at the Sunne, on Cornhill; borne Monday ye 26th of August." As he was appointed vintnor and keeper of the ordinary at Hampton, New Hampshire, by the general court, he doubtless had had experience with his father, though it is not definitely proven that he was the Roger mentioned in the record. He was juryman in 1639, and in 1640 was elected town clerk of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and he was selectman there for 1641-42-43-45. His name was on the list of petitioners for the authorization of the settlement of Hampton, New Hampshire, and in 1638 it was authorized by the general court and incorporated in 1639. He bought land there in 1640, and November 15, 1647, he had a grant of lands from King Charles II. In 1648 he sold his real estate in Cambridge, consisting of a house and two hundred acres of land, and settled in Hampton. From 1651 to 1653 he served as representative to the general court, and in 1649 and 1654 he was selectman. He also held many other important offices. In 1651 he was appointed "Commissioner for trying small cases." On September 26, 1658, he was appointed by the town of Hampton as first on a committee of three with the town clerk, "to examine all grants and appointments of lands," etc., and on February 9, 1659, the same committee was appointed to "lay out and record convenient highways to men's land in the towne and to allow satisfaction to the proprietors for the same according to their discretion." For a time he was keeper of the ordinary at Hampton, and in 1650 was granted permission by the general court "to sell wine or any sort of strong liquors to Christians and the Indians, as in his judgment shall seem meet and necessary, on just and urgent occasions, and not otherwise."

He married (first) Ann ———, and (second) Susanna, widow of William Tilton, of Lynn, Massachusetts, who died January 28, 1655. His will was dated August 25, 1660, and proved August 10, 1661. He died May 29, 1661, and his eldest son, Joseph, was executor of the estate. In his will he mentioned Abraham and Daniel Tilton, sons of his second wife by her first husband. Children of first wife: Margaret, born about 1634; Joseph, about 1635; Ann, about 1636; Esther, June, 1638; Mary, November 26, 1639, died Janu-

ary or February, 1640; Benjamin, mentioned below; Mary, July 29, 1645; Deliverance (?), according to "Savage," married Abraham Tilton, at Kittery, Maine, 1669.

(II) Benjamin, son of Roger Shaw, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1641. He lived on his father's homestead, and was a merchant and blacksmith. Very soon after the first sawmill was built in that region, about 1658, he built a new frame house which was constructed to be a garrison house. His name was on the list of voters prepared by the president and council in 1680 from that of the selectmen of each town in New Hampshire when it was a royal province, each one named on the list being eligible to the office of councilman and privileged to vote in their meetings. He was a very wealthy man for the times. He is said to have been very skillful in mechanical work, and made the gravestone which marks his grave now. His will was dated December 26, 1717. According to family records he died December 31, 1717, and according to his gravestone he died January 17, 1718.

He married, May 25, 1663, Esther, daughter of Ezekiel and Susannah Richardson. She was executrix of his estate, with their son Edward. She died May 16, 1736, aged ninety-six years. Children: Mary, born December 2, 1664; Esther, November 16, 1666; Sarah, June 22, 1669; Abigail, August 22, 1671; Ruth, December 24, 1673; Benjamin, June 28, 1676; Roger, September 23, 1678; Joseph, November 1, 1681; Edward, July 23, 1685, died same year; Edward, 1687; John; Hannah, July 23, 1690.

(III) Edward, son of Benjamin Shaw, was born in Hampton about 1687, died December 24, 1764. He lived on his father's homestead, improving and enlarging it. It was a spacious, two-story house, the one which his grandfather, Roger Shaw, built as a garrison house. He married (first) June 27, 1716, Mary, daughter of James Johnson; she died April 15, 1726. He married (second) Abigail Marshall, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Children by first wife: Mary, born April 3, 1720; Ichabod, February 27, 1722; Edward, mentioned below; Benjamin, March 15, 1726.

(IV) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Shaw, was born in Hampton, March 2, 1724, died July 16, 1787. He lived on his father's homestead. He married Ruth Fellows, of Salisbury, Massachusetts; she died May 29, 1798. Children: Rev. Jeremiah, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized December 23, 1748; Mary, baptized May 27, 1750; Ichabod, baptized March 4, 1752; Abigail, baptized August 17, 1755; Simeon, baptized June 12, 1757; Levi, February 18, 1759; John, June 14, 1761; Benjamin, December 25, 1766.

(V) Rev. Jeremiah Shaw, son of Edward (2) Shaw, was born in Hampton, July 26, 1747, died October 20, 1834, honored and loved by all those who knew him. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1767, and when a young man he preached for short periods in Gosport, New Castle, Rye, Exeter, Salisbury and other towns near the Maine and New Hampshire coasts. He was ordained in 1779 at the Congregational church in Moultonborough, New Hampshire, and he remained here for fifty-five years. For the last five years he was obliged to have an assistant to help him, as the duties were too heavy for him, but his offers of resignation were refused many times. When Universalism was rising, he was induced to engage in a public discussion on that subject with Rev. Hosea Ballou, one of the pioneers in that denomination, and he acquitted himself to the satisfaction of his parishioners and all those others who shared his views. He was called "Parson Shaw." He married Hannah, daughter of Captain John Moulton, of Hampton, and she died March 26, 1827. Children: Abigail, born in Hampton, July 10, 1774; John Moulton, in Hampton, baptized February 4, 1776; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Edward, baptized February 13, 1780; Ichabod, baptized in Moultonborough, June 5, 1781; Eunice, in Moultonborough, 1784; Ruth, in Moultonborough, 1794.

(VI) Deacon Jeremiah (2) Shaw, son of Rev. Jeremiah (1) Shaw, was born in Hampton, July 24, 1778, died in Moultonborough, December 7, 1854. He was a mechanic and farmer. He was a deacon in the Congregational church over which his father was pastor. He married, February 19, 1798, Rachel, daughter of Thomas Warren, who died in Moultonborough where they always lived, March 21, 1865. Children: Smith M., born April 29, 1799; Hannah, September 13, 1800; Thomas W., June 30, 1803; Sophronia, November 19, 1805; Eliza, July 10, 1808; Edward, mentioned below; Cyrus K., August 30, 1813; Lydia Ann, May 21, 1816.

(VII) Edward (3), son of Deacon Jeremiah (2) Shaw, was born in Moultonborough, New Hampshire, March 5, 1811, died there July 12, 1872. He was a farmer. He married, October 3, 1833, Elisabeth Langdon Lunt, born in York, Maine, October 31, 1813, died June 5, 1890. Children: 1. Oliver W., born July 19, 1834; married, January 7, 1862, Sarah J., daughter of Hon. Daniel G. and Susan (Binney) Rollins, of Great Falls, New Hampshire; children: Margaret McGregor, Edward Ash-

ton and Marion Rollins. 2. Edward P., mentioned below. 3. Daughter, twin, born 1838, died in infancy. 4. Daughter, twin, born 1838, died in infancy. 5. Henry H., June 9, 1839; married Maria Haight; children: Ralph W., May Huntingdon, Charles E. B., Guy C., Mabelle. 6. George W., November 27, 1843; served in civil war in the Fifth New Hampshire Regiment, died in army. 7. Thomas S., December 13, 1846. 8. Daniel H., May, 1849.

(VIII) Edward Payson, son of Edward (3) Shaw, was born at Moultonborough, New Hampshire, June 15, 1837. He was educated in the public schools. He was associated for many years with W. C. McCausland in the banking business at Burlington, Vermont. He married (first) Mary Elizabeth Jones, born in 1840, died in 1869, daughter of Captain Frederick Jones, of Mattoon, Illinois. He married (second) Sarah H. Francis. Child of first wife: William Warren, mentioned below.

(IX) William Warren, son of Edward Payson Shaw, was born at Mattoon, Illinois, March 15, 1866. He attended the public schools of Burlington and graduated from the high school. He entered the University of Vermont and was graduated in the class of 1886, degree of Civil Engineer, and became assistant civil engineer of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. He was for a time discount and collection clerk in his uncle's bank at Austin, Minnesota, and subsequently engaged in the real estate business in partnership with H. B. Chamberlain at Denver, Colorado. Afterward he was traveling advertising agent of the *West Shore*, a monthly magazine, at Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, Washington, traveling extensively through the states of the Pacific coast and in British America. From this position he went to the *Oregonian*, a daily newspaper, as manager of their branch office at Seattle. He was very successful in booming many of the new towns on the coast. After his newspaper experience he was for a time an agent of the Chickering & Chase Piano Company. He had always been interested in music from boyhood and possessed much natural musical ability. While in college he organized the first military band in the University of Vermont. In 1891, after his varied and interesting career in business, he persuaded his father to allow him to go abroad to study music for a profession. In Milan he studied singing under Vanni, Baragli, Pozzo, Moretti and two representatives of the great school of Cotogni. He studied in Rome under Belli, acquiring the Lamperti Method. After three years of absorbing study under the foreign masters, he entered upon his professional career, starting in London in the Carl Rosa Grand Opera Company with such artists as Zelie De Lussan, Marie Rose, Ludwig, McGuckin, Alec Marsh, Meislinger and Aynsley Cook. Returning to America in 1894, he became one of the supporting tenors of Marie Tavary. He sang leading rôles in the Andrews Opera Company in grand opera repertoire for a season. While abroad he traveled extensively with opera companies through England, Wales and Ireland, and subsequently in America. At length, however, he found more congenial occupation in his profession, as a voice culture specialist with studio in New York City, visiting Philadelphia once a week, and in a short time had won a national reputation as a voice specialist. George Hamlin, the leading American tenor, was a pupil of Mr. Shaw, and many other singers of international reputation. Mr. Shaw is associated with Harold Nason in the Leschetizky School of Piano Playing (incorporated) under the special authorization of Herr Professor Theodore Leschetizky, of Vienna. This school is in the Presser Building, 1712-14 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and Mr. Shaw has charge of the vocal department, teaching voice culture, oratorio and opera. In recent years Mr. Shaw has also conducted a very successful Summer School of Vocal Music for Singers and Teachers of Singing at Cape May, New Jersey.

Musical America, in a recent article, said of Mr. Shaw and his work:

When W. Warren Shaw opened his vocal studios in Philadelphia in 1900 he was known to the musical community here as a possessor of a very beautiful and well-trained voice, which he had used with eminent success as leading tenor of the Carl Rosa Opera Company, but he was not known as a vocal teacher. It was but a short time, however, before his work began to attract favorable attention. The results of his thorough study in Italy and elsewhere and his sane thought on the subject of the development and management of the voice became apparent in the progress of the pupils who had committed themselves to his care. He soon demonstrated that he possessed a thorough knowledge of the physical problem involved, as well as an artistic understanding of opera, oratorio and song. With this foundation to work upon he has built up a reputation for success with his pupils, until he now stands among the very best of the vocal teachers of Philadelphia, and his pupils are among the most widely known of the city's church and concert singers.

In commemoration of the tenth year of his work here the pupils of the current year, some sixty-five in number, joined in presenting to him an unsolicited testimonial in the shape of a photograph of practically every pupil of the year. These photographs have been appropriately grouped and framed and hung in the studio. Included in the photographs are a number of pupils who may be said to possess

"made" voices—voices, in other words, developed from almost nothing. There are included also a number of singers who, when they came to Mr. Shaw, had already attained a certain prominence, and who have under his guidance developed into matured and finished artists. A number of them have within recent years attained success as principals in the performances of the Philadelphia Operatic Society, which gives grand opera in English and upon the comic opera stage.

Mr. Shaw considers the psychological phase of his work an important, if not the most important, feature.

"In order for a vocal teacher to be able to cope with obstinate cases and successfully," said he recently to *Musical America*, "he should know the physiological construction of the throat and entire vocal organ, but this is not enough. Neither is it enough to be a good musician, and able to play accompaniments. The successful singing teacher must be a well-trained singer—preferably one who can illustrate—who understands the difference in causes which produce different effects, and who does not confound cause and effect in the vocal phenomena. Technically, the teacher is successful who understands from what point to work in each individual case, and who understands correct initiative and a principle applying to all cases; one, further, who understands the correlation existing between the mental and physical, and how to direct the mental attitude so that the natural automatic action of the voice occurs without direct local guidance. This technical part of the work misdirected, has been the cause of tremendously disastrous results. So that, as one author tritely remarks, 'but some singers have succeeded in spite of their teachers.' Still, it is encouraging to know that the old idea of entirely mechanical training of the voice is losing ground—the idea, that is, of making a succession of sounds with the voice without the association of the idea of definite expression of thought. In other words, while the gymnastics of the voice come in for their share of usefulness, the main idea in training the voice is not now, as in former years, entirely mechanical."

Mr. Shaw married, June 31, 1908, Emma Suelke, born in Philadelphia, October, 1864.

HALE

Samuel Haill or Hale, the founder of this family, was born in England in 1610, died in Glastonbury, Connecticut, November 9, 1693. He was in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1637. He served in the Pequot war and received a grant of sixty acres of land from the general court for his military services. In 1639 he was in Hartford, and in 1642 he was again in Wethersfield, where he was selectman in 1647. He was one of the first proprietors of Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1654, and was deputy from that town to the general court from 1656 to 1659. In 1660 he returned to Wethersfield and leased the estate of Governor Welles on the east side of the Connecticut river. He married Mary ———, who died January 19, 1711-12. Children: 1. Martha, born October 2, 1643. 2. Samuel, referred to below. 3. John, born February 21, 1646-47, died July 9, 1709; married, May 8, 1668, Hannah Nott. 4. Mary, born April 29, 1649; married Caleb Benjamin. 5. Rebecca, born October 29, 1651. 6. Thomas, born in 1653, died December 23, 1723; married, October 30, 1679, Naomi Kilbourn. 7. Ebenezer, born July 29, 1661. 8. Dorothy.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel (2) Hale, son of Samuel (1) and Mary Haill or Hale, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, February 12, 1644-45, died in Glastonbury, Connecticut, November 18, 1711, aged sixty-seven years. He lived in Glastonbury and was a justice of the peace and also represented the town in the general court for many years. He married (first) June 20, 1670, Ruth, daughter of Thomas Edwards, who died December 26, 1682, aged thirty years. He married (second) in 1695, Mary, born November 23, 1666, died February 18, 1714-15, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hollister) Welles (see Welles II). Children, five by first marriage: 1. Ruth, born January 14, 1670, died May 7, 1671. 2. Samuel, born June 14, 1673, died June 15, 1763. 3. Mary, born June 13, 1675; married John Day. 4. Samuel, born July 17, 1677. 5. Ruth, born December 1, 1680; married Thomas Kimberley. 6. Jonathan, referred to below. 7. David, born January 7, 1700, died March 31, 1718, unmarried. 8. Joseph, born July 10, 1702, died August 4, 1702. 9. Benjamin, born July 22, 1707, died July 22, 1784; married, January 30, 1729, Hannah Talcott.

(III) Captain Jonathan Hale, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Welles) Hale, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, August 1, 1696, died there July 2, 1772. He married (first) November 28, 1717, Sarah, born October 30, 1699, died July 15, 1743, daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Sarah (Hollister) Talcott (see Talcott V). He married (second) Hannah ———, who died May 26, 1749, aged fifty-four years. He married (third) Mary, daughter of Joseph White, of Middletown, Connecticut, and widow of Joseph, son of John and Sarah (Goodrich) Hollister, who died January 18, 1780, aged eighty-two years. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Sarah, born November 2, 1718. 2. Jonathan, referred to below. 3. David, born January 13, 1722-23, died January 7, 1723-24. 4. Elizur, born January 14, 1724-25, died May 27, 1790; married, March 23, 1749, Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Mary (White) Hollister. 5. David, born January 11, 1727, died April 7, 1796; married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Pitkin) Welles. 6. Penelope, born March 13, 1731. 7. Prudence, born August 21, 1733;

married, March 30, 1763, Joseph Blague. 8. Theodore, born January 26, 1735, died May 24, 1807; married, February 23, 1758, Rachel Talcott.

(IV) Captain Jonathan (2) Hale, son of Captain Jonathan (1) and Sarah (Talcott) Hale, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, February 1 or 7, 1720-21, died between February 8, 1773, and December 25, 1776. He married, January 18, 1743, Elizabeth, born in Glastonbury, November 15, 1722, daughter of Colonel Thomas and Martha (Pitkin) Welles (see Welles IV). Children: 1. Elizabeth, born December 22, 1744, died August 3, 1746. 2. Jonathan, born January 15, 1745-46. 3. Elizabeth, born August 16, 1747; married ——— Huntington. 4. Elisha, married, May 18, 1782, Elizabeth Mary Whiting. 5. George. 6. Thomas, referred to below. 7. Sarah. 8. Penelope. 9. Anne. 10. Eunice. 11. Jerusha. 12. Lucretia.

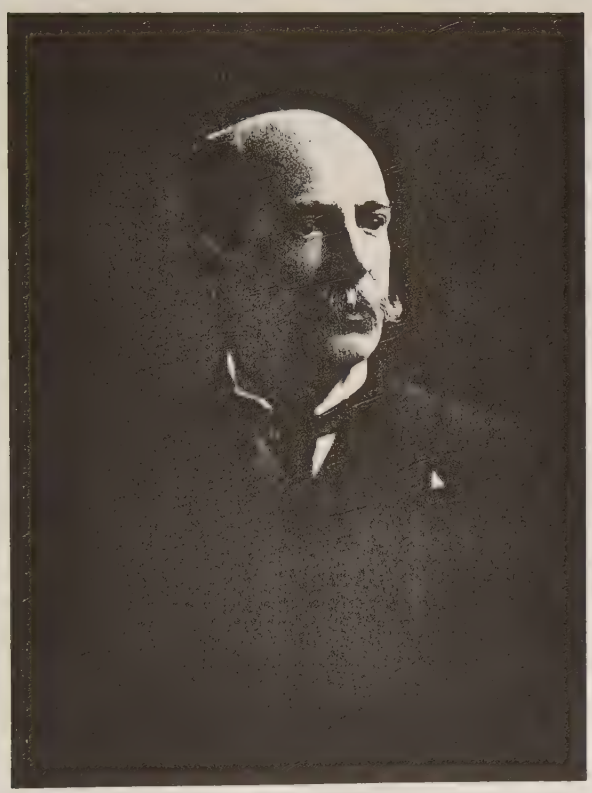
(V) Thomas, son of Captain Jonathan (2) and Elizabeth (Welles) Hale, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, December 3, 1763. He removed to Catskill, Greene county, New York. He married Lydia, born at Saybrook, Connecticut, July 22, 1769, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Lay) Murdock (see her Mayflower descent appended). Among their children was George, referred to below.

(VI) Rev. George Hale, son of Thomas and Lydia (Murdock) Hale, was born at Catskill, Greene county, New York, in November, 1812, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After graduating from Williams College in 1831, he entered and graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary and became a distinguished divine of the Presbyterian church, and was for over thirty years the pastor of the church at Pennington, New Jersey, and it was here that he gathered the material for his interesting and valuable "History of the Old Presbyterian People of Maidenhead and Hopewell, New Jersey." In his later life he was the life secretary of the relief board of the Presbyterian church. He married Eliza Rebecca, born at Ingham Springs, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1823, died in 1895, daughter of Samuel Dulucenna and Deborah Kay (Hall) Ingham. Her paternal grandparents were Dr. Jonathan and Ann (Welding) Ingham, of Great Springs, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where her grandfather was born September 15, 1779. Her maternal grandparents were Clement and Rebecca (Kay) Hall, of the distinguished South Jersey families of those names, her grandfather a native of Salem county, New Jersey, and her grandmother of Gloucester county, New Jersey. Deborah K. Hall was the second wife of Samuel D. Ingham. Their children were: Eliza Rebecca, referred to above; Mary Armstrong, born in 1827; Mary Louise, born March 30, 1829; Frances Caroline, born January 13, 1835. By his second wife Samuel D. Ingham had one son, William P. Children of Rev. George and Eliza Rebecca (Ingham) Hale, all born in Pennington, New Jersey: 1. George, referred to below. 2. Dora, born in 1846; married William Woodhut Griscom; children: Gladys Hale, Galbraith, Arthur A., died aged fourteen years. 3. Elizabeth, born in 1849. 4. Mary Louise, born in 1851, unmarried. 5. Arthur, born in 1853.

(VII) Dr. George (2) Hale, son of Rev. George (1) and Eliza Rebecca (Ingham) Hale, was born in Pennington, New Jersey, May 31, 1844. He received his early education in the Presbyterian parochial schools, the Model School at Trenton, New Jersey, and the Trenton Academy, after which he graduated from Lawrenceville Academy in 1861 and from Williams College in 1865, receiving his A. M. degree in 1868. He then taught for two years in the Lawrenceville high school, and in 1867 entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1870. After spending two years as interne in the Philadelphia Hospital, he began the independent practice of his profession in 1872 in Frankford, where he has remained ever since. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and of the Philadelphia Medical Society. He is the author of numerous clinical studies, published in the medical journals. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church of Frankford, and an Independent in politics. He is a member of the New England Society of Pennsylvania and of the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution.

(The Welles Line).

Governor Thomas Welles, of Connecticut, the founder of this family, was born in county Essex, England, in 1598, died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 14, 1660. He married (first) in England, about 1618, Elizabeth Hunt, who died in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1640. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of John Deming, of England, and widow of Nathaniel Foote, of Wethersfield, who died July 28, 1683, at an advanced age. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Ann, married (first) April 14, 1646, Thomas Thompson, (second) Anthony Hawkins. 2. John, died in 1659; married Elizabeth Curtis. 3. Robert, died about 1658. 4. Thomas, born in 1627, died in 1668; married, June 23, 1654, Hannah (Tuttle) Fin-



George Hale M.D.

try. 5. Samuel, referred to below. 6. Sarah, born in 1631, died December 12, 1698; married, February 2, 1654, Captain John Chester. 7. Mary, died about 1656. 8. Joseph, born in 1637.

(II) Captain Samuel Welles, son of Governor Thomas and Elizabeth (Hunt) Welles, was born at Rothwell, Northamptonshire, England, about 1630, died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, July 15, 1675. He married (first) in 1659, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Joanna (Treat) Hollister (see Hollister I). Children: 1. Samuel, referred to below. 2. Thomas, born July 29, 1662, died December 7, 1711; married (first) January 7, 1697, Thankful Root, (second) May 17, 1705, Jerusha Treat. 3. Sarah, born September 29, 1664, died about 1698; married (first) December 4, 1683, Ephraim Hawley, (second) Angers Tomlinson. 4. Mary, born November 23, 1666, died February 18, 1714-15; married, in 1695, Samuel Hale (see Hale II). 5. Ann, born in 1668, died in 1739; married (first) July 19, 1687, Captain James Stelle, (second) November 20, 1718, James Judson. 6. Elizabeth, born in 1670; married, April 4, 1692, Daniel Sheldon.

(III) Captain Samuel (2) Welles, son of Captain Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Hollister) Welles, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, in 1660, died there August 28, 1731, in his seventy-second year. He married, June 20, 1683, Ruth, daughter of Edward Rice, of Marlboro, Massachusetts, who died March 30, 1742, in her eighty-third year. Children: 1. Mercy, born October 15, 1684, died November 1, 1684. 2. Samuel, born July 9, 1688, died October 16, 1689. 3. Samuel, born December 24, 1689, died May 20, 1770; was one of the most prominent men of his time; married, September 15, 1719, Hannah Arnold. 4. Thomas, referred to below. 5. Thaddeus, born March 27, 1695, died December 22, 1781; married Elizabeth Cowles. 6. Silas, born March 4, 1700, died September 17, 1754.

(IV) Colonel Thomas Welles, son of Captain Samuel (2) and Ruth (Rice) Welles, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, February 14, 1692, died there May 14, 1767. He married, December 28, 1715, Martha, born in Hartford, Connecticut, February 28, 1692, died July 4, 1763, daughter of William (2) and Elizabeth (Stanley) Pitkin. Children: 1. Ruth, born April 14, 1717. 2. Mary, February 19, 1719, died April 22, 1733. 3. Thomas, born November 23, 1720, died May 1, 1733. 4. Elizabeth, born November 15, 1722; married Captain Jonathan (2) Hale (see Hale IV). 5. William, born March 3, 1725, died April 12, 1778. 6. Sarah, born March 27, 1727; married Solomon Welles. 7. John, born August 11, 1729, died April 16, 1764; married Jerusha Edwards. 8. Jonathan, born August 9, 1732, died January 27, 1792. 9. Mary, born March 30, 1735, died June 17, 1814; married David Hale, brother to Captain Jonathan (2) Hale, referred to above. 10. Probably also Martha, married Isaac Morley.

(The Hollister Line).

(I) John Hollister, the founder of this family, is said to have been born in Glastonbury, Somersetshire, England, in 1612, died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in April, 1665. He married Joanna, daughter of Richard and Joanna Treat, of Wethersfield (see Treat). Children: 1. John, referred to below. 2. Elizabeth, died in 1673; married, in 1659, Samuel, son of Governor Thomas and Elizabeth (Hunt) Welles (see Welles II). 3. Sarah, died December 8, 1691; married (first) in 1674, the Rev. Hope Atherton, and (second) about 1679, Lieutenant Timothy Baker. 4. Mary, married, about 1669, John Welles Jr. 5. Thomas, died November 8, 1701; married (first) Elizabeth Latimer, (second) Elizabeth, widow of Amos Williams. 6. Joseph, died August 29, 1674, unmarried. 7. Stephen, born in 1658, died October 2, 1709; married (first) in 1683, Abigail Treat, (second) Elizabeth (Coleman) Reynolds.

(II) Sergeant John (2) Hollister, son of John (1) and Joanna (Treat) Hollister, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1642, died in 1711. He married, November 20, 1667, Sarah, daughter of Ensign William and Sarah (Marvin) Goodrich, who died in Glastonbury in 1700. Children: 1. John, born August 9, 1669, died December 13, 1741; married (first) June 7, 1693, Abiah Hollister, (second) Susanna ———. 2. Thomas, born January 14, 1671-72; married Dorothy Hills. 3. Joseph, born July 8, 1674, died July 9, 1746; married (first) November 27, 1694, Ann ———, (second) Sarah ———. 4. Sarah, born October 25, 1676; married, January 5, 1698-99, Benjamin Talcott (see Talcott V). 5. Elizabeth, born March 30, 1678, died in infancy. 6. David, born November 20, 1681, died December 27, 1753; married Charity ———. 7. Ephraim, born March 15, 1683-84; married, April 1, 1707, Elizabeth Green. 8. Charles, born July 29, 1686, died before November 11, 1711. 9. Elizabeth, married Dr. Joseph Steele.

(The Treat Line).

Richard Treat, the founder of this family, emigrated from England, first to Massachusetts, and then, as early as 1637, to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he died "a very old man," in 1699. He married Joanna ———.

Children: 1. Honour, married, about 1637, John Deming. 2. Sarah, married, in 1644, Matthew Campbell. 3. Joanna, died in October, 1694; married John Hollister Sr. (see Hollister I). 4. Susanna, died in 1705; married, in 1652, Robert Webster. 5. Robert, born in 1621, died July 12, 1710; governor, statesman and one of the most prominent men of his day in Connecticut and Newark, New Jersey; married (first) Jane Tapp, (second) in 1705, Elizabeth Bryan. 6. James, born in 1634, died February 12, 1709; married, January 26, 1665, Rebecca Latimer. 7. Catharine, married, November 19, 1695, William Johnson or Thompson.

(The Talcott Line).

(III) John (3) Talcott, the founder of this family, was born in Braintree, county Essex, England, died in Hartford, Connecticut, in March, 1660. He was the son of John (2) and Ann (Skinner) Talcott, and the grandson of John (1) and ——— (Wells) Talcott, of Colchester, England. He married Dorothy, daughter of John and Alice (Harrington) Mott, of Eyland and Wiston, county Suffolk, England. Children: 1. Mary, married, June 28, 1649, Rev. John Russell. 2. John, died July 23, 1688; married (first), October 29, 1650, Helena Wakeman, (second) November 9, 1676, Mary Cook. 3. Samuel, referred to below.

(IV) Captain Samuel Talcott, son of John (3) and Dorothy (Mott) Talcott, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1635, died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, November 10, 1691. He married (first) November 7, 1661, Hannah, daughter of Captain Elizur and Mary (Pynchon) Holyoke (see Holyoke II), (second) August 6, 1679, Mary ———, who died January 5, 1710-11. Children: 1. Samuel, born in 1662, died April 28, 1698; married, probably, Mary Ellery. 2. John, born in 1663, died young. 3. Hannah, born in 1665, died July 23, 1741; married, November 25, 1686, Major John Chester. 4. Elizur, born July 31, 1669; married Sarah ———. 5. Joseph, born February 20, 1671, died November 3, 1732; married, April 5, 1701, Sarah Deming. 6. Benjamin, referred to below. 7. Rachel, born April 2, 1676, died November 22, 1702; married, March 21, 1700, Peter Bulkley. 8. Nathaniel, born January 28, 1678, died January 30, 1758; married, March 18, 1703, Elizabeth Pattin.

(V) Deacon Benjamin Talcott, son of Captain Samuel and Hannah (Holyoke) Talcott, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, March 1, 1674, died in Glastonbury, Connecticut, November 12, 1727. He married (first) January 5, 1699, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Goodrich) Hollister (see Hollister II), (second) the "wife" referred to in his will. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Sarah, born October 30, 1699, died July 15, 1743; married, November 28, 1717, Jonathan Hale (see Hale III). 2. Benjamin, born June 27, 1702, died March 9, 1785; married (first) August 26, 1724, Esther Lyman, (second) Deborah Gillett. 3. John, born December 17, 1704, died August 25, 1745; married, in 1731, Lucy Burnham. 4. Hannah, born October 16, 1706, died February 6, 1796; married, January 30, 1729, Benjamin Hale. 5. Samuel, born February 12, 1708, died September 26, 1768; married, October 5, 1732, Hannah Moseley. 6. Elizur, born December 31, 1709, died November 24, 1797; married, December 31, 1730, Ruth Wright. 7. Mehitable, born July 17, 1713, died April 20, 1781; married Hezekiah Wright. 8. Abigail, born October 10, died October 28, 1715.

(The Holyoke Line).

(I) Edward Holyoke, of Tamworth, county Suffolk, England, was in Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1630. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and after staying there for a while returned to England, and died at Rumsey, May 4, 1660. He married, June 18, 1612, Prudence, daughter of the Rev. John Stockton, of Alchester and Kingholt. Children: 1. Edward, died December 30, 1631, aged thirteen years. 2. John, died in 1635. 3. Elizur, referred to below. 4. John, died April 24, 1641. 5. Elizabeth, married George Keyser. 6. Ann, married Thomas Putnam. 7. Mary, married, February 10, 1647, John Tuttle. 8. Susanna, married, September 12, 1656, Michael Martin. 9. Sarah, married ——— Andrews.

(II) Elizur, son of Edward and Prudence (Stockton) Holyoke, was born in Tamworth, England, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 6, 1676. He married (first) May 20, 1640, Mary, daughter of the Hon. William Pynchon, who died October 26, 1657. Married (second) ———, daughter of a Mr. Stebbins and widow (first) of John Maynard, (second) of Robert Day. Children, all by first marriage: 1. John, born August 27, 1641, died October 8, 1641. 2. John, born August 5, 1642, died February 6, 1712. 3. Hannah, born June 9, 1644, died February 2, 1678; married, November 7, 1661, Captain Samuel Talcott (see Talcott IV). 4. Daughter, born dead, May 21, 1646. 5. Samuel, born June 9, 1647, died October 31, 1676. 6. Edward, born August 8, 1649, died June 16, 1708. 7. Elizur, born October 13, 1651, died August 11, 1711;

married, January 2, 1678, Mary Eliot. 8. Mary, born November 14, 1656, July 14, 1678; married James Russell.

(Mayflower Descent of Lydia (Murdock) Hale).

John Alden, the "Mayflower" pilgrim, was born about 1599, emigrated to Plymouth in the "Mayflower" and died in Duxbury, September 22, 1687. He married, about 1623, Priscilla, daughter of William and Alice Mullins, also "Mayflower" pilgrims. Children: 1. Elizabeth, referred to below. 2. John, died March 14, 1702; married (first) Elizabeth ———, (second) Elizabeth (Phillips) Everell. 3. Joseph, died February 8, 1697; married Mary Simmons. 4. Sarah, married Alexander Standish. 5. Jonathan, died February 14, 1697; married Abigail Hallett. 6. Ruth, died October 12, 1674; married John Bass. 7. Mary, said to have married Dr. Thomas de la Noye. 8. David, died in 1719; married Constant Southworth.

(II) Elizabeth, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, was born about 1624, died May 31, 1717, in her ninety-third year. She married, December 26, 1644, William, son of John and Isabel Paybody, of Little Compton, Rhode Island, born in England, in 1619, died in Little Compton, December 3, 1707. Children: 1. John, born October 4, 1645, died November 17, 1669. 2. Elizabeth, born April 24, 1647; married, in 1666, John Rogers. 3. Mary, born in 1648; married, in 1669, Edward Southworth. 4. Mercy, born January 2, 1649; married, in 1671, John Simmons. 5. Martha, born February 24, 1650; married, in 1677, Samuel Seabury. 6. Priscilla, born January 15, 1653; married Rev. Ichabod Wiswall. 7. Sarah, born August 7, 1654; married, in 1680, John Coe. 8. Ruth, born June 27, 1658, died August 27, 1740; married, in 1672, Benjamin Bartlett Jr. 9. Rebecca, born October 16, 1660, died December 3, 1702; married, in 1680, William Southworth. 10. Hannah, born October 15, 1662; married, in 1683, Samuel Bartlett. 11. William, born November 24, 1664, died September 17, 1744; married (first) Judith ———, (second) in 1716, Elizabeth ———. 12. Lydia, referred to below.

(III) Lydia, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Paybody, was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, April 3, 1667. She married Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Mary (Wodell) Grinnell, of Little Compton and Saybrook, Connecticut, who was born in 1668. Children, so far as of record: 1. Mary, referred to below. 2. Paybody. 3. George. 4. Jemima, born in 1704. 5. Daniel, born in 1707.

(IV) Mary, daughter of Daniel (2) and Lydia (Paybody) Grinnell, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1684, died there June 9, 1755, in her seventy-first year. She married, December 12, 1703, Robert (3), son of Robert (2) and Mary (Stanton) Lay, of Saybrook, who was born there January 27, 1680, died there July 1, 1738. Children: 1. Robert, born December 20, 1705, died January 1, 1790; married, November 3, 1729, Jemima Pratt. 2. Christopher, born February 27, 1707-08, died October 3, 1759; married Mary ———. 3. Lydia, born June 26, 1710; married, February 3, 1730-31, John Waterhouse. 4. Daniel, born October 3, 1712, died December 28, 1782; married Anna Bull. 5. Jeremiah, born January 13, 1715; married (first), March 20, 1739-40, Prudence Belden, and probably (second) Deborah ———. 6. Phebe, born May 27, 1717; married, June 1, 1740, Benjamin Merrill. 7. Jonathan, referred to below. 8. John, married Deborah ———.

(V) Jonathan, son of Robert (3) and Mary (Grinnell) Lay, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, about 1721, died there in 1779. He married Mary Spencer, born in 1721, died in 1793. Children: 1. Jonathan, born April 10, 1748, died April 13, 1831; married (first), April 5, 1769, Abigail Lay, (second), January 9, 1772, Anna Murdock, and (third) Nancy Elliott. 2. Mary, referred to below. 3. Ezra, born April 26, 1752, died January 31, 1793; married, March 31, 1785, Mehitabel Kelsey. 4. Hannah, born April 27, 1754, died May 16, 1824; married (first), February 5 or 6, 1772, Abraham Murdock, (second), May 17, 1780, Seth Smith. 5. Phebe, born March 20, 1758, died in 1789 or 1790; married Dr. William Gayle. 6. John, born August 28, 1760, died February 5, 1844; married, in 1784, Phebe Lee. 7. Lydia, born September 7, 1763, died December 7, 1764.

(VI) Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Spencer) Lay, was born in Westbrook, Connecticut, October 21, 1749. She married (first), November 9, 1768, Enoch Murdock, (second), July 27, 1780, Jesse Wood, (third) Major Richard White, of Lyme, Connecticut, whom she survived several years. She had six children by her second husband, but none by her third. Children of Enoch and Mary (Lay) Murdock: 1. Lydia, married Thomas, son of Captain Jonathan (2) and Elizabeth (Welles) Hale (see Hale V). 2. A daughter, married ——— Elliott.

WICKES

The names of Wyc, Wyke, Wikes, Weeks, Wix, Weekes, Wick, Wicks and Wickes, represent families in history as far back as the Conquest of England. One of the greatest habi-

tats of the name was and still is in the neighborhood of Hastings, Sussex county, England. The syllable of Wick is found in the names of many places, as Marwick, Padwick, Wickham, Wickfield, etc. It is the Anglo-Saxon wic or wyc, and signifies dwelling-place, mansion, borough, village, street, monastery, castle, camp or military station. Several parishes in England and Scotland are designated by this word without any qualifying addition. Gualterus Diaconus, the ancestor of the De Hastings family, lords of the barony of Hastings, held a knight's fee in Wikes at the making of Domesday. Prior to the Norman Conquest the "ancient and noble family of Wakes" is named in English history. Lower says: "This family claim from Hugh Wac, Lord of Wilesford, county of Lincoln, whose line ended with Lord Wake." Other authorities claim their origin from Hereford Le Wake, 1041, and Archbishop Wake disowns the Norman derivation and considers the name Le Wake, or the Watchful, a title given to Hereford, as characteristic of a skillful military commander. The name Wake appears in some copies of the so-called Battle Abbey Roll. The *New England Genealogical and Historical Register,* Boston, 1851, says: "The name of Weeks or Weekes is said by good authority (Mr. Lysons) to have been originally Wray, but took the form of Wyke on the settling of the family at North Wyke county of Devon, in Rich. II., 1377-95. Francis Weeks, the last male heir of that branch in England, died in 1611. Those bearing the surname of Weeks or Wickes were yeomen of Norman origin, men of enterprise and endeavor, and with worldly means, and they early acquired possessions of importance. Representatives of different branches of this family came to America between 1634 and 1640."

(I) Thomas Weekes, the immigrant ancestor, embarked on the "Expedition," Peter Blackley, master, November 20, 1635, at which time he was about twenty-three years old. He is first noticed as "one of the earliest settlers of Wethersfield," in the Connecticut Colony. October 30, 1640, Thomas Weekes, John Jessup and Rev. Richard Denton, together with seventeen others, having previously purchased from the Indians, purchased of the New Haven Colony, Rippowanes, now Stamford, on condition that Rev. Mr. Denton should remove there by the following March, and the others by November, 1641. When Rev. Mr. Denton, accompanied by a part of his congregation, migrated to Hempstead, Long Island, in 1644, Mr. Weekes did not go with him. He went to Long Island, however, and is first noticed as of Huntington, purchased from the Indians in 1653, and settled by ten families. He was of Huntington in 1662 and died in 1671. He was constable of Huntington under the charter of Connecticut; was a staunch Puritan, and his name appears in many public documents. His will is dated 1670 and was probated March 19, 1671. Mr. Weekes married Isabella, daughter of Richard Harcutt, of Oyster Bay. Children: 1. Thomas, see forward. 2. John, born 1652 or 1653; was a justice of the peace as late as 1730; he married, 1673 (license dated April 25), Hester, daughter of John Ketcham or Ketchum, of Huntington. 3. Rebecca. 4. Martha. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Mary. 7. Sarah.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Weekes, was probably born in Oyster Bay, Long Island, 1650 or 1651, and died about 1725. In deeds of 1708-11-14-25, we find his name recorded as Captain Thomas Wicks. He married Deborah ———. Children: Thomas, see forward; Philip, had a wife Martha in 1699; Samuel, Joseph, married Hannah Lewis or Lewes; Ruth, married (first) ——— Brush, (second) Joshua Wood; daughter, married Thomas Corey.

(III) Thomas (3) Wickes, son of Captain Thomas and Deborah Weekes, was born about 1675, the inscription on his tombstone reading: "Here lies buried the body of Captain Thomas Wickes, who departed this life Oct. 24th, A. D. 1749, in the 74th year of his age." There is another tombstone to "Margaret Wickes, wife to ye late Capt. Thomas Wickes. Died Sept. 18, 1767, aged about 85 years." Sons: Thomas, born about 1703, died December 20, 1749; Silas, married, January 23, 1727, Sarah Rogers; Eliphalet, see forward.

(IV) Eliphalet, son of Captain Thomas (3) and Margaret Wickes, was born in 1707 or 1708, and died June 30, 1761. He is styled esquire on his tombstone. He was town clerk of Huntington in 1748, and afterward justice of the sessions. He married (first), March 26, 1730, Hannah Platt, who died in 1731; (second), December 8, 1732, Jemima, born 1708, died November 3, 1776, daughter of Jonathan Scudder. Children: Platt, baptized May 9, 1731; Margaret, married Dr. Samuel Allen; Hannah, married John Brush; Eliphalet, died young; Mary, married Rev. John Close, colleague pastor of the Huntington church, 1766-73; Thomas, see forward.

(V) Thomas (4), son of Eliphalet and Jemima (Scudder) Wickes, was born August 10, 1744, and died November 30, 1819. He opposed the measures of the British Parliament at the breaking out of the revolutionary war, and was chairman of the committee of safety until after the British obtained pos-

session of Long Island. He was captain of the Fifth Company, Colonel Smith's regiment, and served with General Woodhull. He refused the protection of Lord Howe, abandoned his estate, and took his wife and family to the barracks at Norwalk early in September, 1776. Soon afterward he removed to the army headquarters at Fishkill, where he was given the rank of major in the quartermaster's department, and remained there until the disbandment of the army in 1783. Three of his children died at Norwalk within four days, one of the remaining two dying at Fishkill. Three children were born in the barracks—Frances, VanWyck and Hannah—and the two last-named and Eliphalet returned with their parents to their old home in Huntington. He served in the state legislature from the time of its formation until the close of the war. He maintained confidential relations with Washington and Clinton, and was appointed by Governor Clinton as high sheriff of Suffolk, being the first incumbent of the office after the war, and held this office eight years. In 1795 he retired from public life, sold his property in Babylon, and purchased Little Neck, consisting of three hundred acres. This he sold in 1813 and removed to Jamaica, where he remained until his death.

He married (first), May 13, 1762, Sarah Brush: (second), September 8, 1767, Abigail, born 1748, died March 15, 1816, daughter of Barent and Hannah (Carmen) Van Wyck. Children of second marriage: 1. Scudder, born at Huntington, September 9, 1768, died at Norwalk, Connecticut, September 28, 1776. 2. Eliphalet, see forward. 3. Frances, born at Huntington, October 25, 1770, died at Norwalk, September 30, 1776. 4. Van Wyck, born at Huntington, March 4, 1773, died at Norwalk, October 2, 1776. 5. Thomas, born at Huntington, March 25, 1775, died at Fishkill, 1779. 6. Frances, born at Fishkill Barracks, March 30, 1777, died in infancy. 7. Van Wyck, born at Fishkill, April 29, 1779, died at Orange, New Jersey, June 13, 1865; he married Eliza, daughter of Stephen Herriman, of Jamaica, and had ten children. 8. Hannah, born at Fishkill, December, 1781, died at Jamaica, Long Island, March 8, 1816; she married Joseph L. Hewlett, of Great Neck, and had three children. 9. Thomas, born at Huntington, March 19, 1784, died in New York City, October 12, 1801. 10. Scudder, born at Huntington, May 27, 1786, died at age of one year. 11. Harriet, born at Huntington, May 25, 1789, died at Troy, New York, April 12, 1875.

(VI) Eliphalet (2), son of Thomas (4) and Abigail (Van Wyck) Wickes, was born April 1, 1769, and died June 7, 1850. He was seven years of age when his parents removed to Fishkill Barracks, and at a very early age his father employed him as an express rider to various important points. He was favored with the confidence of Washington, and on many occasions was the bearer of important dispatches from him. At the taking of Stony Point, when he was ten years old, he bore the news to General Gates at Providence, Rhode Island, who was so pleased with the good news and the age of the bearer that he gave him much attention, and the officers made up a purse of one hundred and thirty dollars of Continental money for him. At the close of the war he was fourteen years old, and upon his return to his home he took up the study of law in the office of Abraham Skinner, Esq., of Jamaica, where he was admitted to practice while still a very young man. His pleading was terse and forceful, and he bore the title on Long Island of "the honest lawyer." He represented his district in congress, 1805-07; was the first postmaster of Jamaica, being appointed by Jefferson, and held the office continuously until the administration of Jackson. He professed his faith in Christ when he was about forty-eight years old, became a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church, and for more than thirty years set apart a certain percentage of his income for the cause of religion. He was elected a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions in 1839. He founded a scholarship which bears his name in Princeton Theological Seminary in 1825. He lived in Jamaica until 1835, when he removed to Troy, New York, where his death occurred. He married, November 28, 1790, Martha Herriman, born July 23, 1766, died at Jamaica, May 7, 1824 (see forward). Children, all born at Jamaica: 1. Thomas Scudder, see forward. 2. Eliza Martha, born February 5, 1801, died at Troy, September 9, 1835; married Dr. Aldis Allen. 3. Frances, born May 12, 1805, died in Chicago, Illinois, January 18, 1875; married Rev. John Blatchford. 4. Harriet, born June 13, 1807, died at Troy, May 14, 1836; married Henry Punnett.

John Harriman, the direct ancestor of Martha (Herriman) Wickes, was in New Haven, Connecticut, as early as 1646. Rev. John Harriman, son of the preceding, died in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, 1705; he had children: John, who was a land surveyor; Richard, and Stephen, who was born in 1689, and was in Elizabethtown as late as 1729; he had a number of children, among them being Joseph and Stephen, the latter born in 1730; this Stephen changed the name to Herriman, removed to

Jamaica, Long Island, where he died in 1770; he married Martha Denton, and had: Stephen, James and Martha, the latter becoming the wife of Eliphalet Wickes.

(VII) Rev. Thomas Scudder Wickes, son of Eliphalet and Martha (Herriman) Wickes, was born at Jamaica, Long Island, April 18, 1795, and died at Poughkeepsie, New York, November 30, 1876. He married (first), September 7, 1819, Maria Punnett, who died at Jamaica, April 9, 1821. He married (second), September 15, 1829, Julia, born in Lansingburg, New York, January 31, 1809, died in Poughkeepsie, November 17, 1895, daughter of Sylvanus and Olive (Fitch) Penniman, of Albany, New York. (See Bradford and Ripley forward). Only child of first marriage: 1. Eliphalet, born June 15, 1820, at Jamaica, died at Englewood, New Jersey, February 21, 1899. Children of second marriage of Rev. Thomas Scudder Wickes: 2. Maria Punnett, born at Sand Lake, New York, October 7, 1832, died at Poughkeepsie, January 22, 1856. 3. Cordelia Penniman, born at Sand Lake, March 22, 1834, died at Ballston, December 16, 1845. 4. Henry Sylvanus, born at Sand Lake, October 14, 1835, died at Albany, December 27, 1837. 5. Harriet, born at Albany, September 7, 1837; married John F. Winslow, of Troy, New York, and has one child. 6. Charlotte Penniman, born at Ballston, August 23, 1839; married Rev. Francis B. Wheeler, of Poughkeepsie, and has one child. 7. James Henry, born at Ballston, June 25, 1841, died September 23, 1892. 8. Edward Allen, see forward. 9. George Todd, born at Ballston, April 3, 1845; married Fannie Webster, of Chicago, and has three children. 10. Julia Fitch, born at Ballston, March 19, 1847, died at Poughkeepsie, July 19, 1871. 11. Martha Herriman, born at Ballston, October 6, 1848, died at Newburgh, New York, January 29, 1884; married Jonas Williams, and had three children.

(VIII) Edward Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Scudder and Julia (Penniman) Wickes, was born in Ballston, April 10, 1843. He removed to Poughkeepsie, New York, with his parents in the fall of 1851, and was educated at preparatory schools at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, and at the Williston Seminary, East Hampton. October 11, 1862, he was mustered into the United States service as captain of Company G, One Hundred and Fiftieth New York Volunteers; served with this regiment at Gettysburg, and then with the Army of the Potomac until the Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps were transferred to the command of General Sherman in Tennessee. He was then attached to the staff of Major-General A. S. Williams, and was in active service throughout the subsequent Sherman campaigns, including the March to the Sea. By order of the President he was retained in service for six months following the close of the war, to muster out portions of the Fourteenth and Twentieth Army Corps. In March, 1865, he was brevetted major of volunteers.

At the conclusion of his military service Mr. Wickes removed to New York, where he represented the Tredegar Iron Works, of Virginia, from 1869 to 1873. Late in the latter year he became vice-president and acting president of the Canada Southern Railway and its allied companies. In association with Francis Lynde Stetson and William B. Rankine he organized a construction company in 1889 for the purpose of utilizing the power at Niagara Falls, and he was elected vice-president of this company. At the present time (1912) he is president of the Niagara Falls Power Company, a successor to the original organization. He is also president of its affiliated companies in the cities of Tonawanda and Buffalo. The history and scope of this body is so well known that it is unnecessary to enter into detail in this place. He has served three successive terms as president of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and for the same period as an ex-officio director of the Roosevelt Hospital.

Mr. Wickes married, October 11, 1871, Mary Williams Forsyth, of Newburgh (see Forsyth). Children: 1. May Forsyth, born in New York, August 13, 1872; was educated in London and New York. 2. Forsyth, born in New York, October 26, 1876; he was educated in a preparatory school, St. Mark's, Southboro; graduated from Yale University in the class of 1898, and from Columbia Law School in 1900. He married, April 27, 1905, Marian Arnot, daughter of George Griswold and Fanny (Arnot) Haven, of New York City, the latter a native of Elmira, New York; they have children: Fanny Haven, born February 3, 1906; Marian Forsyth, October 1, 1907; Katharin Forsyth, June 17, 1911.

(The Bradford Line).

(I) William Bradford, son of William Bradford, of Austerfield, England, Yorkshire county, was born in 1561, and died in 1591. He married, 1584, Alice, daughter of John Hanson.

(II) William, son of William Bradford, was governor of the Plymouth Colony thirty-one years. He married (first) in England, Dorothy May, who was drowned shortly after her arrival in this country. He married (second), August 14, 1623, Alice (Carpenter)

Southworth, born in 1590, died March 26, 1670.

(III) Major William Bradford, son of Governor William and Alice (Carpenter) (Southworth) Bradford, was born June 17, 1624, and died February 20, 1703-04. He married (first) Alice Richards, of Weymouth, and had sons: John, William, Thomas and Samuel. He married (second) Widow Wiswell, and had Joseph. He married (third) Mary, daughter of Deacon John Atwood, of Plymouth, and widow of Rev. John Holmes, the first minister of Duxbury; sons by this marriage: Israel, Ephraim, David and Hezekiah. In his will, dated June 29, 1703, he mentions daughters: Mercy Steel, Hannah Ripley, Melatiah Steel, Mary Hunt, Alice Fitch and Sarah Barker.

(IV) Hannah, daughter of Major William Bradford, married Joshua Ripley (see Ripley III).

(The Ripley Line).

(I) William Ripley, or Replye, as the name was originally spelled, came from Hingham, Norfolk county, England, in 1638, with wife, two sons and two daughters, and settled at Hingham, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642. His will is dated June 30, 1656, and he died July 20 of the same year. The name of his first wife has not been preserved. He married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Thaxter, and she married (third) John Dwight, of Dedham. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Abraham, married Mary Farnsworth, who married (second) Edward Jenkins; children: Mary, Abraham, Elizabeth, Joseph, Esther, Rebecca, Isaac, James and Alice. 3. Sarah, married Jeremiah Beale. 4. A daughter.

(II) John, son of William Ripley, died February 2, 1684. He had land granted him at Hingham in 1655, and was admitted a freeman May 14, 1656. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Peter Hobart, first pastor of the church at Hingham. Children: 1. John, married Jane ———, of Hingham. 2. Joshua, see forward. 3. Jeremiah, went to Windham, Connecticut; he married (first) Mary Gager, (second) Ann Davidson. 4. Josiah, went to Weymouth, Massachusetts; married Joanna ———. 5. Peter, remained at Hingham; married Sarah Lazell. 6. Rebecca. 7. Hezekiah, went to Norwich, Connecticut.

(III) Joshua, son of John and Elizabeth (Hobart) Ripley, was born May 9, 1658, and died May 18, 1739. He went to Windham, Connecticut. He married, November 28, 1682, Hannah Bradford (see Bradford IV). He held many town offices. Children: 1. Alice, married Samuel Edgerton, of Norwich, Connecticut. 2. Hannah, married Samuel Webb, of Windham. 3. Faith, married Samuel Brigham, of Scotland, Connecticut. 4. Joshua, see forward. 5. Margaret, married ——— Seabury, of Lebanon, Connecticut. 6. Rachel, married Winslow Tracey, of Norwich. 7. Leah, twin of Rachel, married (first) Samuel Cook, (second) James Bradford, of Canterbury, Connecticut. 8. Hezekiah, married (first) Miriam Fitch, (second) Mary Skinner. 9. David, married Lydia Carey. 10. Irene, married Samuel Manning. 11. Jerusha, married Edward Brown, of Windham. 12. Ann, twin of Jerusha, married Dr. Solomon Wheat, of Windham.

(IV) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) and Hannah (Bradford) Ripley, was born May 13, 1688, and died November 18, 1773. He married, December 3, 1712, Mary Backus, of Windham. Children: 1. Mary, married Joshua Abbe, of Windham. 2. Phineas, died aged about thirty years. 3. Hannah. 4. Nathaniel, married Ann Ripley, of Windham. 5. Elizabeth, married John Alden, of Lebanon, Connecticut. 6. Joshua, see forward. 7. Ebenezer, married Mehetable Burbank, of Windham. 8. William, married Lydia Brewster, of Windham. 9. John, married Abigail Marsh, of Hartford, Connecticut.

(V) Joshua (3), son of Joshua (2) and Mary (Backus) Ripley, was born October 30, 1726, died in December, 1787. He married, March 26, 1748, Elizabeth Lathrop, of Windham. Children: Eliphalet, Ralph, married Eunice Huntington, of Windham; Elizabeth, married Thomas Dyer, of Windham; Olive, see forward; Roger, lost at sea; Joshua, lost at sea; Lydia, married Christopher Fitch; Nathaniel, married Sybil Huntington; Rev. Erastus, married Elizabeth Sherman; Mary, married ——— Rogers, of Vergennes, Vermont.

(VI) Olive, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Lathrop) Ripley, was born September 13, 1756. She married (first) Jabez Fitch, who died June 23, 1789; (second) Eleazer Fitch.

(VII) Olive, daughter of Jabez and Olive (Ripley) Fitch, married Sylvanus J. Penniman, a prosperous oil merchant of Albany. He was the son of Dr. Elias Penniman, of Hardwick, who married, December 6, 1773, Nancy, second daughter of Captain Ebenezer Jenks, of Providence, Rhode Island.

(VIII) Julia, daughter of Sylvanus J. and Olive (Fitch) Penniman, married Rev. Thomas Scudder Wickes (see Wickes VII).

(The Forsyth Line).

(I) John Forsyth was born in Aberdeen,

Scotland, 1791, and settled in Newburgh, New York. He was probably a son of Alexander Forsyth, born 1707, a merchant and magistrate of Elgin, Scotland, who was twice married and had twenty-one children. He married, at Newburgh, Janet Currie. Children: 1. John, D.D. and LL.D., died in 1887, without issue; he was a professor at Princeton College, New Jersey, and chaplain at the United States Military Academy at West Point. 2. Robert Alexander, see forward. 3. Isabella, born in Newburgh; married Charles Little. 4. James Christie, born in Newburgh; married at Kingston, New York, Mary Catherine, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Jacobus Severyn Bruyn.

(II) Robert Alexander, son of John and Janet (Currie) Forsyth, was born in Newburgh, 1814, and died, 1873. He married Charlotte Pierson, daughter of Samuel and Mary Anne (Johnes) Williams (see Johnes VII). Children: 1. Mary Williams, see forward. 2. George Wallace, born 1854; married Emily Vermilye, daughter of John E. Burrill, of New York City.

(III) Mary Williams, daughter of Robert Alexander and Charlotte Pierson (Williams) Forsyth, was born September 3, 1847; she married Edward Allen Wickes (see Wickes VIII).

(The Johnes Line).

(I) Richard Johnes, of Somerset, England, died about 1641. He married Alice ———, who died April, 1643; she married (second), 1660, Thomas Halsey.

(II) Edward, son of Richard and Alice Johnes, came to Charlestown, Massachusetts, with Winthrop in 1630, and died, 1659. He married Anne, daughter of George and Alice Griggs. Children: Samuel, see forward; Mary, married John Trumbull; Elizabeth.

(III) Samuel, son of Edward and Anne (Griggs) Johnes, died in 1693. He married Sarah ———, who died October 2, 1692. Children: Phoebe, married Joshua Howell; Samuel, see forward; Ephraim.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Sarah Johnes, was born 1672, died 1760. He married Esther, born 1678, died January 18, 1752, daughter of Captain Thomas Stephens. Children: Samuel, married Hannah, daughter of Christopher Foster; Stephen, married Grace, daughter of Nathaniel Fitzrandolph; Obediah, married (first) Esther Fithian, (second) Elizabeth Miller; Timothy, see forward; William, married Mary ———; Elizabeth, married Saye.

(V) Rev. Timothy Johnes, D. D., son of Samuel (2) and Esther (Stephens) Johnes, was born May 24, 1717, died September 15, 1794. He married (first) Elizabeth Sayer, born July 24, 1715, died September 19, 1748. Children: Pliny; Theodosia, married Colonel Jacob Ford Jr.; Samuel Stevens, married Elizabeth ———; Timothy, M. D., married Abigail Juliene. Rev. Timothy Johnes married (second), November 15, 1749, Keziah Ludlow. Children: Anna, married Joseph Lewis; William, see forward.

(VI) William, son of Rev. Timothy and Keziah (Ludlow) Johnes, was born May 19, 1755, and died in December, 1836. He married (first), June 9, 1783, Anna Brewster, who died January 21, 1785. He married (second) Esther Dubois, who died July 24, 1787, at the age of twenty-one years. He married (third), January 1, 1794, Charlotte Pierson, born February 22, 1774, died in December, 1845. Children, all of the third marriage: Mary Anne, see forward; Charles Alexander, married Sarah, daughter of Waters Petit; Joseph Lewis, married Elizabeth C. Gaston; Elizabeth Caroline, married Zebulon Concklin; Aaron Pierson, married Lydia Dennison; William, died young; Harriet, died young; William, married Sarah ———; Charlotte Pierson, married ——— Canfield; Louise, married Rev. Orlando L. Kirtland; Edward Rudolphus, married Mary Annie Bennett; Harriet, died aged sixteen.

(VII) Mary Anne, daughter of William and Charlotte (Pierson) Johnes, was born 1793, died October 15, 1875. She married, October 15, 1812, Samuel Williams (see below). Children: Charlotte, see forward; Jonas, married (first) Maria Rogers, (second) Martha Clark, (third) Martha Wickes; Eliza, married Samuel Walsh; William W., killed at Fair Oaks, 1862, married (first) Harriet P. Rice, (second) Annie, daughter of Judge Brown, of Newburgh, New York; Colonel George A., married Mary Drake; Harriet, married Francis P. Weed.

Jonas, son of Jonas Williams and Sarah Fleet, and father of Samuel Williams, mentioned above, was a direct descendant of Richard Williams, of Long Island, and through his mother, Sarah Fleet, the fourth in descent from Bridget Cromwell, daughter of the Protector by her second marriage in 1652 with General Charles Fleetwood. He married Abigail, daughter of Deacon Samuel Brewster, who settled on the Moodna in 1755, and was a direct descendant of William Brewster, of the "Mayflower." Children: Samuel, who was prominent in financial and educational matters, became the father of Mrs. Forsyth; Richard; Mary, married Jacob Drake, of New York; Ann, married John Nicoll, of New Windsor;

Helen, married Dr. J. B. Johnes, of Morristown, New Jersey; Susan E., married Peter Roe, of New Windsor; Abigail, married Samuel Oakley.

(VIII) Charlotte Pierson, daughter of Samuel and Mary Anne (Johnes) Williams, married (first) Edward Chittenden, (second) Robert Alexander Forsyth (see Forsyth II). Children: Mary Williams, see forward; George Wallace.

(IX) Mary Williams, daughter of Robert Alexander and Charlotte Pierson (Williams) Forsyth, married Edward Allen Wickes (see Wickes VIII).

WOODWARD

Richard Woodward, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1590, died February 16, 1644-45. He sailed for New England in the ship "Elizabeth" of Ipswich, April 30, 1635, with his wife Rose, aged fifty, and children, George and John, aged thirteen years. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman, September 2, 1635. He was a miller and bought a windmill located at Boston and mortgaged or sold it in 1648. In 1642 he had a homestall of twelve acres, bounded by land of John Spring, Martin Underwood, and the highway, John Wincoll and John Knight. He had another lot bounded by land of Edward Row, Richard Benjamin and Edmund Blois, a total of three hundred and ten acres. He bought, in September, 1648, of Edward Holbrook and wife Anne, a mill in Boston and sold it in December, 1648, to William Aspinwall. The inventory of his estate was filed April 4, 1665. His wife Rose died October 6, 1666, aged eighty years. He married (second) Ann Gates, born 1603, widow of Stephen Gates, of Cambridge. She died in Stow, February 5, 1682-83.

(II) George, son of Richard Woodward, was born in England in 1622. He came with parents and brother in 1635 in the ship "Elizabeth." He was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1646. He removed from Watertown to Brookline (Muddy River) in Boston. He was selectman of Watertown in 1674. He married (first) Mary ———; (second), August 17, 1659, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hammond, of Newton. Her father in his will, proved November 5, 1675, gave her a hundred acres of land in Muddy River, probably where George Woodward lived. George Woodward died May 31, 1676, and administration was granted to his widow, June 20, 1676. His widow married (second) Samuel Truesdale. Children of first wife: Mary, born August 12, 1641; Sarah, February 6, 1642-43; Amos, died at Cambridge, October 9, 1679, mentioning his brothers and sisters in his will; Rebecca, born December 30, 1647; John, mentioned below; Susanna, September 30, 1651, unmarried; Daniel, September 2, 1653, inherited the homestead; Mary, June 3, 1656. Child of second wife, George, born September 1, 1660.

(III) John, son of George Woodward, was born at Watertown, March 28, 1649. He married (first) Rebecca Robbins, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; (second), July 7, 1686, Sarah Bancroft, of Reading. She died September 22, 1723. They lived at Newton, Massachusetts. Children: John, born in Newton, September 7, died September 22, 1674; John, July 12, 1675, in Newton; Richard, mentioned below; Rebecca, October 29, 1679, died young; Daniel, September 22, 1681; Rebecca, February 2, 1682-83; Mary, October 6, 1684; Jonathan, September 25, 1685; Joseph, November 26, 1688; Ebenezer, March 12, 1690-91; Abigail, May 25, 1695.

(IV) Richard (2), son of John Woodward, was born December 26, 1677. On November 8, 1708, he bought some land in Canterbury, Connecticut, and probably moved there at that time. He married ——— ——— and had a son Amos, mentioned below.

(V) Amos, son of Richard (2) Woodward, was born at Newton, April 2, 1702, died January 29, 1753, at Canterbury, Connecticut. He married ——— ——— and had a son Enos, mentioned below.

(VI) Enos, son of Amos Woodward, was born January 31, 1726. About a year before the Declaration of Independence he moved to Wallenpaupack, in what is now Pike county, Pennsylvania. He was troubled much by the Indians and driven from his new home many times during the revolution by them, but always returned, and when he died he was buried there. His wife, who survived him many years, was buried at Cherry Ridge, Wayne county, Pennsylvania. Among their children was Abishai, mentioned below.

(VII) Abishai, son of Enos Woodward, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, January 10, 1768, died on his farm near Bethany, November 27, 1829. He moved with his father to Northern Pennsylvania. A few years later he lost his left hand by an accident, and was compelled to give up farming. He then began to prepare himself to be a teacher, and then moved to Bethany, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he opened a school. He served also as constable, deputy sheriff, justice of the peace, sheriff and associate judge. He married in Paupack, October 6, 1789, —— ——. He had a son, George Washington, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Washington, son of Abishai Woodward, was born in Bethany, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1809, died in Rome, Italy, May 10, 1875. He received his education at Geneva Seminary and at Hobart College, Geneva, New York, being transferred from there to Wilkes-Barre Academy, then under the charge of Dr. Orton. He then studied law with Thomas Fuller, of Wayne county, and with Hon. Garrick Mallery at Wilkes-Barre. He was admitted to the bar, August 3, 1830, and in 1836 was elected a delegate to reform the constitution of the state. In 1841 he was appointed president judge of the fourth judicial district, composed of counties of Mifflin, Huntington, Centre, Clearfield and Clinton. In 1844 he was the caucus nominee of the Democratic members of the legislature of Pennsylvania for United States senator, but was defeated in the election by Simon Cameron, the candidate of the Whigs. In 1845 he was nominated by President Polk a justice of the supreme court of the United States, but his confirmation was defeated in the senate. In 1852 he was appointed by Governor Bigler a judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the fall of 1852 was elected for the full term of fifteen years. He was Democratic candidate in 1863 for governor against Andrew G. Curtin, and was defeated by a majority of 15,000, although Luzerne county gave him a majority of 2,786. He acted as chief justice for the last four years of his term of office, by virtue of the seniority of his commission. In 1867-68 he was elected to represent the twelfth district in the fortieth and forty-first congresses. In 1873 he was elected as a delegate-at-large to the last constitutional convention on the Democratic ticket. He married, September 10, 1832, Sarah Elizabeth, only daughter of George W. Trott, M. D. Among their children was Stanley, mentioned below.

(IX) Judge Stanley Woodward, son of George Washington Woodward, was born at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, in 1833, died in 1907. He received his college preparation at the Episcopal high school of Virginia, near Alexandria, and at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, where Governor Hoyt was his instructor in Latin and Greek. He then entered Yale College, where he became distinguished for his marked literary ability, winning several prizes for excellence in English composition. He was particularly proficient in the forensic departments of the course, and was elected editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, the oldest college magazine in the United States. He was a member of the famous college fraternity, the Skull and Bones Society, and his eldest son, John Butler, was also a member. He was graduated from the college in 1855, and then began the study of law in Wilkes-Barre in the office of his cousin, Hon. Warren J. Woodward, afterward judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. He had studied law during his senior year at college, and so made rapid progress, being admitted to the bar of Luzerne county, August 4, 1856. He succeeded to the practice of his cousin, Warren J. Woodward, who had just been appointed to the president judgeship of the district comprising the counties of Wyoming, Columbia and Sullivan, and always had a large and lucrative practice until his appointment to the bench by his former instructor, Governor Hoyt. For most of the time he was one of the counsel of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company, the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. For years he was a trustee of the Home for Friendless Children, his wife being one of the managers, and for ten years he was attorney and solicitor of the institution.

He served in the civil war as captain of Company H, Third Pennsylvania Regiment of Militia, for about two months in 1862, in the Antietam campaign. In 1863 he was captain of Company A, Forty-first Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia, for three months in the Gettysburg campaign. In one of the campaigns he raised his company in one night. In 1865 he was a candidate for the state senate on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated by Hon. L. D. Shoemaker. In 1872 he was again defeated by Mr. Shoemaker as a candidate for congress from counties of Luzerne and Susquehanna. In 1879 he was appointed to fill the vacancy of Hon. Garrick M. Harding, as additional law judge of Luzerne county, by Governor Hoyt. In 1880 he was the Democratic candidate for additional law judge and was elected by nearly a thousand plurality over Hon. Hubbard B. Payne, Republican, and Agib Ricketts, National candidate.

In 1857 Judge Woodward joined the Wilkes-Barre fire department as a member of the Good Will Fire Company, and two years later was elected assistant engineer. He succeeded Walter G. Sterling as chief engineer, and held that office until 1879, when he resigned. During his administration a paid department was organized and it was classed by the board of underwriters as among the most efficient in the country, being ranked among the six cities of the first class. At the time of his resignation the city council passed resolutions commending his efficiency and fidelity

and thanking him for his services. From 1860 to 1863 he was a member of the city council from Ward 2. During 1855-56 he was editor of the *Luzerne Union*. In 1876 he served on the governor's staff with the rank of colonel. In 1878 he was a member of the executive committee in charge of the Wyoming Centennial Celebration and procured the subscription of half the amount raised for expenses. He was chief marshal of the grand parade on July Fourth, at which President Hayes and some of his cabinet were present, and which is remembered as one of the greatest displays of its kind ever seen in the state.

Judge Woodward possessed a remarkably attractive personality and was popular in all the walks of life. Of fine physique, he enjoyed good health throughout most of his long and very active life. He was tall and handsome, a gifted speaker, fluent in speech, quick at repartee and of keen wit. He was in much demand as a speaker at banquets and on other occasions. As an advocate he was logical and persuasive and he won a foremost place at the bar. Upon his promotion to the bench he demonstrated especial aptitude for judiciai service. His knowledge of law was profound and his dignity and courtesy as a magistrate won the respect of lawyers and juries alike. In all his public duties he was impartial, faithful and upright, an exemplary citizen of the republic, fulfilling every trust faithfully and well.

He married, June 3, 1857, Sarah Richards, a daughter of Colonel John Lord Butler, and great-granddaughter of Colonel Zebulon Butler, who was commander of the colonial forces at the time of the Wyoming Valley Massacre. The first court held in Luzerne county was at the house of Colonel Zebulon Butler, at the corner of River and Northampton streets, afterward owned by Judge Woodward. John Lord Butler married Cornelia, daughter of Deacon Samuel Richards, a captain of the Connecticut line during the revolution. He marched from Farmington, Connecticut, to Boston, in time to participate in the battle of Bunker Hill and served throughout the war. He kept an excellent diary, which has been preserved, and which was privately printed in 1909, making a book of 117 pages. He vividly describes the campaigns and battles in which he was engaged. He was an eye-witness of the execution of Major Andre, and it is interesting to note was at West Point during the war at the same time as Colonel Zebulon Butler. Captain Richards was a member of the Society of Cincinnati. At the close of the war he returned to Farmington, Connecticut, and was postmaster there for twenty years. Captain Richards married, April 27, 1796, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan and Katherine (Saltonstall) Welles. Captain Richards was born in 1753, died at the age of eighty-seven years. Jonathan Welles was son of Thomas Welles, grandson of Samuel Welles and great-grandson of Thomas Welles, the immigrant, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Katherine Saltonstall was a daughter of Roswell Saltonstall, of Brandford, and wife, Mary (Haynes) (Lord) Saltonstall, daughter of John Haynes, A. M., of Hartford, granddaughter of Rev. Joseph Haynes, A. M., of Hartford, and great-granddaughter of Governor John Haynes, of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Roswell Saltonstall was a son of Governor Gurdon Saltonstall, of New London, Connecticut, grandson of Colonel Nathaniel Saltonstall, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, great-grandson of Richard Saltonstall, of Ipswich. Richard Saltonstall was a son of Sir Richard Saltonstall, ambassador at one time from England to Holland, an influential factor of the settlement and upbuilding of the New England colonies. Children of Judge and Mrs. Woodward: Daughter, died in infancy; John Butler, graduate of Yale College; George, mentioned below.

(X) Dr. George (2) Woodward, son of Judge Stanley Woodward, was born at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1863. He received his early education in private schools and at Wilkes-Barre Academy, where he was prepared for college. In 1883 he entered Yale University and was graduated in the class of 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the following year he received the degree of Ph. B., after a graduate course. He received his medical training at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1891. Dr. Woodward has practiced since graduation in the city of Philadelphia. From 1897 to 1900 he was a member of the Philadelphia board of health. He has been active in municipal affairs and served on the famous committee of seventy. He is also a member of the permanent relief committee of Philadelphia, trustee of the Germantown Hospital, trustee, secretary and treasurer of the Chestnut Hill Academy, member of the Academy of Political and Social Science, of the Octavia Hill Association, the University and Art Clubs, and the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican. His office is in the North American Building; his residence on Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. He married, October 9, 1894, Gertrude, daughter of Henry Howard and Sally S. (Bonnell) Houston, of Philadel-

phia. Children: Houston H., born at Philadelphia, February 27, 1896; George, born at Philadelphia, December 25, 1898; Stanley, born at Philadelphia, March 12, 1899; Charles Henry, born at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, April 14, 1904; Gertrude, born at Philadelphia, April 25, 1909.

PASSMORE

The Passmore family is of old English ancestry, long established in county Berks, England.

(I) William (2) Passmore, said to be a son of William (1) Passmore, was of Ruscombe, Berkshire, England, in the parish where William Penn died. He married, January 6, 1654, Margery Ball, of Reading, England. Among their children was John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of William (2) Passmore, was born in the parish of Hurst, Berkshire, England, about 1675. He was a farmer after coming to America in 1713. He settled first at Kennett, Pennsylvania, afterward removing to West Marlboro, where he died in 1746. He married, in England, November 3, 1701, Mary, daughter of Humphrey Buxsey. Children: William, John, Eleanor, Augustine, George, mentioned below; Mary, Samuel.

(III) George, son of John Passmore, was born at West Marlboro, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1719, died May 19, 1801. He was also a farmer. He married, September 10, 1742, Margaret, daughter of John Strode, and great-granddaughter of Evan Prothero, who immigrated to Pennsylvania from Wales. Among their children was John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of George Passmore, was born in West Marlboro, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1743, died May 12, 1791. He was an ironmaster. He married, April 24, 1765, Phebe Pusey, granddaughter of William Pusey, of Chester, Pennsylvania, and Ellis Lewis, who came from Wales in 1708; great-granddaughter of John Bowater, who came from Worcestershire, England, in 1684, and Nathaniel Newlin, of Concord, Pennsylvania, who married, February 17, 1685, Mary Mendenhall, who came from Wiltshire, England. Among the children of John Passmore was Ellis, mentioned below.

(V) Ellis, son of John (2) Passmore, was born at Doe Run or West Marlboro, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1771, died October 5, 1817. He learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop, and after his father died he succeeded to his forges and to the farm on Doe Run. He was a man of great energy and superior business ability. About 1803 he bought a tract of land on Big Elk creek, in New London township, and erected thereon what was long famous as the Pleasant Garden Iron Works. He also became interested in other iron works on the same creek near Turkeytown, Cecil county, Maryland. In 1814 he returned to his place on Doe Run, and in 1816 in partnership with his brother-in-law, Benjamin Jones, of Philadelphia, bought four thousand acres of land on the Potomac river in St. Mary's county, Maryland, at eight dollars an acre, and thither he removed with his family in May, 1817. In September of that year he sent his children to Chester county, Pennsylvania, and started afterward with his wife for the same destination. But he was taken ill while visiting at Loudoun county, Virginia, and died at the home of his cousin, Whitson Birdsall, October 5, 1817. He was buried in the Friends' burying ground at Goose Creek, Loudoun county, Virginia. He was noted for his great strength and activity, and was an ingenious mechanic. He was the champion wrestler of his neighborhood, and it is said that he was never defeated in a match.

He married (first), December 20, 1791, Ruth Moore, born June 21, 1773, at Sadsbury, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, died at Pleasant Garden Iron Works, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1812, and is buried in the Friends' grounds, East Nottingham, Cecil county, Maryland. Ruth was of rather frail constitution, but of lovely, sweet disposition, a most amiable companion, a loving and indulgent mother. She was a daughter of Andrew and Ruth (Birdsall) Moore, granddaughter of James Moore, who was son of Andrew Moore, the immigrant. Ellis Passmore married (second), October 6, 1813, Sarah, widow of William Hall, and sister of his first wife. Children by first wife: 1. Phebe P., born September 16, 1792, at Doe Run; married Josiah Kirk. 2. Ruth M., March 4, 1794, at Doe Run; married Lewis Kirk, farmer and paper manufacturer at Nottingham, Pennsylvania. 3. Dr. Ellis P., March 9, 1799; taught school in the south, graduate of the Lexington Medical College, Kentucky; practiced in Mississippi and was also a planter; went to the legislature; married (first) Sarah Pettis and (second) Esther A. Saunders, who married, after his death, Jackson Warren. 4. Andrew M., December 12, 1800; miller in Chester and Lancaster counties, Pennsylvania; a Quaker; died January 5, 1874; married, November 15, 1820, Judith Wilson, who died at Oxford, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1885. 5. John Wardle, mentioned below. 6. George Birdsall, March 30, 1805, died in 1821. 7. Benjamin Jones, May 27, 1807; a tailor by

trade; coroner of Chester county and member of the legislature, associate judge; died March 5, 1875; married, December 26, 1832, Sarah Haines, who died in Westchester, August 16, 1880. 8. William W., November 11, 1811, died four days later. Child by second wife: 9. William Wallace, June 29, 1814; a merchant in Pennsylvania and in Jefferson county, Iowa; died at Burlington, Iowa, August 31, 1890; married, November 12, 1835, Jane Entriken, born July 5, 1808, died January 25, 1864. By her first marriage Sarah (Moore) Hall had Ruth M. Hall, born September 13, 1795; Andrew M. Hall, September 14, 1797, died in 1803; Eli Hall, July 21, 1803, died young.

(VI) John Wardle, son of Ellis Passmore, was born October 31, 1802, died June 26, 1848, and was buried in the Friends' burying ground, East Nottingham, Cecil county, Maryland. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for a few years with skill and industry. He was a man of indomitable energy and inflexible determination, and his health was impaired while still a young man by overwork and exposure. In 1825 he purchased his father-in-law's farm on Octoraro creek, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he settled and spent the remainder of his life. He was highly esteemed and filled many positions of trust and honor. He was twice elected county commissioner, a distinction never before accorded a citizen of Chester county. For several years prior to his death he was engaged in mining and shipping chrome ore.

He married, October 31, 1822, Deborah, born January 12, 1801, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Brown) Brown. She died at the residence of her son, John A. M. Passmore, in Philadelphia, aged ninety-four years, five months and twenty-one days. She was of great energy, industry and determination, traits of character inherited from a long line of Quaker ancestors. She was buried beside her husband. Children: 1. Ellis Pusey, mentioned below. 2. Samuel Brown, born December 13, 1827, in West Nottingham, Pennsylvania; removed to Ohio township, Bureau county, Illinois, thence to Wright, Iowa, where he located on the prairie and became a well-to-do farmer; died December 28, 1895; married, March 28, 1850, Hannah M. Jackson, born March 17, 1829. 3. Elizabeth Ruth, born November 12, 1830; lived on the old Passmore farm at West Nottingham; married, August 12, 1852, Eliphaz Cheyney, born March 12, 1823, died October 14, 1863. 4. John Andrew Moore, born June 30, 1836; graduate of the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville in 1860; prominent school teacher; nominee for auditor-general of the state and for many years a leader in state politics, a zealous Republican; served in the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment in the civil war; active in many charities and societies; a lawyer, admitted to the bar in 1866; married, March 23, 1854, Harriet Hoopes, daughter of James and Ann (Taylor) Woodrow. She was born June 6, 1837.

(VII) Ellis Pusey, son of John Wardle Passmore, was born August 4, 1823, at East Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He settled early in life on a farm at Reynolds Mills, Cecil county, Maryland. In 1852 he bought a farm near the Octoraro Forge in the same county and cultivated it until 1865 when he purchased the old Passmore homestead on Octoraro creek, which he sold after living there one year. He then bought a large dairy farm about midway between Rising Sun and Northeast, Cecil county, where he resided some years. Afterward he removed to Rising Sun village, and became a dealer in phosphates and agricultural implements. When a young man he gave zealous support to the anti-slavery movement when to be an Abolitionist was to invite social ostracism and unpopularity. At one time he entertained Frederick Douglass, a negro, who had been a slave, and the editor of the local newspaper denounced him for allowing " a nigger to sit at his table on terms of equality." In replying to the attack, Mr. Passmore took occasion to say that while he found in an encyclopedia of "Eminent Men of the Times" the name of this "negro" he failed to find there any mention of the editor. Mr. Passmore was also a believer in total abstinence and earnestly supported the temperance movement. He was a man of strong and decided character, opposing any unjust encroachment upon individual rights and liberty. In 1893 he removed to Butte, Montana, where he spent his last years.

He married, December 23, 1847, by Friends' ceremony, at the residence of her parents, Mary E. Lincoln, born June 8, 1824, near Rising Sun, Cecil county, Maryland, daughter of John and Francina (Reynolds) Lincoln, of Cecil county, Maryland, granddaughter of Joseph Lincoln, of Berks county, Pennsylvania, a descendant of one of the Lincoln pioneers of Hingham, Massachusetts. All these Lincolns of Hingham were related. From one of them descended President Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Passmore died August 14, 1893, and was buried in Rosebank cemetery, Calvert, Maryland. Children: 1. John W., born December 11, 1848; merchant at Butte, Montana; married, December 23, 1869, Alice M. Martindale. 2. Lincoln K., mentioned below. 3. LeRoy C., born Janu-

ary 8, 1854; merchant at Nottingham; married, February 18, 1880, Rebecca Hunt. 4. Emma F., born November 16, 1855; married John D. Haines, an accountant in Butte. 5. Charles S., born July 11, 1858; real estate broker, Butte; married, December 8, 1886, Susan M. Came. 6. Walter C., born December 1, 1860, died July 7, 1889, at Rising Sun, Maryland; married, January 19, 1888, Lillian P. Haines. 7. Ellis P., born October 26, 1863, died November 19, 1865. 8. Ellis Pusey, born February 1, 1869; cashier of the Franklin National Bank, Philadelphia.

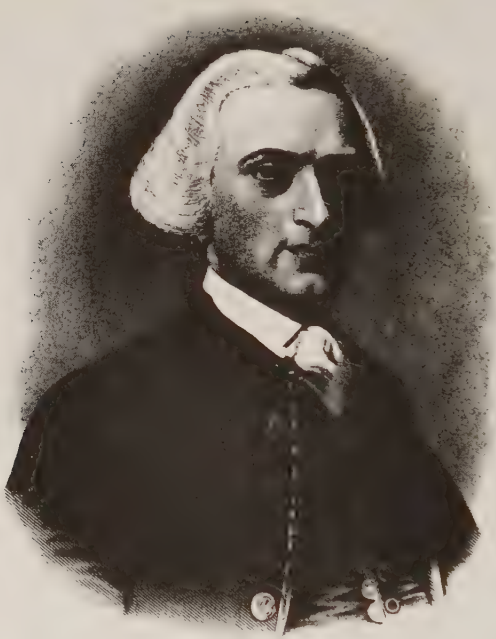
(VIII) Lincoln Knight, son of Ellis Pusey Passmore, was born September 2, 1850, at Rising Sun, Cecil county, Maryland. He attended various private and public schools, and resided on the homestead with his father until he came of age. He also attended the State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania, and for about four years followed the profession of teacher. Finding that he preferred a mercantile life he became a clerk in the office of Peter Wright & Sons, shipping merchants of Philadelphia in 1874, and here his natural ability and earnest application soon won him promotion, becoming in due time manager of the export grain department. After eight years with this firm he engaged in the grain commission business on his own account, in partnership with Robert D. Work. After his partner retired in 1887, he continued the business under the name of L. K. Passmore & Company and became one of the leading merchants of Philadelphia, well known in the grain exporting business of the country. In 1892 his business was merged with that of I. M. Parr & Son, shipping merchants, and Mr. Passmore became resident partner of the Philadelphia branch of the concern.

Since 1903, when Mr. Passmore was elected vice-president of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, he has been more widely known in financial and insurance circles than as a merchant. He has been an active trustee in this company since 1889, and since June 8, 1903, has been vice-president, an office he has filled with conspicuous ability and efficiency. His office is in the building of the company at 925 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. In addition to his business and his duties as executive of the life insurance company, Mr. Passmore has found time for various other lines of activity. He is a member of the Produce Exchange of New York; the Board of Trade, the Maritime Exchange and the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, and for several years was president of the latter. He is also a director of the Bank of North America, the Delaware Fire Insurance Company and the United Security Life Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia, and of other large corporations. He is keenly interested in public affairs and has been for many years a prominent member of the Union League Club, in which he has held many important offices. Like his father and most of his ancestors back to the days of William Penn, he is a member of the Society of Friends. He also belongs to the New England Society of Philadelphia, the Germantown Cricket and several other prominent clubs.

He married, April 22, 1891, Ellen Frances, born December 21, 1856, daughter of John and Ellen (Wood) Faxon, and niece of the late Henry Faxon, the eminent temperance reformer of Quincy, Massachusetts, and descendant of the old Faxon family of Braintree. Children: John Faxon, born in Germantown, March 1, 1892, now a student at Cornell University; Lincoln A., born in Germantown, September 8, 1894, a student preparing for college.

LANGDON

According to genealogists who have devoted special research to the subject the New Hampshire Langdons, whose ancestor was Tobias Langdon, of Portsmouth, are descended from the Langdon family of Keverel in Cornwell, England, near St. Germans. The antiquity of this house is indisputable, its name at the conquest having been the Cornish one of Lizard. Arms: Argent, a chevron cotised between three dogs' heads, erased barways sable, muzzled of the field. Crest: On a mount vert a lizard of the last, gorged with two bars or. The two lines traced in the succeeding pages came down from Hon. Woodbury Langdon (1738-1805, great-grandson of Tobias the ancestor), who was a member of the continental congress and of the executive council of New Hampshire, and subsequently justice of the superior court of that state. He was a brother of the still more distinguished Hon. John Langdon (1739-1819), who also was a conspicuous promoter of American independence, and at various times was a member of the continental congress, member and speaker of the New Hampshire legislature, delegated to the federal constitutional convention, governor of New Hampshire, member of the United States senate, and first president of that body. Others of the Langdon family in the lines here considered have been actively identified with public affairs, and indeed this family has always been one of peculiar civic prominence and usefulness. It is equally distinguished for its social standing and connections, its collaterals including many of the most important and interesting old colonial families.



Engd by E. G. Williams & Bro. for American Historical Record Pub. Co.

Hon. Woodbury Langdon

(I) Tobias Langdon, the ancestor, came from England and settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He died there on the 27th of June, 1664. Married, June 10, 1656, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Rebecca (Gibbons) Sherburne. She was born August 4, 1638. It is supposed that she was a descendant of Richard Sherburne, of "Stonyhurst," who with others of the nobility and gentry was called upon in the year 1543 to furnish his quota of arms and men against the Scotch, was knighted May 11, 1544, and married Maud, daughter of Sir Richard Bold, Knight of Bold in the time of Henry VIII., by his wife Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Buller, knight of Bewsey. Elizabeth Sherburne's father, Henry Sherburne, the emigrant, born 1612, died 1681, came in the "James," June 12, 1632, settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and married, November 13, 1637, Rebecca, died January 3, 1667, who was a daughter of Ambrose Gibbons, gentleman, deputy-governor of the province of New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Langdon had four children, of whom one was Tobias, mentioned below.

(II) Captain Tobias (2) Langdon, son of Tobias (1) and Elizabeth (Sherburne) Langdon, was born in 1660. According to the "Provincial Papers of New Hampshire," vol. ii., he was ensign, 1689-90; lieutenant, September 20, 1692; captain, September 29, 1696, and justice of the peace, August 25, 1699. He was in active service on the frontier during Queen Anne's war. He died February 20, 1725. He married, 1686, Mary, daughter of Richard and Martha (Allen) Hubbard. Richard Hubbard, father of Mary Hubbard, died June 26, 1719. His wife, Martha Allen, died October 4, 1718, was the daughter of William and Ann (Goodale) Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Langdon had eight children, of whom the youngest was John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Captain Tobias (2) and Mary (Hubbard) Langdon, was born May 28, 1707, died February 27, 1780. He married Mary Hall, of Exeter, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Woodbury) Hall. Mary Hall died April 11, 1759. Her father, Josiah Hall, married Mary Woodbury, who was born August 23, 1689; he was son of Captain Kingsley Hall, born 1652, died 1736, who was captain of the train band, councillor, 1698, and judge of the supreme court, 1699; married, September 25, 1670, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Dudley; he was son of Ralph Hall, born 1619, died March, 1701, who settled in Dover, 1650, removed to Exeter, 1664, was lieutenant, 1666, and representative to the general court, 1680; married Mary ——; he was son of John Hall, from Dover, England, who with his children came to America. Mary Woodbury, wife of Josiah Hall, was daughter of Nicholas Woodbury, born July, 1657, married, June 4, 1684, Mary Eliott: he was son of Nicholas Woodbury, born 1616, died May 19, 1686, married Ann Palsgrave. Elizabeth Dudley, wife of Captain Kingsley Hall, was daughter of Rev. Samuel Dudley, born 1606, died February 10, 1684, who came to America with his father and married as his third wife Elizabeth ——; he was son of Governor Thomas Dudley, born in Northamptonshire, England, 1576, died July 21, 1653, who came to America in 1630, served as deputy-governor and governor of Massachusetts, and married Dorothy Yorke, born 1582, died December 27, 1643. Mr. and Mrs. Langdon had six children, among whom were Woodbury, mentioned below; John, mentioned below.

(IV) Hon. Woodbury Langdon, second child and eldest son of John and Mary (Hall) Langdon, was born in 1738, died January 13, 1805. Excepting his brother, Hon. John Langdon, he was the most distinguished member of this family. He received a good education for his time, and previous to the revolution acquired large wealth in mercantile and shipping enterprises. In April, 1774, he was appointed a delegate from New Hampshire to the first continental congress. A considerable portion of his property was in England, and owing to the threatening situation of affairs it was necessary for him to make a visit to that country to protect his interests. Upon his return in 1777 he was detained for a time in New York as a prisoner-at-large. In his political attitude, however, he was not in sympathy with the radical element. In April, 1779, he was again elected a delegate from New Hampshire to congress, and he was reëlected in 1780, serving until January 12, 1781. Although subsequently twice reëlected, and on a third occasion appointed to fill a vacancy, he declined further service in that body. From June, 1782, to June, 1783, he was one of the justices of the superior court of New Hampshire, a position in which he also served from 1786 to 1791. By appointment from President Washington he acted as one of three commissioners to settle the revolutionary accounts between the United States and the several states, and he was at various times a councillor and member of both branches of the state legislature, on several occasions being president pro temporo of the New Hampshire senate. He declined numerous appointments to office, including one (1785) as brigadier-general of militia. He built a splendid residence in Portsmouth, spending upon it thirty thousand in gold. Judge Langdon "was a man of singular personal beauty and exquisite

charm of manner-family characteristics. He is also described as open and frank, but independent, bold, keen and sarcastic * * * He had a strong, discriminating mind and great promptness and decision of character."

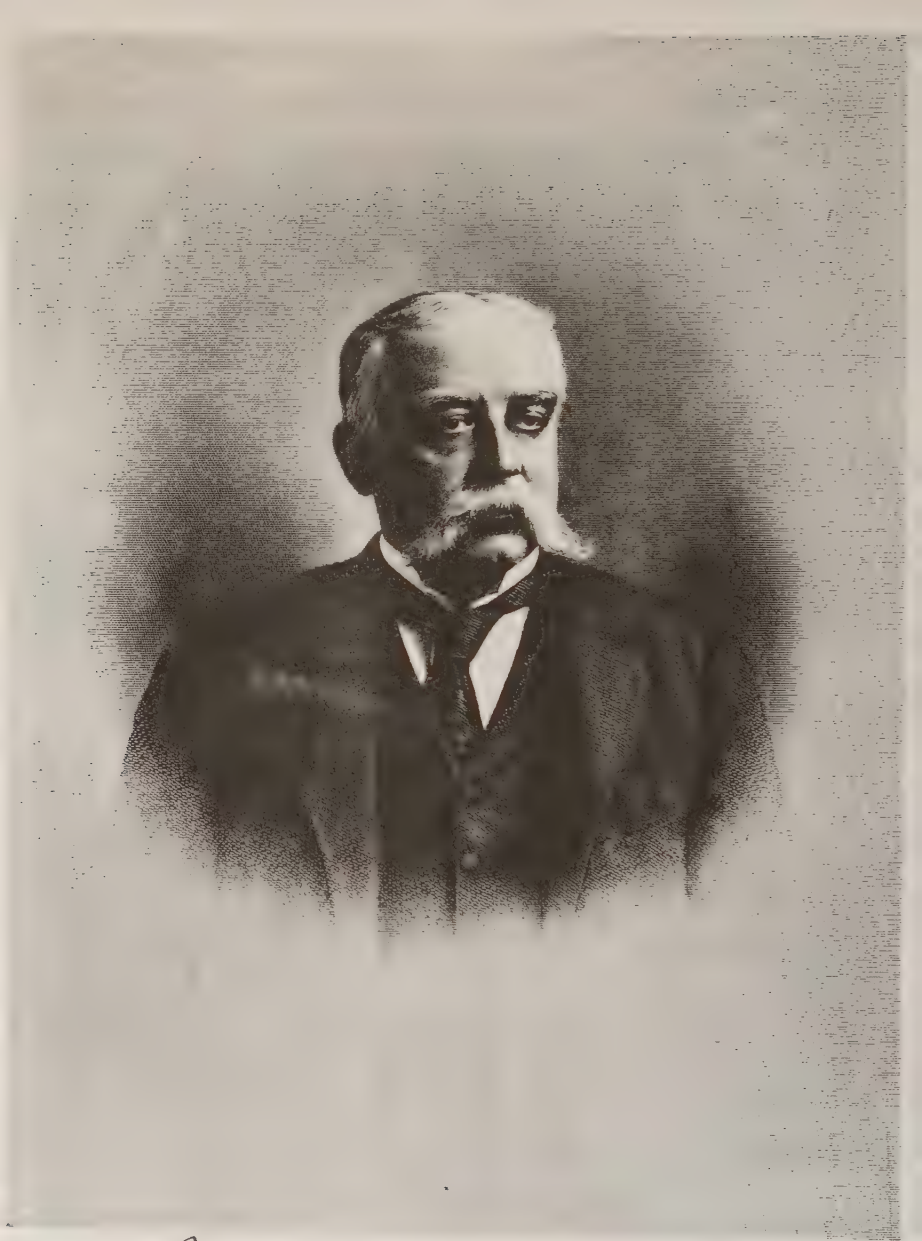
He married, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, March 18, 1765, Sarah Sherburne, who died February 7, 1827, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Warner) Sherburne. They had ten children, among whom were Henry Sherburne, mentioned below, and Walter, mentioned below. Henry Sherburne, 3d, was born April 4, 1709, died March 30, 1767; he was representative in the New Hampshire assembly many years, also serving as speaker, commissioner to the congress which met at Albany, New York, in 1754, councillor, judge of the inferior court, etc.; married, October 21, 1740, Sarah Warner, born March 16, 1721, died May 15, 1814. He was son of Henry Sherburne, 2d, born February 16, 1684, died December 29, 1757; he was councillor and chief justice; married Dorothy Wentworth, born June 27, 1680, died January 3, 1754. He was son of Captain Samuel Sherburne, born August 4, 1638, died August 4, 1691; married, December 15, 1668, Love Hutchins, born 1645, died 1739. He was son of Henry and Rebecca (Gibbons) Sherburne. Sarah Warner, wife of Henry Sherburne, 3d, was daughter of Daniel Warner, born May 20, 1699, died 1778, married, December 15, 1720, Sarah Hill. He was son of Philemon Warner, born August 1, 1665, died May 6, 1741; married, April 27, 1690, Abigail Tuttle, born October 7, 1673, died September 30, 1756. Dorothy Wentworth, wife of Henry Sherburne, 2d, was daughter of Samuel Wentworth, born 1640, died March 25, 1690; married, 1664, Mary Benning. He was son of Elder William Wentworth, died March 15, 1696; married Elizabeth Kenny. Love Hutchins, wife of Samuel Sherburne, was daughter of John Hutchins, born 1604, died 1674. Sarah Hill, wife of Daniel Warner, was daughter of Nathaniel Hill, born March 31, 1659-60; married Sarah Nutter. He was son of Valentine Hill, died 1662; married Mary Eaton, daughter of Governor Theophilus Eaton; Governor Eaton was born in 1590, died January 7, 1657; married a Miss Morton, who died in 1659. Abigail Tuttle, wife of Philemon Warner, was daughter of Simon Tuttle, died January, 1692; married Sarah Cogswell. Sarah Nutter, wife of Nathaniel Hill, was daughter of Anthony Nutter, born in 1630, died February 19, 1696; married Sarah Langstaff. He was son of Hatevill Nutter, born 1603.

(IV) Hon. John Langdon, third child and second son of John and Mary (Hall) Langdon, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in December, 1739, died there, September 18, 1819. Engaging in trade in his native place, he became a successful merchant. Early in the troubles with England he participated actively in the patriotic cause. He was elected a delegate to the continental congress in 1775, but resigned to become navy agent. "In 1777, while he was speaker of the New Hampshire assembly, when means were wanted to support a regiment, Langdon gave all his money, pledged his plate, and subscribed the proceeds of seventy hogsheads of tobacco for the purpose of equipping the brigade with which General John Stark subsequently defeated the Hessians at Bennington." He himself saw active military service, being present at Stillwater, and Saratoga, and in the operations in Rhode Island. He was repeatedly a member of the New Hampshire legislature and its speaker, was elected to congress again in 1783, was delegated to the convention which framed the national constitution in 1787, became governor of New Hampshire in March, 1788, and in 1789 was sent to the United States senate, of which he was chosen presiding officer, and in that capacity he notified General Washington of his election as president of the United States. President Jefferson, on taking office in 1801, offered him the post of secretary of the navy, which he declined. From 1805 to 1812, with the exception of one year, he was governor of New Hampshire; and in 1812 he was nominated for vice-president by the dominent party, but declined on account of his advanced age.

(V) Henry Sherburne, son of the Hon. Woodbury and Sarah (Sherburne) Langdon, was baptized March 11, 1766. He was invited by George Washington to become his private secretary, but declined in deference to his father, who thought him too young to leave home. He married Nancy Eustis, one of their children being Woodbury, mentioned below.

(V) Walter, son of Hon. Woodbury and Sarah (Sherburne) Langdon, was born in 1790. He married, September 24, 1812, Dorothea, daughter of the first John Jacob Astor, of New York, and Sarah (Todd) Astor, his wife. Children: Sarah, born 1814; John, 1816; Eliza, 1818; Louisa Dorothea, 1820; Walter, 1822; Woodbury, mentioned below; Cecilia, 1827; Eugene, 1830.

(VI) Woodbury, son of Henry Sherburne and Nancy (Eustis) Langdon, was born May 20, 1802, died December, 1842. He was a leading merchant and shipmaster of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and there he married Frances Cutler, daughter of another prominent merchant of that place. Children: Woodbury,



Yours truly
Woodbury Langdon

mentioned below; Miriam, died at the age of twelve; Francis E., a graduate of Harvard, doctor of medicine, and state senator of New Hampshire, who died in 1890.

(VI) Woodbury, sixth child of Walter and Dorothea (Astor) Langdon, was born April 6, 1824, died August 1, 1867. He was an artist of merit, pursuing that avocation from a native enthusiasm and without reference to substantial rewards. During the civil war he was a resident of Paris. At a critical period of that struggle he visited England, and with other influential Americans living abroad was instrumental in persuading the British government against granting belligerent rights to the confederacy. He married Helen Colford, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Mason) Jones, and granddaughter on her mother's side of John Mason, president of the Chemical Bank of New York. Child, Woodbury Gersdorf, mentioned below.

(VII) Woodbury, eldest child of Woodbury and Frances (Cutler) Langdon, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, October 22, 1836. Alike in his activity in mercantile life and his interest in mercantile affairs, Mr. Langdon follows the bent of ancestral traditions. After receiving a good education he entered the employ of Frothingham & Company, of Boston, a well known dry goods commission house, and so rapidly made his way in the confidence of his employers that in 1863 he came to New York City to take charge of the branch house of the firm. He has resided in New York continuously since. In 1868 he became a partner in the firm of Frothingham & Company, and upon the death of the senior partner in 1870 the style of Joy, Langdon & Company, which still continues, was adopted. As the head of this New York house, Mr. Langdon represents one of the largest dry goods commission businesses in the United States. He is also an officer of notable financial institutions. He is a director of two of the great banks of New York—the Central National Bank and the National Bank of Commerce; president and director of the Cannelton Coal Company; director of the New York Life Insurance Company, the German American Fire Insurance Company, the Hudson Trust Company, and the German Alliance Insurance Company; trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank, the New York Security and Trust Company, and the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. For many years a prominent member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, since 1888 he had been a member of its executive committee, and was for three years its vice-president.

In association with the late O. B. Potter, the late William Steinway, John H. Starin and August Belmont, Mr. Langdon was appointed by the mayor in 1890 a member of the board of rapid transit commissioners of the city and county of New York, and on November 19, 1896, was appointed by Mayor Strong to succeed Seth Low on the new board of rapid transit commissioners organized under the laws of 1894. Municipal construction of a rapid transit system for the metropolis having been decided on by popular vote at the election of November 6, 1894, the new board thus created was charged with the responsibility of selecting the route, arranging the conditions and details, and awarding the contract. The great underground railway system now in operation, with further ramifications in progress, is the outcome of the board's deliberations. In addition to his service to the city of New York as a rapid transit commissioner, Mr. Langdon has been one of the most conspicuous and effective advocates of nonpartisan municipal government. Following the exposure of corruption in city affairs through the investigation of the Lexow committee, he was one of the signers of the original call for the meeting at Madison Square Garden, September 6, 1894. This call was to consider "the wisdom and practicability of taking advantage of the present state of public feeling, to organize a citizens' movement for the government of the city of New York entirely outside of party and solely in the interests of efficiency, economy, and the public health, comfort and safety." Mr. Langdon was one of the historic committee of seventy appointed by the meeting, which nominated Colonel William L. Strong for mayor and directed the famous and successful reform campaign of 1894. In national politics he is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He is a leading member of the Union League Club of New York, has served upon its most important committees, and has been its vice-president by annual reëlection since 1889. One of the principal founders of the Merchants Club of New York City, he was its president in 1888-89, two years in this office being the constitutional limit. He is now a member of its board of directors. Of the New England Society of New York, of which he is also a director, he has been a member since 1865. He is likewise a member of the Lawyers', City Riding and New York Athletic clubs, the American Geographical Society, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Mr. Langdon married (first) March 1, 1894, Edith Eustis Pugh. She died in January, 1895. He married (second) September, 1896, Elizabeth Langdon Elwyn, a descendant of

Governor John Langdon, of New Hampshire. Mrs. Elizabeth Langdon (Elwyn) Langdon is of the following descent: I. Tobias Langdon. II. Captain Tobias Langdon. III. John Langdon. IV. Hon. John Langdon, United States senator, president pro tempore of the United States senate, governor of New Hampshire, etc. V. Elizabeth Langdon, only child of Hon. John Langdon, married Thomas Elwyn, of Canterbury, England. VI. Alfred William Elwyn, married Mary Middleton Mease. VII. Alfred Langdon Elwyn, married Helen Maria, daughter of Rev. Heman Dyer. VIII. Elizabeth Langdon Elwyn, married Woodbury Langdon.

(VII) Woodbury Gersdorf, son of Woodbury and Helen Colford (Jones) Langdon, was born in New York City, April 9, 1849. He was educated in France and Switzerland with a view to a career as an artist, but upon returning to the United States interested himself in philanthropic work, which in conjunction with the management of his mother's estate has since occupied his entire attention. He was elected a trustee of the Sheltering Arms in 1872, and for some eighteen years was treasurer of that institution. He also became a trustee, and later president, of the House of Rest for Consumptives; was trustee and for three years treasurer of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church; trustee of the Children's Fold; trustee of the Protestant Episcopal Society for Promoting Religion and Learning in the State of New York; manager of St. Luke's Hospital, and until recently has been manager of the Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society. He was vestryman of the Church of the Incarnation, and is member of the Church Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, the American Geographical Society, the Archæological Society of America, and the American Numismatic and Archæological Society. He married Sophia E., daughter of Rev. Henry Eglinton and Margaret Augusta (Lynch) Montgomery (see Montgomery VII). Children: Sophie Eustis, born 1882; Woodbury G., 1885; Helen Montgomery, 1891; Montgomery, 1896; John, 1898; Dudley, 1899.

(The Montgomery Line).

This family traces from Roger de Montgomerie, kinsman of William, Duke of Normandy, and commander of the duke's army at the battle of Hastings. One of his descendants was Sir John Montgomerie, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Hugh Eglinton, the latter being of Lothian in 1361. Sir Hugh Eglinton married Giles, daughter of Walter, lord high steward of Scotland, and sister of Robert III.; having no male heir his possession devolved on their only daughter Elizabeth, and through her marriage to Sir John Montgomery the latter became Earl of Eglinton.

(I) William Montgomery, the American ancestor, twenty-ninth in descent from Roger de Montgomerie, was born at Brigent, Scotland. He married, January 8, 1684, in Edinburgh, Isabel, daughter of Robert Burnet, of Lithintie, Aberdeenshire, of the family of Leys Burnet, to which belonged Gilbert Burnet, bishop of Salisbury. Robert Burnet, father of Isabel, was extensively concerned in the Quaker settlement of East Jersey, and became one of the proprietors of that province, a circumstance which, among others, caused William Montgomery to emigrate to America. He settled on Doctor's creek in Monmouth county, New Jersey, his estate being named "Eglinton." By his marriage with Isabel Burnet he had seven children, the eldest of whom was Robert, mentioned below.

(II) Robert Montgomery, born probably at Brigent, Scotland, 1687. He married at Burlington, New Jersey, February 8, 1709, Sarah Stacey, and had ten children, the eldest being James, mentioned below.

(III) James Montgomery, born at "Eglinton," New Jersey, February 26, 1720, died 1759. He married, May 15, 1746, Esther, daughter of John and Susan Wood; four children, of whom the third was John, mentioned below.

(IV) John Montgomery was born at "Eglinton," July 17, 1750. He removed in early life to Philadelphia, where he was a successful merchant. He served during the revolution in the Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse; was a member of the Philadelphia common council from 1792 until his death. It was said of him that "As a merchant he exhibited for twenty years uniform industry, integrity and punctuality. His word was a bond to all who transacted business with him." He married, November 7, 1785, Mary, daughter of Joseph Crathorne, formerly of the West Indies, and Mary Keene, his wife, the latter's ancestors being among the early Swedish settlers on the banks of the Delaware. Among their children was John Crathorne, mentioned below.

(V) John Crathorne Montgomery was born in Philadelphia, 1792. He married Elizabeth H. Philips, and among their children was Henry Eglinton, mentioned below.

(VI) Rev. Henry Eglinton Montgomery was born in Philadelphia, 1820. He married Margaret Augusta, daughter of James Lynch, a descendant of the mayors of Galway, Ireland. Among their children was Sophia Elizabeth, mentioned below.

(VII) Sophia Elizabeth Montgomery, married Woodbury Gersdorf Langdon (see Langdon VII).

BUTLER

The Butler family is of very ancient origin and it is said to have begun in Ireland, although in Cheshire and Yorkshire there are many families of the name from which the Irish lines may have descended. The name is one of the oldest in the peerage of Ireland, being derived from the chief butlership of the kingdom. In 1177 Theobald Fritz Walter, who was descended from the Duke of Normandy, was created chief butler of Ireland by Henry II. and was given the baronies of Upper and Lower Ormande as well as other places. His son and heir, Theobald, in 1221 took the surname of Butler.

(I) Deacon Richard Butler, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in 1633 from Braintree, county Essex, England. He was made a freeman of Connecticut, May 14, 1634, and in 1642 became a member of Rev. Thomas Hooker's church at Hartford, where he was among the first settlers with his brother William. In the first division of land he received sixteen acres. He was a deacon of the First Church. He served as juror in 1643-44-47-48, and in 1660-62 was grand juror. In 1649-54-58 he was selectman, and deputy to the general court. On May 20, 1658, he was appointed clerk of the general court. His home in Hartford was on the south side of Little river, "on the cor. where the road fm. Geo. Steele's intersects the road fm. the Mills to the country," and he owned a houselot and other lands in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He married (first) ——— ———; an account says that he came to Hartford, "mourning the loss of wife and inf." He married (second) according to Hinman, before coming to Hartford, Elizabeth Bigelow, but she is thought by some to have been of Hartford. He died at Hartford, August 6, 1683, being very aged at his death. The inventory of his estate was taken September 12, 1684. His wife died February 26, 1656-57. His will was dated April 2, 1677. He left his house to his son Daniel, with lands, and Thomas, Samuel, Nathaniel and Joseph all received meadow land. His daughters, Mary Wright, Elizabeth Olmsted and Hannah Greene, received twenty shillings apiece. His wife Elizabeth is also mentioned in the will, showing that he married (third) Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Hartford: Mary, born about 1635; Thomas, born about 1637; Samuel, mentioned below; Nathaniel, about 1641; Elizabeth, about 1643; Joseph, about 1648; Daniel, at Wethersfield; Hannah.

(II) Deacon Samuel Butler, son of Deacon Richard Butler, was born in 1639, at Hartford, Connecticut. He settled in Wethersfield, where he was chosen town schoolmaster in 1668. In 1670 he was living there as a householder. In 1689 he was selectman. He was ensign in the military company. He was deacon at Wethersfield, and died there December 31, 1692, "ye last day of the week, ye last day of the month, ye last day of the year; and, as he had sayd, soe it proved, ye last day of his life." He inherited all his father's meadow land in Wethersfield. The inventory of his property was taken February 25, 1693. His will was dated November 30, 1692, and in it he mentioned his children, his son Samuel being executor. Samuel received the house and lot with other lots, on condition that he pay his sister, Mary Hopkins, five pounds, and Dorothy, then unmarried, ten pounds; the sons James, Jonathan and George, and daughter, Elizabeth Emmons, received the remainder of the property. Deacon Samuel Butler married Elizabeth ——, who died October 17, 1681. Children: Samuel, James, Jonathan, mentioned below; George, Mary, Dorothy, Elizabeth, Sarah.

(III) Jonathan, son of Deacon Samuel Butler, was born in 1678, died in 1756. His estate was distributed by order of July 26, 1756, and it was found that his son Jonathan had already received his share of about two hundred acres in Harwinton; that Elizabeth Mygatt, Mary Edwards, Sarah Merrell, Rebecca Barrett and Dorothy Butler had received their parts also. Daniel and Moses and George, therefore, were given the remainder of his estate. He married (first) September 18, 1707, Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Easton. She died about 1728. He married (second) before January 2, 1729, Elizabeth, born December 5, 1687, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Cadwell, and widow of Jonathan Easton. Children by first marriage and dates of baptism: Jonathan, June 26, 1708; Elizabeth, June 21, 1710; Daniel, mentioned below; Moses, August 13, 1716; Mary, April 20, 1718; Sarah, August 14, 1720; John, September 27, 1721; Rebecca, June 23, 1723. By second marriage: George, born November 17, 1728; Dorothy, born June 13, 1731.

(IV) Daniel, son of Jonathan Butler, was baptized March 8, 1713. He lived in Hartford. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars, a private in 1757 in Captain Wadsworth's company. His brother George quitclaimed land to him in 1756. He married and among his children were: Ruth, baptized November 27, 1737, at Hartford; Hannah, baptized December 23, 1739; Thankful, baptized October 13, 1745, died August 29, 1759; Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Daniel (2) Butler, son of Daniel (1) Butler, was born in Hartford, about 1735. It is possible that the French and Indian war record belongs to him instead of his father Daniel. He was a captain as early as 1761, according to the baptismal records, but his war service, if any, does not appear in the records. Among his children are the following baptized at Hartford First Church. (The town records are lost). Children: Anna, died August 9, 1759; Mary, baptized February 1, 1761; William, June 5, 1763; Henry, January 20, 1765; Daniel, born about 1770, died in 1833; and Simeon, mentioned below.

(VI) Simeon, son of Captain Daniel (2) Butler, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1770. He also came to Northampton when a young man. He was postmaster of that town in 1800. He built a house and lived on Hawley street in 1800, and was a bookseller and publisher for many years. He married Mary Hunt. Children: Edward, Jonathan Hunt, Mary Hunt, Morris, Hannah, Theodore, Elijah Hunt, mentioned below.

(VII) Elijah Hunt, son of Simeon Butler, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, July 19, 1813, died March 28, 1868. He learned the publishing business in his father's plant at Northampton, and in 1837 established the publishing house of E. H. Butler & Company in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The business was continued until 1902, when it was sold to the American Book Company. He built up a great and flourishing business and became one of the substantial and influential citizens of Philadelphia. He married Eliza Clark, born August 7, 1820, at Geneva, New York, daughter of Rev. Orin and Cornelia (Rutgers) Clark. Children: John C., Simeon Rutgers, Mary Gouveneur, Emma, Edgar Hunt, mentioned below.

(VIII) Edgar Hunt, son of Elijah Hunt Butler, was born in Philadelphia, January 20, 1849. He was educated at the Germantown Academy and by private tutors. His father died just after he was nineteen years old, leaving his large publishing business, and the son entered the firm upon reaching his majority, and finally succeeded to the business and conducted it successfully for more than thirty years, until it was sold to the American Book Company in 1902. The reputation of this old publishing house was among the best in the country for more than half a century. Since 1907 Mr. Butler has been connected with the banking house of Graham & Company, 435 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. At the time of the Centennial Exhibition of 1876, Mr. Butler was aide to the director-general. He gave his services without compensation and his influence and energy aided materially in making the great exposition successful and a benefit to the city and country. In politics he has always been a Republican though he believes that nonpartisanship is proper in municipal affairs under certain conditions. He was in 1878 a member of the common council of the city of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Rittenhouse Club, the Germantown Cricket Club and the Philadelphia Country Club, and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married (first) September 27, 1870, Ellen Evans, born in 1850, died January 31, 1882, daughter of Thomas W. and Annie D. Evans. He married (second) November 5, 1887, Mary Shippen, born in Germantown, Philadelphia, in 1867, daughter of James A. and Mary (Watson) Farnum. Mr. Butler has one daughter by his second marriage: Marian Farnum, born in Germantown, July 11, 1892, educated at The Friends' School, Germantown, and at Miss Irwin's School.

FAIRES

William Faires was born near Rathfryland, county Down, Ireland, died October 15, 1817. For most of his active life he was a farmer at Willow Grove, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He married, March 1, 1812, Martha, daughter of John and Rachel (Bingham) McNeilly. Children: John Wylie, mentioned below; Eliza Maria, died in infancy.

(II) John Wylie Faires, D. D., son of William and Martha (McNeilly) Faires, was born at Willow Grove, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1813. After the death of his father, four years later, he moved with his mother to Philadelphia. He attended the schools of Rev. Samuel Wylie Crawford, D. D., and Rev. Samuel Brown Wylie, D. D., and after completing his preparation for college entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1828, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1831. He took high rank in college, was a member of the Philomathean Society, elected for scholarship to the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, and was Greek salutatorian at commencement. He received from his alma mater the degree of Master of Arts and the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1861. Dr. Faires studied for the ministry, and in due course was licensed to preach by the presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian church. He preferred teaching to pastoral work, and from 1831 to 1837 was a teacher in the Deaf and Dumb Institution of Philadelphia, resigning to become principal of the Classical Institute of Philadelphia and for fifty years he was at the head of this fine old institute of learning. Many men prominent in after life came under his instruction and he

took no little pride and satisfaction in following the careers of his pupils. Few schoolmasters have served longer or won more friends. He was widely known and exceedingly popular. He retired from active life in 1888, and died April 9, 1901. Dr. Faires was vice-president of the Alumni Society, College Department, of the University of Pennsylvania.

He married (first) December 24, 1838, Elizabeth McKinley, born in Philadelphia, June 22, 1820, died September 10, 1882, daughter of John and Abigail (Brannan) McKinley, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Abigail (Brannan) McKinley was a daughter of Benjamin and Eunice (Este) Brannan, and a great-great-granddaughter of Isaac and Mary (Towne) Este, of Topsfield, Massachusetts. He married (second) August 20, 1884, Elizabeth Brinton, daughter of Robert Ely, of Lambertville, New Jersey. Children by first wife: Martha Abigail, William John, Margaret Wylie, Joseph Alexander, Theodore Wylie, Benjamin McKinley, Elizabeth.

(III) Theodore Wylie, son of John Wylie and Elizabeth (McKinley) Faires, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1851. He was prepared for college at his father's school, the Classical Institute, and entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1867, a member of the class of 1871. He left college in his sophomore year to engage in business with Stuart & Brother, with whom he remained for several years. For ten years he was a private tutor, preparing boys for the University of Pennsylvania, and a teacher in the Classical Institute. In 1890 he became engaged in the oil business and was treasurer of the Tiona Refining Company at the time of his death, April 17, 1911. He was a member of the Union League, Merion Cricket Club, Conewango Club of Warren, Pennsylvania, Beach Haven Yacht Club. The Historical Society of Pennsylvania and The New England Society of Pennsylvania. He married, October 22, 1900, Harriet Holcombe, daughter of Gervas Ely, of Lambertville, New Jersey. Child, John Wylie.

(III) Benjamin McKinley, son of John Wylie and Elizabeth (McKinley) Faires, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1855. After receiving an academic training in his father's school, the Classical Institute of Philadelphia, he entered the college department of the University of Pennsylvania in class of 1875, but left at the end of his freshman year. Ill health caused him to abandon his college career. While at college he won high honors, among other the matriculate prize for Greek Prose Composition. He took a position in the Bank of North America, Philadelphia, in 1872. In October, 1886, he was in the correspondence department of the Bank of North America but resigned to take a position in the Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia, with which he has been connected in various positions of responsibility to the present time. In 1896 he was appointed assistant cashier and since 1901 has been a vice-president of this bank. For a number of years he has been a member of the executive committee, group 1, Pennsylvania Bankers Association, and in 1908 was its chairman. He is a director of the Tiona Refining Company. He is a member of the Orpheus Club, Union League, Bachelors' Barge Club, Racquet Club, Merion Cricket Club, Down Town Club, of which he is treasurer, General Alumni Society and Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania, The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, The Presbyterian Historical Society, and The New England Society of Pennsylvania. In religion he inherits the faith of the Presbyterian church and is a member of the old First Church of Philadelphia. In politics an old-fashioned Republican. He has lived for fifty years in the old home at 245 South Thirteenth street, Philadelphia.

(IV) James Dobbin, son of William John and Elizabeth (Dobbin) Faires, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1879. He attended the public schools of Philadelphia, was graduated from the Central Manual Training School and there won a city scholarship to the University of Pennsylvania. He entered college in 1897, in the civil engineering department, was elected to the Sigma Xi fraternity in his senior year for high scholarship and was graduated in 1901, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. He was employed with the American Bridge Company for a short time and then went with the River & Harbor Improvement Company, of which company he is now superintendent and general manager. He is a member of the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia, University Lodge, No. 610, Free and Accepted Masons, General Alumni Society and Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania, and The New England Society of Pennsylvania. He is a sergeant in Company B, Engineer Battalion National Guard of Pennsylvania, has served one enlistment, and is also its secretary. He is a member of the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church. He resides with his father at 3808 Locust street, Philadelphia.

OBER

According to family tradition the Ober family was of French Huguenot origin. Although the immigrant ancestor was born in England, there is evidence in the varied spelling of the surname and in the name itself that the tradition is correct. We find the early generations in this country using the spellings Obbin, Obin and Aubin as well as Ober, Obey and Orbear, and it is inferred that the name Aubin was anglicized after the French Huguenot progenitor took refuge in England. The name is not given in the standard works on English surnames.

(II) Richard Ober, immigrant ancestor to America, was born at Abbotsbury, Dorsetshire, England, where he was baptized November 21, 1641, son of John and Elizabeth (Butcher) Ober, who were married at Abbotsbury, November 12, 1640. Prior to 1670 Richard Ober emigrated to the Massachusetts Bay Colony and became an active citizen of Beverly, Massachusetts. In fact, his name appears in November, 1664, in the old Norfolk county records, and he was living in Salem in 1668 and at Beverly in 1679. He signed the petition of 1668-69 against imposts. He was witness to a deed of Mr. Woodbury to Nicholas Woodbury Sr., dated November 13, 1670. He owned land near Plum Island adjoining Thissell's land in 1673-74. Richard Ober, whose occupation is given as shoresman, bought for one hundred and seventy-two pounds twenty-two acres of upland and meadow with house, barn and outhousing, from Sergeant Samuel Morgan's heirs, of which Hezekiah Ober's wife was one. Richard Ober was constable and collector of taxes in 1682-83-84; was on a committee of three to lay out highways in 1683-84, was guardian of Anna Morgan, daughter of Samuel, in 1698; member of the board of selectmen in 1693 and 1702; grand juror in 1694; surveyor of highways several years. Under the will of his wife's mother, Anna Woodbury, he received a house and land in Beverly.

He married, December 26, 1671, Abigail Woodbury, then aged eighteen years, daughter of Nicholas and Anna (Paulsgram) Woodbury, granddaughter of William and Elizabeth Woodbury, pioneer ancestors of an illustrious family. Richard Ober died March 6, 1716; his widow Abigail January 28, 1741-42. Both their gravestones are standing at Beverly. Children, born at Beverly: John, mentioned below; Anna, baptized September 26, 1675; Elizabeth, baptized December 9, 1677; Abigail, baptized February 1, 1680; Hezekiah, born November 9, 1681; Richard, born March 21, 1683-84; Nicholas, baptized September 26, 1686; Benjamin, born April 14, 1689; Samuel, born June 13, 1693.

(III) John, son of Richard Ober, was born at Beverly, June 1, 1673, and baptized November 23 following. He died there May 29, 1744. He married, July 5, 1694, Hannah Woodbury, of Ipswich. Children, born at Beverly: ———, born September 20, 1699; Mary; John, January 15, 1701; Samuel, mentioned below, and others.

(IV) Samuel, son of John Ober, was born about 1710. He settled in Newbury and the town clerk spells his name Aubin, Obin and Eubee. The spelling Aubin is used by some descendants. He married, at Newbury, January 17, 1732-33, Jane Cole. A Samuel Ober died at Newburyport, February 29, 1764. Children, born in Newbury, with dates of baptism: Elizabeth; Samuel, mentioned below; Hezekiah; November 6, 1737; Nathaniel, July 6, 1740; Solomon, April 3, 1743; John, September 15, 1745; Jane, November 18, 1749.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Ober, was born at Newbury and baptized there (as Aubin), November 16, 1735. He lived at Newburyport, and was a soldier in the revolution from that town. He enlisted in Captain Moses Nowell's company, April 19, 1775, and was paid one pound, four shillings "for his expenses on the road to Cambridge with a load of bread for the army." ("History of Newburyport" (Currier), p. 541). His name is on a return dated at Boxford mustered by John Cushing, muster master, Essex county, to join the continental army for nine months; also on a descriptive list of men raised for the continental army for nine months agreeable to a resolve of June 9, 1779, returned as received by Justin Ely, commissioner, by Captain Christopher Marshall at Springfield, July 16, 1779. He was in Colonel Cross's regiment and is described as aged forty-one, stature five feet, six inches, complexion dark, residence Newburyport. His age was understated, but there was no other Samuel Ober of Newburyport at that time. He was in Captain Turner's company, Colonel Bradford's regiment Fourteenth, from July 12, 1779, to April 12, 1780. Three others of the same name, from Middleton, Wenham and Tewksbury, respectively, were also in the service (see p. 611, vol. xi., "Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Rev."). His brother Nathaniel was also a soldier from Newburyport. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died at Newbury, March, 1766. He married (second) Hannah Wicher (same as Whitcher and Whittier), September 17, 1767. Among his children we find recorded at Newbury: Anne, born March 24, 1769, died March 27,

1769; Anne, born July 15, 1770; Daniel, mentioned below; Samuel and Rhoda, baptized March 28, 1779.

(VI) Daniel, son of Samuel (2) Ober, was born at Newbury, March 24, 1773. He was a ropemaker by trade. He married, at Newburyport, January 18, 1801, Hannah, daughter of Benoni Knapp. She died December 11, 1805, aged twenty-five years (gravestone). He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Children: Mary Ann, died at Newburyport, October 18, 1802, aged five months; Samuel, died November 30, 1805, aged five months; Hannah, died May, 1805; Tristram Francis Knapp, mentioned below. Probably others.

(VII) Tristram Francis Knapp, son of Daniel Ober, was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1808. He was a millwright by trade. He removed to Watervliet, then West Troy, New York, when a young man. He married (first) Anna Kerr, born in Port Chester, New York, in 1812, daughter of James and Ann (Ainsley) Kerr. He married (second) Eunice Ballard, of Vermont. Children by first wife: James, died in infancy; Robert, died in infancy; James Kerr, born in West Troy, September 17, 1834, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1870, leaving one child, Carrie Ainsley, who died at the age of thirteen years; Thomas Kerr, mentioned below. Child by his second wife: Edwin W., born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, June, 1847, now living in Albany, New York.

(VIII) Thomas Kerr, son of Tristram Francis Knapp Ober, was born in West Troy, New York, now Watervliet, January 17, 1837. When a boy he went with his parents to Sheboygan on the west shore of Lake Michigan, where he attended the public schools. He also received instruction from private tutors. In 1852 he became a clerk in a dry goods store on Catherine street, New York City, and remained there four years. In 1857 he accepted a position as agent of an express company at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1859 he went overland to California and was engaged in mining there until 1861. During 1861-62 he was employed in the quartermaster-general's office in Milwaukee, fitting out the enlisted troops for the federal army. When the United States government took charge of this work, he entered the employ of I. M. Singer & Company. In 1863 he became manager of the Singer Manufacturing Company, in Brooklyn, New York, and was afterward attached to the main office at 458 Broadway, New York City. In 1869 he removed to Philadelphia, as general manager of their business in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, and continued with the concern in that position for twenty-eight years, making an aggregate of thirty-five years with the Singer firm and corporation. He resigned to engage in the exporting business, shipping the Kitson Lamp Company's goods to all parts of the world. The name of his firm is Thomas K. Ober & Company and the store is at Thirteenth and Cumberland streets, Philadelphia. Mr. Ober is a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, of the New England Society of Philadelphia, and vice-president of the Dickens Fellowship Club of that city. In religion he is a Universalist; in politics a Republican.

He married, July 16, 1873, Margaretta Collins, born in Philadelphia, September 9, 1848, daughter of Robert and Ann Collins. Children, born in Philadelphia: Harry Ainsley, born July 3, 1874, died May 28, 1897; Thomas Kerr, May 7, 1876, married Ella Grier Hansell, of an old Quaker family, children: Ella Grier, born October 30, 1903, and Thomas Kerr, May 23, 1906.

ABBOTT

George Abbott, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in 1640 from Yorkshire, England, and was one of the earliest settlers of Andover, Massachusetts. His name was nineteenth on the list of householders showing the order in which they came to town, and he was a proprietor there in 1643. According to his testimony in Joseph Parker's suit, June 17, 1673, he was about sixty years old, and, if this was correct, was born in 1613. His house was well built and was used as a garrison house both before and long after his death. His farm descended through eight generations of his descendants. He married, December 12, 1646, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, Hannah, daughter of William and Annis Chandler. He died December 24, 1681, and his widow married Rev. Francis Dane, and died June 11, 1711, aged eighty-two years. His will was dated December 12, 1681, and proved at Ipswich, March 28, 1682. Children: John, born March 2, 1648; Joseph, March 11, 1649; Hannah, June 9, 1650; Joseph, March 30, 1652; George, June 7, 1655; William, November 18, 1657; Sarah, November 14, 1659; Benjamin, December 20, 1661; Timothy, November 17, 1663; Thomas, May 9, 1666; Edward, drowned in boyhood; Nathaniel, July 4, 1671; Elizabeth, February 9, 1673.

(II) John, son of George Abbott, was born March 2, 1648, at Andover. He lived with his father in the garrison house and was a leading citizen of Andover, selectman many years, first deacon of the church in 1711. He married, in 1673, Sarah, daughter of Richard Barker, one of the first settlers. She died at Andover, February 10, 1729. Children, born

at Andover: John, November 2, 1674; Joseph, December 29, 1676; Stephen, March 16, 1678; Sarah, December 7, 1680; Ephraim, mentioned below; Joshua, June 16, 1685; Mary, January 2, 1687; Ebenezer, September 27, 1689; Priscilla, July 7, 1691.

(III) Ephraim, son of John Abbott, was born at Andover, August 15, 1682. He married there, in 1715, Sarah Hunt. Children, born at Andover: Sarah, March 8, 1716; Ephraim, mentioned below; Mary, July 20, 1720; Joshua, October 1, 1722; Daniel, September 14, 1724; Elizabeth, July 10, 1726; Josiah, September 4, 1728; Ebenezer, March 3, 1731; Martha, April 10, 1733; Peter, May 19, 1734; Martha, July 24, 1737.

(IV) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Abbott, was born at Andover, August, 1718. About 1750 he removed from his native town to Amherst, New Hampshire. He married (first) in 1740, Mary, daughter of Timothy Abbott. He married (second) Hannah Kneeland. Children, born at Andover: Mary, March 22, 1741; Ephraim, mentioned below; Hannah, March 12, 1745; Kneeland, baptized May 22, 1748. Children, born at Amherst: Sarah, June 14, 1751; Dorcas, August 7, 1752; Esther, March 6, 1755; Abigail, July 30, 1756; Daniel, April 1, 1762.

(V) Deacon Ephraim (3) Abbott, son of Ephraim (2) Abbott, was born at Andover, December 16, 1742, died in 1823. He lived at Amherst and Goffstown, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Peter Kimball's company, Colonel Thomas Stickney's regiment, under General Stark, in 1777 at Bennington and Stillwater (vol. xv., p. 185, "N. H. Rev. Rolls"). He was also in the Rhode Island campaign in 1778 in Captain Ebenezer Webster's company, Colonel Nichols's regiment. He married ————. Children: Ephraim, died young; Samuel, died young; Sarah, born 1767, married Jonathan Rand; Samuel, mentioned below; Ephraim, 1780, died 1818.

(VI) Rev. Samuel Abbott, son of Deacon Ephraim (3) Abbott, was born at what is now Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, February 24, 1777, died in 1853. Gifted with much ability, he had very scanty schooling, but fitted himself in his own way for the ministry and became a preacher of much influence and power. He was bold, incisive and logical, honest, upright and fearless. He was one of the early leaders in the temperance movement. He had pastorates at Middleboro, Bridgewater and Chester, Massachusetts, and at Londonderry and Antrim, New Hampshire. He came to Antrim in 1838. He was an inventor of some skill, and in 1825 invented the Abbott window shade which was very popular for many years. He married Sarah, daughter of Rev. John Rand, in 1799. Children: Samuel, born October 25, 1799; Ephraim, October 20, 1801; Sarah G., February 9, 1804, at Middleboro; Mille R., February 21, 1807, died at Antrim, unmarried; Hepsibah, 1809, died 1841; Samuel W., February 9, 1812, at Bridgewater; Dorothy S., October 29, 1813, at Bridgewater; John R., February 14, 1817; Rev. Stephen Gano, mentioned below.

(VII) Rev. Stephen Gano Abbott, son of Rev. Samuel Abbott, was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, November 9, 1819. He attended the public schools and studied theology afterward at New Hampton, New Hampshire, and was licensed to preach by the Baptist church at Antrim, New Hampshire, where his father preached. He was settled as pastor of Baptist churches in various parishes in New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts. In 1870 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Bates College. He died February 8, 1901. He married, April 16, 1846, Sarah B. Cheney, of Holderness, New Hampshire (see Cheney IX). They had one child, John True, mentioned below.

(VIII) John True, son of Rev. Stephen Gano Abbott, was born April 26, 1850, at Antrim, New Hampshire. He was fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy, from which he was graduated in 1867. He was graduated from Bates College at Lewiston, Maine, in the class of 1871 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His mother's brother, Rev. Dr. Oren Burbank Cheney, was founder and president of the college. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts and New Hampshire in 1874, and from that time to 1899 he practiced his profession at Keene, New Hampshire. For six years he was judge of the probate court of the county, resigning the office in 1899. Since 1901 he has been in business in New York City. He is well known in Masonic circles, a member of Lodge of the Temple, Keene, New Hampshire; St. Stephen's Chapter, of Quincy, Massachusetts; the Council of Keene, New Hampshire; of the Cœur de Leon Commandery, Knights Templar, of Keene, New Hampshire. He is also a member of the New Hampshire Society of New York. From March, 1889, to August, 1893, he was United States Minister to the Republic of Colombia, South America, and resided at Bogota. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, January 24, 1874, Alice E. Merriman, of Boston, daughter of Rev. Titus M. Merriman, now residing in Somerville, Massachusetts. Her parents came to this country

from lower Canada. Children: 1. Charles Merriman, born November 23, 1874; married Olive Woolmington and had a daughter Alice. 2. Amy Louise, born August 16, 1877; married John Eliot Allen, of Keene, son of William H. H. Allen, justice of the supreme court of New Hampshire for many years. 3. Sarah Cheney, born October 3, 1879, died June, 1884.

(The Cheney Line).

(I) John Cheney, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. "John Cheny," wrote the minister of Roxbury, Massachusetts, John Eliot, the Indian Apostle, "came into the land in the yeare 1635. He brought 4 children, Mary, Martha, John, Daniel. Sarah his 5th. child was borne in the last month of the same year 1635, cald February. he removed from or church to Newbery the end of the next su'er 1636. Martha Cheny the wife of John Cheny." He may have been brother of William Cheney, who settled in Roxbury among the first settlers. These two were the original immigrants of this name and from then descend the American families. At Newbury John Cheney prospered. His allotments of land were large. He had a good stand in the "old town," and on shore and stream elsewhere. He had three acres granted, June 19, 1638, at the westerly end of the great swamp behind the great hill; August 25, same year, six acres of salt marsh; then a parcel of marsh with little islands of upland in it, about twenty acres, Little River on the northwest, formerly part of the calf common, assigned to him, July 5, 1639. Lot No. 50 in the "New Towne" on Field street was granted him, January 10, 1643. He was a member of the grand jury, April 27, 1648; selectman often; member of a committee to lay out the way to the neck and through the neck to the marshes on the east side of the old town, November 29, 1654. He was interested in public affairs and was one of the famous ten men of Newbury who took such interest in the campaign of Governor Winthrop against Sir Harry Vane that they made a journey of forty miles afoot from Newbury to Cambridge to take the freeman's oath. They were admitted May 17, 1637. It was by such earnest action on the part of his supporters that Winthrop was elected again and the conservative party triumphed. He died July 28, 1666, leaving a will, dated June 5, 1666, written in his own hand. He provided liberally for his wife and family. The will was proved September 25, 1666. Children: Mary, born in England, about 1627; Martha, born in England, about 1629; John, born in England, about 1631; Daniel, born about 1633; Sarah, born in Roxbury, February, 1635-36; Peter, mentioned below; Lydia, born at Newbury, 1640; Hannah, born November 12, 1642; Nathaniel, born in Newbury, January 12, 1644; Elizabeth, born in Newbury, January 12, 1647.

(II) Peter, son of John Cheney, was born in Newbury about 1639. He bought of John Bishop the "mill and mill house lately erected in Newbury" June 18, 1663, and did good service as a miller for a number of years. March 7, 1670, he asked the town for an acre of land upon which to build a windmill "to grind corn for the town when the water mill fails." This was granted upon conditions favorable to the town, and January 5, 1687, a committee was appointed to treat with him in regard to setting up a corn mill and a fulling mill. November 4, 1693, he conveyed to his son John by a deed of gift his house and land, on the north side of Falls river, with fifty acres of land, corn mill, great dam in the stream, the water course to the mill, and all convenient mill sites below the mill which belonged to him; also a joint interest with himself in one acre of land on the south side of the river. January 10, 1694-95, he conveyed a similar deed to his son Peter.

He married, May 14, 1663, Hannah, born October 30, 1643, died January 5, 1705, daughter of Deacon Nicholas and Mary (Cutting) Noyes. Her father was a brother of Rev. James Noyes, of Newbury, and son of Rev. William and Anne (Parker) Noyes, of Cholderton, England. Rev. William Noyes was a clergyman of excellent repute. Anne (Parker) Noyes was a daughter of Rev. Robert Parker, a very celebrated preacher and author. Hannah survived her husband, and married (second) June 3, 1700, John Atkinson. Children: Peter, born November 6, 1664; John, mentioned below; Nicholas, December 23, 1667; Huldah, born 1669; Mary, September 2, 1671; Martha, 1673; Nathaniel, September 6, 1675, died July 30, 1677; Jemima, November 29, 1677; Nathaniel, baptized March 21, 1680; Eldad, October 24, 1681; Hannah, September 12, 1683; Ichabod, September 27, 1685; Lydia, November 5, 1687.

(III) John (2), son of Peter Cheney, was born in Newbury, May 10, 1666, died September 2, 1750. He was a carpenter by trade, also a miller and cloth-finisher. For some years he conducted the grist mill which he had received from his father. He received a gift of land in Suffield, Connecticut, from his uncle, Nathaniel Cheney, April 1, 1684, and sold his rights in the same, April 10, 1723. He removed to Weston, Massachusetts, in 1724, and lived in that part of the town which afterward became incorporated as Sudbury. He returned, however, to his native town, and

spent his last years there. October 27, 1724, he bought a house and one hundred and twenty acres of land in Weston. In 1731 he and his wife were received by dismissal from the church of Weston into the church at West Newbury, and some time afterward were dismissed from the latter church to the Second Church of Rowley. His house in Newbury was so near the border of Rowley that he is sometimes called of that town.

He married, March 7, 1693, Mary, born September 16, 1674, died September 10, 1750, daughter of James and Mary (Wood) Chute. Her father, James Chute, was the son of James, who was the son of Lionel Chute. Children: Edmund, mentioned below; Martha, born July 30, 1700; Mary, November 14, 1701; Sarah, baptized October 4, 1703; John, May 23, 1705; Judith, baptized April 6, 1707.

(IV) Edmund, son of John (2) Cheney, was born in Newbury, June 29, 1696, died March 14, 1761, "of a Consumptive Disorder." He was a miller and fuller by trade and spent his early life in Newbury, where he had a house and land from his father. In 1723, however, he sold them and removed to the Squadron river in Weston. Here he bought a place of Josiah Brewster, December 4, 1723, and carried on his trades. About 1730 he returned to his old home, where he died. He married (first) November 18, 1714, Mary Plumer, of Rowley. He married (second) Ann Poor, who survived him, and died July 15, 1762. They were both members of the Byfield parish church, and there their children were baptized. Children: Moses, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born September 22, 1717; Edmund, May 15, 1719; Peter, April 3, 1721; Mary, March 3, 1722-23; Martha, April 27, 1726, at Sudbury; John, baptized August 15, 1731, died young; John, baptized September 23, 1733; Sarah, born January 10, 1735.

(V) Moses, son of Edmund Cheney, was born in Newbury, November 26, 1715, died in that part of Newbury called Byfield, February 21, 1759. He married, October 23, 1740, Sarah Whiton, of Rowley. December 18, 1754, he bought a house and tract of land in Byfield. Children, the first born in Newbury, the others baptized in Byfield: Elias, mentioned below; Moses, baptized September 1, 1745; Sarah, June 7, 1747, died young; Jonathan, baptized March 5, 1748-49; Sarah, baptized October 28, 1750; Mary, baptized November 26, 1752; Edmund, baptized November 17, 1754, died October 12, 1758; Rachel, baptized April 10, 1757, died August 14, 1761.

(VI) Elias, son of Moses Cheney, was born in Newbury, February 20, 1741-42, died March, 1832. He served in the revolution; enlisted March 7, 1781, Captain Chamberlain's company, Colonel Davis' regiment, time of service eleven days. He lived first in Byfield, then Rowley, and about 1785 removed to Campton, New Hampshire. Later he removed again to Thornton, New Hampshire, where he became a prominent citizen and church officer. He owned land also in Londonderry and Chester, New Hampshire. He married (first) at Rowley, September 7, 1762, Jane Plummer; he married (second) March 9, 1768, in Newbury, Ruth Jackman, of Byfield, who died February 19, 1774; he married (third) June 8, 1774, Hannah Pike, also of Byfield, who died January 14, 1832. Children of first wife: Mary, baptized May 15, 1763; Jane, born 1765; Ebenezer, born 1767; children of second wife: Elias, mentioned below; Paul Jackman, baptized January 6, 1771; Ruth, baptized May 9, 1773; children of third wife: Hannah, married ——— Pettee; Sarah, married ——— McArthur; Samuel, born March 12, 1778; Lydia, died unmarried in 1806.

(VII) Elias (2), son of Elias (1) Cheney, was born in Rowley, April 16, 1769, baptized April 23, 1769, died November 13, 1805. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived in Thornton, New Hampshire. He married (first) Sarah, born November 26, 1766, died January 8, 1800, daughter of Gershom and Anna (Pearson) Burbank, of Campton, New Hampshire. He married (second) Widow Mary Prescott, of Thornton, born January 12, 1766, died January 20, 1840. Children: Ruth, married Simeon L. Gordon; Moses, mentioned below; Sally, married Thomas Blaisdell; Eliza, married Nathaniel Chandler; Pearson, Gilman C., Charles C.

(VIII) Moses (2), son of Elias (2) Cheney, was born in Thornton, January 31, 1793, died while on a visit to his son at Lebanon, New Hampshire, July 17, 1875. His father and mother died when he was a child and he lived afterward with his mother's sister and her husband in Campton. He was apprenticed to the trade of paper-making in Holderness, New Hampshire, and later became a paper manufacturer in the same town. In 1835 he removed to Petersborough, New Hampshire, and continued in the same business. In 1845 he returned to Holderness and spent the remainder of his life there. He was an original member and deacon of the Free Will Baptist church in Ashland, then a part of Holderness, and held many important offices in the different places of residence. He married, June 23, 1816, Abigail, born March 25, 1796, daughter of Jonathan and Esther J. (Perkins) Morrison, of Sanbornton. Children,

born in Holderness: Oren Burbank, December 10, 1817; Esther M., September 27, 1819; Sarah Burbank, mentioned below; Moses, June 28, 1822; Abigail Morrison, December 21, 1823; Charles Gilman, July 8, 1826; Pearson Colby, February 25, 1828; Ruth Elizabeth, May 28, 1830; Elias Hutchins, January 28, 1832; Marcia Ann, September 26, 1834; Harriet Olivia, born in Petersborough, February 27, 1838.

(IX) Sarah Burbank, daughter of Moses (2) Cheney, was born in Holderness, New Hampshire, March 30, 1821, and married Rev. Stephen G. Abbott (see Abbott VII).

TREDICK

The Tredick family settled some time before the revolution at New Castle, New Hampshire.

Edward Tredick, one of three brothers, was a soldier in the revolution in Captain John Calfe's company, Colonel Pierce Long's regiment in the service at Piscataqua harbor in 1776 and early in 1777. In the same company he went to Ticonderoga later in 1777 (vol. I, New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, pp. 382-490-501-514). William Tredick, brother of Edward Tredick, also lived in New Castle. He signed a petition dated March 15, 1784, for the dis-annexation from the town of Rye in the choice of a representative to the legislature, and in 1789 for a lottery to raise money to build a bridge. The vital records of New Castle show that he died September 5, 1806, aged sixty-six years. He married ——— Martin.

(I) Henry Tredick, brother of William Tredick, also lived at New Castle, and had a son Henry, mentioned below. In 1790 the only persons of this surname in New Hampshire or adjacent states were William and Henry, William Jr. and Henry Jr. Henry Sr. had in his family three sons under sixteen and five females. William Sr. had two sons under sixteen and four females. William Jr. had one son under sixteen and three females; Henry Jr. had besides himself three females.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Tredick, was born October 8, 1766, at New Castle, died June 24, 1815, aged forty-nine years. He followed the sea, was a master mariner and one ship, built for him, was captured by the French the second time it went to sea. His old but well-kept writing desk descended to his granddaughter, Caroline Hardy, of Dover, New Hampshire. He married, about 1787, Margaret, born at New Castle, September 13, 1769, daughter of John Tarleton (see Tarleton III). Her sister Ruth married his brother, William Tredick. Children, born in New Castle and Portsmouth: 1. Jane, born May 25, 1788, died August 12, 1876; married Francis W. Hardy. 2. Elizabeth, born January 14, 1790, died October 19, 1815; married Captain George Kennard. 3. Margaret, born January 3, 1792, died February 21, 1885; married John Shortridge. 4. Henry, born January 15, 1794, died at sea, October 2, 1820. 5. Thomas, born February 4, 1796, died November 18, 1796. 6. Edward, born August 25, 1797, died April 19, 1877. 7. Thomas Tarleton, born December 20, 1799, died May 22, 1888; married (first) Mary Stavers, (second) Martha Stavers. 8. Benjamin, born August 20, 1802, died May 22, 1877; married Dorcas Frost. 9. Adaline, born April 30, 1805, died January 2, 1879; married Thomas Kittridge, of Dover. 10. Ann T., born August 8, 1806, died March 29, 1877; married (first) Aaron March, (second) John Gibbs, of Dover. 11. William, born November 26, 1807, died January 4, 1877; married Hannah Knapp. 12. Mary, born September 8, 1809, died May 16, 1884; married Benjamin T. Curtis. 13. John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Henry (2) Tredick, was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, August 9, 1812, died September 23, 1880. He was educated in the public schools. He kept a dry goods and general store at Union, New Hampshire, and afterward was engaged in the wholesale flour business at Boston, Massachusetts, removing subsequently to a plantation in Prince William county, Virginia. He married, January 23, 1838, at Dover, Mary Wendell, born July 5, 1814, daughter of Amasa and Charlotte (Atkinson) Copp, of Wakefield, New Hampshire. Her mother was a native of Dover, New Hampshire (see Atkinson VII). Children, born in New Hampshire: 1. Dr. John, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, died aged seven years. 3. Albert. 4. Amasa. 5. Albert. 6. Amos C., married Sarah Stuart and had two children: George C. and Caroline Tredick, now living at Kingman, Kansas. 7. Charlotte A., married George E. Nye, of New Hampshire, and had children: Frank A., Edward T., Helen M., Ralph T. Nye. 8. Ann Mary, married Emlin Martin, of Bristol, Pennsylvania, and had children: Linton, Charlotte T. and John T., died in infancy. 9. Edward, mentioned below. 10. Fanny L., married James M. Catlett, a native of Virginia, and had children: Annarell, Mary W., Edward T., Frances Louise Catlett.

(IV) Dr. John (2) Tredick, son of John (1) Tredick, was born in Dover, New Hampshire. He attended the public schools of his native town, fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy and entered Dartmouth Col-

lege, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began to study medicine in the office of Dr. Foss, of Great Falls, now Somersworth, New Hampshire. During the civil war Dr. Foss was surgeon of the Eleventh New Hampshire Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and as student John Tredick enlisted and served under Dr. Foss. He served as nurse and hospital steward until March 7, 1864, then re-enlisted as hospital steward and served until August 19, 1865. He became a student in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia after the war, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1867.

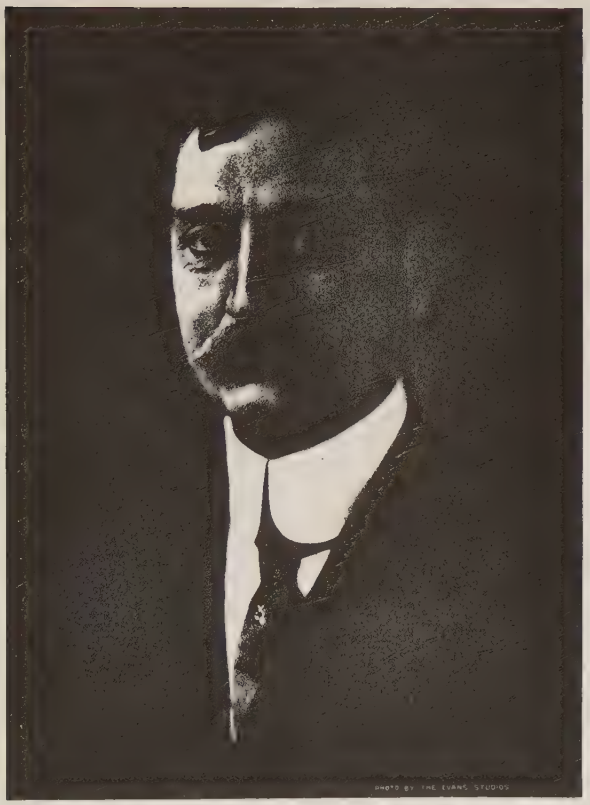
(IV) Edward, son of John Tredick, was born at Union, Carroll county, New Hampshire. He attended the public schools and graduated from the high school of his native town. Afterward he was a student in the private academy of Professor Charles Nourse, of Georgetown, D. C. After his father's death he became a partner in the firm of Nye & Tredick, which was engaged in the manufacture of circular rib-knitting machinery, invented by Mr. Nye. The offices and warerooms were originally at Bristol, Pennsylvania, and factory at Wilmington, Delaware, but offices and warerooms were removed to Philadelphia and located first on Fourth street, then at 606 Arch street, in that city, and the present location of the business is at 718-20 Cherry street. The firm became a corporation in 1902 and Edward Tredick has been its president since that time. He is a member of the New England Society of Philadelphia; of Industry Lodge, No. 131, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia; of Philadelphia Chapter, No. 169, Royal Arch Masons; of Union League Club and the Pennsylvania Society of New York City. He is president of the Collier Mountain Mining Company of Colorado. His office is at 718 Cherry street.

(The Tarleton Line).

(I) Richard Tarleton, immigrant ancestor, came to New Castle, New Hampshire, probably with John Mason, between 1685 and 1690, and was employed by him as "chief artificer," or head carpenter, in the erection of houses on the island. The marriage of "Ritchard Tarlton and Edeth Lockson, May 22, 1666," took place at St. James Church, Clerkenwell, then a suburb of London, England. He was probably born near London about 1640. In 1693 he signed the petition for the separation of New Castle from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and about the same time petitioned that New Castle be constituted into a township. He was constable in 1694. In 1693-96 the council and assembly met at his house. In 1693 his name was on the list of inhabitants of New Castle. He married (second) at New Castle, Ruth Stileman, probably daughter of Elias Stileman Jr., and certainly granddaughter of Major Elias Stileman, of New Castle. In 1706 when he and a party of fishermen were casting anchor he was caught by a turn of the rope and pulled under the water and drowned. His widow survived him a few years and her will, dated January 4, 1707, was proved March 4, 1708. Children, born probably at New Castle: Elias, born August 13, 1693; William, before 1695; Richard, mentioned below; Ruth, after 1695.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Tarleton, was born in New Castle after 1695, and probably died a little before 1759. In 1723 he was a freeholder in New Castle, and in 1728 was one of one hundred and thirty-one taxpayers there. He was one of the original proprietors of Epsom, New Hampshire. The first meeting of the proprietors took place December 4, 1727, at New Castle. On November 9, 1732, a committee reported that there were forty-seven proprietors in New Castle, thirty-three in Rye, New Hampshire, and sixty-three in Greenland, New Hampshire. Richard Tarleton drew lot 16 in Epsom, and he kept this lot of about forty-seven acres until his death, and his son John bought it of the other heirs in 1759. Children, born probably at New Castle, where Richard doubtless lived all his life: Richard, Elizabeth, married Benjamin Bell Jr., mariner; Ruth, John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Richard (2) Tarleton, was born in New Castle, August 31, 1736. He was twenty-three years of age when he bought the land in Epsom of his father's heirs. He kept it all his life, and left it to his son John, who sold it to his brother William. In 1758 John Tarleton was chosen tythingman at the annual town meeting, and he held that office for four years. In 1765 he was constable and surveyor of highways. Between 1765 and 1801 the town records are missing. In 1801 he was moderator and afterward held other offices such as moderator, school committeeman and selectman. In 1776 he was a signer of the "Association Test," and in 1778 received twenty pounds from the state for rent and damages to his house, which was one of "sundry houses improved as Barracks in the years 1775 and 1776 by Capt. Parr's riflemen and other Continental troops." He bought and sold land in New Castle in 1765-78-87, and his name is found on several petitions. The family burying ground was in a corner of the lot which was bounded "northerly by land of



Edward Prediok

the United States, and eastward by the seaside," the corner near the stone wall on the north side of the lot, about three hundred yards west from the seaside and a hundred yards south from Walbach Tower. Doubtless the old homestead was on this lot. He died June 29, 1819, and his wife died in 1801, aged sixty-three years. He married Abigail White, of New Castle; she was born June 18, 1738. Children, born in New Castle: William, October 2, 1763; Richard, 1764 (?); Thomas, lost at sea, 1786, when young and unmarried; Margaret, September 13, 1769, married, about 1787, Henry Tredick, of New Castle (see Tredick II); Elizabeth, September 19, 1772; Ruth, Abigail, Captain John, 1780.

(The Atkinson Line).

(I) Theodore Atkinson, immigrant ancestor, married (first) Abigail ——. He married (second) October, 1667, Mary, daughter of Rev. John Wheelwright and widow of Edward Lyde, whom she married December 4, 1660. Rev. John Wheelwright was graduated from Cambridge University in 1614, and from 1623 to 1631 he was vicar of Bilsby, county Lincoln, England; he came to Boston with his family in 1636 and was received into the church, June 12, 1636; he joined with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ann Hutchinson, in advancing views which were considered erroneous and seditious by most of the clergy, and after much controversy they were banished, November 2, 1637; he went to Exeter, New Hampshire, and later to Wells, Maine; his sentence was revoked by the general court in 1644, upon his apologizing for "inconsiderate" words at the time of the controversy; he was pastor of Hampton, 1647-58, and at Salisbury from December 9, 1662, until his death, November 15, 1679. He married (first) November 8, 1621, Marie Storre, who died in England. He married (second) Mary, daughter of Mr. Edward Hutchinson, mercer, of Alford, England. Theodore Atkinson died in August, 1701, aged eighty-nine years.

(II) Theodore (2), son of Theodore (1) Atkinson, was born April 19, 1644. He was killed by the Indians at Narragansett, December 19, 1675. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Mitchelson, and she married (second) Henry Deering. Children: Abigail, mentioned below; Theodore, born October 3, 1669.

(III) Abigail, daughter of Theodore (2) Atkinson, married (first) June 18, 1689, John Winslow, of Boston. She married (second) May 11, 1702, Dr. James Oborne (sometimes Oberne and later Osborn), who was a druggist of Boston; he died November 24, 1712, and after his death she moved to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where she married (third) September 8, 1714, Judge Samuel Penhallow. Children by first marriage: Elizabeth Winslow, born April 23, 1692; John Winslow, December 31, 1693. Children by second marriage: Abigail Atkinson Oborne, mentioned below; William Oborne (or Osborn), born July 13, 1706; James Oborne (or Osborn), September 10, 1707. Child by third marriage: Richard Penhallow, born December 30, 1715, died in early manhood, leaving property to his half-sister, Mrs. Abigail Atkinson (Oborne) King.

(IV) Abigail Atkinson Oborne, daughter of Dr. James and Abigail (Atkinson) Oborne, was born March 7, 1703. She went with Governor Jonathan Belcher, of Masachusetts, to visit her uncle, Theodore Atkinson, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Here she married Captain William King, an enterprising young shipmaster. He was son of Captain Daniel King, a British officer from Wales, by his wife Mary, daughter of William and Margaret (Cutt) Vaughan, and sister of Lieutenant-Governor George Vaughan. Both Captain Daniel King and his wife died young, leaving their only son, Captain William King, who was brought up with the Vaughan family and inherited part of his Grandfather Vaughan's property. He lived in the house on Daniel street in Portsmouth, which his daughter, Mrs. Abigail (King) Sparhawk, occupied after him until it was burned in the "great Portsmouth fire" in 1813. Children: 1. George, married Susannah, daughter of Rev. John Sparhawk, of Salem; Theodore Atkinson in his will called him "my relation George King," and in December, 1779, he took the name of Atkinson, to comply with the provisions of Theodore Atkinson's will; he was in the council from 1777 to 1781; in the New Hampshire senate, 1785 to 1788, and speaker of the house in 1784; died, childless, February 21, 1788, and made his nephew, William King, his heir. 2. Abigail, married John Sparhawk, son of Rev. John Sparhawk. 3. James Platus, married a Miss Waldron. 4. William, mentioned below. 5. Charles, died unmarried. 6. Thomas, married Widow Brotton. 7. Mary, married Hon. David Humphreys.

(V) William King, son of Captain William and Abigail Atkinson (Oborne) King, married Mary, daughter of John Wendell and granddaughter of Hon. Jacob Wendell (see Wendell IV). Child, William, mentioned below.

(VI) William (King) Atkinson, son of William King, was born January 6, 1765. He took the name of Atkinson, which his father

had declined to do; he inherited the property of his uncle, George King Atkinson, under the original will of Theodore Atkinson. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1783. He married, September 3, 1788, Abigail, daughter of Hon. John and Abigail (Sheafe) Pickering, and sister of Jacob S. Pickering, who married the daughter of William Sheafe. From 1789 to 1803 he was solicitor, and from 1787 to 1819 was register of probate. From 1803 to 1805 he was judge of the superior court, and he was attorney-general of the state of New Hampshire. He died at Dover, New Hampshire, September 29, 1820, and his widow died February 27, 1838. Children: 1. Charlotte, mentioned below. 2. Susan Sparhawk, born January 30, 1792. 3. Theodore, born July 5, 1794. 4. Frances, born June 21, 1797; married, December 1, 1819, Hon. Asa Freeman, of Dover, New Hampshire. (When her parents died she inherited many interesting relics of the Atkinson family; among them were portraits of Theodore Atkinson (the fourth) and his wife Hannah, his son Theodore Atkinson, by Blackburn, and his wife Frances, who later married Governor John Wentworth, painted by John Singleton Copley; there were also other heirlooms).

(VII) Charlotte Atkinson, daughter of William (King) Atkinson, was born February 26, 1790, died November 4, 1815. She married Amasa Copp, of Wakefield, New Hampshire. He died at Wakefield, January 7, 1871. Children: Mary Wendell, married John Tredick (see Tredick III); Charlotte King Atkinson, married Elijah Wadleigh.

(The Wendell Line).

(I) Evert Jansen Wendel, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1615 in Embden, East Friesland, now Hanover, Holland. From there he went with the Dutch West India Company to New Netherland, in America, arriving there in 1640. He lived at New Amsterdam for about five years, removing then to the settlement on the Mauritius, as the Dutch called the Hudson river. Here he had a license to deal with the Indians in beavers and peltries, and he evidently lived near Fort Orange. Later he lived in Albany until his death in 1709. He held several important public offices in the settlement such as magistrate of Fort Orange in 1660-61. He was also regerenden dijaken of the Reformed Protestant Dutch church. He married (first) July 31, 1644, at New Amsterdam, Susanna, daughter of Philip Du Trieux, "Marshall of New Netherland," and his wife Susanna, of Smit's Valley, New Amsterdam. He married (second) 1663, Maritje Abrahamse Vosburgh, of Beverwyck, widow of Thomas Jansen Mingael. He married (third) Ariaantje ———. Children of first wife: Thomas, Abraham, Elsje, baptized in 1647; Johannes, mentioned below; Diewer, baptized in 1653; Hieronymus, baptized in 1655; Philip, baptized in 1657; Evert, baptized in 1660. Children of second wife: Isaac, Susanna, Diewertje.

(II) Johannes, son of Evert Jansen Wendel, was born in New Amsterdam in 1649, baptized in the Reformed Protestant Dutch church, died in 1691. He became a general trader at Albany and was very successful. He grew to be a very wealthy and prominent man. He lived on Yonker straat, now State street. He held many important offices. In 1684 he was magistrate, in 1685 captain in colonial service, and alderman of Albany in 1686. In 1690 he was empowered with others to treat with the Five Nations and to superintend the work of preparing defenses for Albany. He married (first) Maritie Jillisse, daughter of Gillis Pieterse and his wife, Elsie Hendrikse Meyer, of Beverwyck. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Major Abraham and wife, Katrina (Jochemse) Staes (Staets), of Rensselaerwyck. Children by first wife: Elsie, Maritie. Children by second wife and dates of baptism: Abraham, December 27, 1678; Susanna, Catalyntje, Elizabeth, Johannes, March 2, 1684; Ephraim, June 3, 1685; Isaac, January 28, 1687; Sarah, November 11, 1688; Jacob, mentioned below.

(III) Jacob Wendell, son of Johannes Wendel, was baptized August 5, 1691. He was the first of the name to move to New England, going to Boston in early youth. He received his business education under Mr. John Mico in the counting-house, Mr. Mico being a prominent Boston merchant. He then went into business for himself and became very wealthy and prominent. His nephew, son of his brother, Abraham Wendell, was in business with him in later years. From 1737 to 1760 he was of his majesty's council, and from 1735 to 1745 he was commander of the ancient and honorable artillery. In 1733 he was a director of the first banking institution in the province. He married, August 12, 1714, Sarah, daughter of Dr. James and Mercy (Bradstreet) Oliver, of Cambridge, by whom he had four sons and eight daughters. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes was a descendant of Jacob Wendell, as well as Wendell Phillips, who inherited the painting of Jacob done by Smibert.

(IV) John, son of Jacob Wendell, had a daughter Mary, who married William King (see Atkinson V).

TOMKINS Charles Tomkins was born, according to his own Bible, in St. Stephen's parish, Coleman street, London, England. He failed to give the names of his parents, however. He was born May 19, 1747, and came to this country when a young man. He married, August 23, 1782, Sarah Graham, born August 24, 1762, at Trenton, New Jersey. Children: Belleville, married Elizabeth Hoes; Charles, died without issue; James, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Dr. Benjamin Prather, and lived at Baltimore, Maryland; Nancy, died without issue; Sarah Graham, died without issue.

(II) James, son of Charles Tomkins, was born about 1790. He married Jane Harrison, of Liverpool, England. Children: Floyd Williams, mentioned below; Jane Graham, married James Harrison; Eliza, married Matthias B. Howell, of Chester, New Jersey, and had four children.

(III) Floyd Williams, son of James Tomkins, lived for a time at Chester, New Jersey, then in New York City. He married Eliza Dunham, of New York City. Children: Floyd Williams, mentioned below; Rev. Elliott Dunham, rector of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, Long Branch, New Jersey, married Mary Carter, and had Mary, Susan, Elliott and Eliza Dunham.

(IV) Rev. Dr. Floyd Williams Tomkins, son of Floyd Williams Tomkins, was born in New York City, February 7, 1850. He attended a private school under Professor Charlier, then entered Harvard College and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1872. He prepared for the ministry at the General Theological Seminary of New York City, and was graduated in 1875. His first church was at Pueblo, Colorado. He was located afterward at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and at Kenosha, Wisconsin, about three years in each place, in missionary work for the Protestant Episcopal church. He was afterward located for three years in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was rector of an Episcopal church at Keene, New Hampshire. He resigned to become rector of Calvary Chapel of New York City. From 1888 to 1891 he was at Christ Church, Hartford, Connecticut. During the next four years he had charge of St. James' Church, Chicago, and from 1894 to 1899 he was settled at Providence, Rhode Island, in charge of Grace Church. Since 1899 he has been rector of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Philadelphia. He received the degree of S. T. D. from the University of Pennsylvania. He has written much for magazines and other periodicals, and is well known throughout the country. He is a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, and the Harvard Club of that city. He is an active and zealous worker in the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. He resides at 1904 Walnut street, Philadelphia. He married, at Cambridge, July 14, 1875, Ann Maria Grant Cutter, who was born at Cambridge, daughter of Samuel L. and Mary Hudson (Kennedy) Cutter (see Cutter VII). Children of Dr. and Mrs. Tomkins: 1. Sarah Graham, born at Cheyenne, Wyoming, September 20, 1877; unmarried. 2. Ann Maria Cutter, born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, December 10, 1879; married, January 28, 1904, Percy Bunce Gibson, of Providence, Rhode Island, and had one son, Floyd Tomkins Gibson, born at Providence, January 6, 1905; she studied medicine in the Woman's Medical College and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910, spending the following year as an interne at the Woman's Medical College Hospital at Philadelphia, July, 1910, to July, 1911; since then she has been in general practice with offices at 2045 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; she is a member of the Pennsylvania Medical Society. 3. Floyd Williams, born in New York City, November 15, 1887; graduated from Harvard University with degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1910; now a theological student at the General Theological Seminary in New York City. 4. Mary Jeannette Keney, born May 1, 1890, at Hartford, Connecticut, student at Bryn Mawr, making a special study of economics.

(The Cutter Line).

(I) Elizabeth Cutter, widow, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and lived at Newcastle under the ministry of Mr. Bodwell. Her husband, probably Samuel Cutter, died before she came to America, and she seems to have followed her sons, William and Richard, to this country. She lived in Cambridge with her daughter Barbara, wife of Elijah Corlet, the memorable old schoolmaster, for a score of years, and died there January 10, 1663-64, aged about eighty-nine years. Children: William, wine cooper by trade; Richard, mentioned below; Barbara.

(II) Richard, son of Widow Elizabeth Cutter, was born in England, about 1621, and died June 16, 1693, aged about seventy-two years. He probably came before his mother. He was a cooper by trade, and his descendants have the small oaken chest made to keep his clothes when he was serving his apprenticeship. He was admitted a freeman, June 2, 1641, when he was doubtless over twenty-one. He joined the Artillery Company of Boston

in 1643. He married, about 1644, Elizabeth ———, who died March 5, 1661-62, aged according to her gravestone, forty-two years. He married (second) February 14, 1662-63, Frances (Perriman) Amsden, widow of Isaac Amsden, of Cambridge. He owned several parcels of land in the vicinity of Cambridge. His homestead was in Menotomy, then Cambridge. His will was made April 19, 1693, and proved July 24, 1693. Children: Elizabeth, born July 15, 1645; Samuel, January 3, 1646-47, at Cambridge; Thomas, July 19, 1648; William, mentioned below; Ephraim, 1651; Gershom, 1653; Mary, 1657; Nathaniel, December 11, 1663; Rebecca, September 5, 1665; Hepsibah, November 11, 1667, died February 27, 1668; Elizabeth, May 1, 1668-69; Hepsibah, August 15, 1671; Sarah, August 31, 1673; Ruhamah, 1678.

(III) William, son of Richard Cutter, was born at Cambridge, February 22, 1649-50, and baptized in the church there. He married Rebecca, daughter of John Rolfe, of Cambridge, formerly of Newbury, originally from the island of Nantucket. William and his wife were admitted to the Cambridge church July 28, 1700. His residence was in that part of the town called Menotomy, on the banks of the stream flowing from Lexington through Arlington into Mystic river. He received from his father-in-law's estate an acre of land October 1, 1681, bought of his brother-in-law John Rolfe four acres adjoining, and built his house there, having the right to dam the stream for a sawmill, together with "the half part of a sawmill" on Sergeant Francis Whitmore's estate also. He lived there until he sold the house to his son John, April 9, 1717, with ten acres of land near by, called the "Rocks." He then moved to the house still remembered as the house of his lineal descendant, "The Valiant." He was executor of his father's will; a carpenter by trade, and owned much real estate; he was a miller and husbandman also. He was well-to-do. His will was dated June 1, 1722, proved May 6, 1723. Rebecca, his widow, married (second), June 3, 1724, John Whitmore Sr., deacon and prominent citizen of Medford. She gave six pounds toward the fund for "communion utensils" for the Menotomy church in 1739; died November 23, 1751, aged ninety. Her husband, Deacon Whitmore, died February 22, 1739-40, aged eighty-four. Children: Elizabeth, born March 5, 1680-81; Richard, November 13, 1682; Mary, January 26, 1684-85, died April 6, 1685; Hannah, May 20, 1688; John, mentioned below; Rebecca, January 18, 1692-93; William, 1697; Samuel, June 14, 1700; Sarah, baptized October 18, 1702; Ammiruhamah, baptized at Cambridge, May 6, 1705.

(IV) John, son of William Cutter, was born October 15, 1690. He married Lydia, daughter of John and Hannah (Winter) Harrington of Waltham. She was baptized at old Cambridge, March 2, 1689-90, and both joined the church there June 4, 1710. He lived in the house which he bought from his father in 1717, and was a husbandman, doubtless also having a share in the work of the mill with his brothers William and Samuel. He bought various lots of land in Cambridge. He was chosen with Captain Ephraim Frost of Menotomy as a member of a committee of nine for a "vigilance committee of ye church," and he and his wife were among the founders of the church in the Second Precinct of Cambridge, now Arlington, established September 9, 1739, and November 17, 1739, he was chosen deacon, one of the first two to fill that office. His wife died January 7, 1755, and he died January 21, 1776, having served as deacon for thirty-six years. Children: Lydia, born April 10, 1710; Rebecca, July 13, 1712; Hannah, June 14, 1715; Mary, June 1, 1717; John, June 13, 1720; Abigail, April 24, 1722; Richard, March 9, 1725-26; Thomas, November 2, 1727; Martha, March 31, 1731; Ammi, mentioned below; Ruhamah, October 27, 1733.

(V) Ammi, son of John Cutter, was born October 27, 1733. He married (first) May, 1750, Esther, daughter of James and Hannah Pierce, of Woburn, sister of Keziah, who married his brother Richard. Esther was born in Woburn, March 14, 1733-34. Both joined the Menotomy church April 15, 1753, when she was baptized. She died January 8, 1772, aged thirty-eight, and he married (second) November 12, 1772, Abigail, daughter of Simon and Abigail Holden, of Charlestown; she was born September 28, 1744, became a member of the church November 1, 1772, and died June 29, 1773, aged twenty-eight. He married (third) October 27, 1774, Hannah Holden, sister of his second wife; she was born August 5, 1752, and joined the church September 7, 1783, died August 23, 1801, aged forty-eight. He was a miller and husbandman, living on his father's homestead. He was clerk of the church and chorister for thirty years or more. On the day of the battle of Lexington he participated in the capture of a convoy of provisions at Menotomy belonging to Lord Percy's reinforcement. After this some of the same party of Americans met Lieutenant Gould, of the Fourth Infantry, wounded at Concord Bridge, returning alone on horseback to Boston, made him prisoner, taking him first to Ammi Cut-

ter's house and then to Medford. As the British troops, returning on horseback to Boston from Lexington, entered Menotomy, Ammi hastened to tell his neighbor, the heroic Jason Russell, to leave his home for a place of safety, and after Russell refused to leave, Ammi started home; while getting over the wall on the other side of the road he saw the British coming close by; they fired on him, and he fell, while the bullets hit the bark of the tree which sheltered him, one bullet striking a parcel of silver coins in his pocket. He lived twenty years after, dying of apoplexy. Children: Esther, born November 10, 1751, died December 18, 1751; John, October 25, 1753; Ammi, October 22-3, 1755; Lydia, October 26, 1757; James, December 14, 1759; Benjamin, November 7, 1761; Jonas, October 13-4, 1763; Esther Ruhamah, September 26-7, 1765; Ephraim, mentioned below; Frances, December 30, 1769. Children of third wife: Joshua, died December, 1776; Thomas, born November 1, 1776; Joshua, March 14, 1779; Abigail, March 20, 1781; Hannah, October 25, 1783, died July 6, 1786; Rebecca, born May 24, 1786; Simon, April 17, 1788; Hannah, July 29, 1790; Artemus, August 16, 1792; Abiel, August 27, 1794.

(VI) Ephraim, son of Ammi Cutter, was born October 3, 1767. He lived in Charlestown, now Somerville, on Prospect Hill, Milk Row. In 1795 he returned to Menotomy, where he lived on his father's homestead, buying also shares of his younger brothers, and ran his father's mill, enlarging the millpond by building a new dam, and having a prosperous business. About 1803-04 he built the house where he lived until his death. He was a deacon of the church for many years. He married Deborah, daughter of Captain Samuel and Margaret (Adams) Locke, of Menotomy, born March 10, 1772; she died as the result of an accidental fall, January 29, 1823. Children: Deborah, born June 18, 1791, died September 7, 1802; Frances, July 25, 1792, died September 26, 1795; Anna, September 7, 1793; Ephraim, December 2, 1794; Esther Pierce, April 28, 1796, died June 29, 1798; Ammi, August 5, 1797; Mary, born and died November 26, 1798; Samuel Locke, January 15, 1800, died September 1, 1802; Benjamin, September 7, 1801, died September 8, 1802; Benjamin, June 4, 1803; Ellen, August 27, 1804, died June 28, 1809; Samuel Locke, mentioned below; Eliza Ann, April 7, 1809; Joseph, November 21, 1810, died August 23, 1811.

(VII) Samuel Locke, son of Ephraim Cutter, was born November 16, 1806. For fifteen years he was a wharfinger on T and Commercial Wharfs in Boston, and afterward was engaged in the coal business in Pennsylvania, Boston and Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, except for three years which he spent in Australia, and lived in Cambridgeport, carrying on business in Boston until his death, June 20, 1871. He married (first), November 16, 1830, Ann Maria, daughter of Abraham and Margaret (Cheever) Grant, of Cambridgeport, and she died September 30, 1844, aged thirty-five. He married (second), November 16, 1847, Mary Hudson, daughter of Captain Thomas D'Arley and Mary (Hudson) Kennedy, of Philadelphia. Mary Hudson Kennedy was born in Philadelphia, December 31, 1810, her father, Captain Thomas, was a sea captain and owner of ships that ran to Liverpool and China. Children: Samuel Locke, born in Boston, December 17, 1831; George Watson Brimmer, December 13, 1833, died December 11, 1834; Ephraim Pierce, born in Boston, September 16, 1835; Watson Grant, in Boston, December 31, 1837; Henry William Kennedy, at Cambridgeport, February 3, 1849; Ann Maria Grant, June 22, 1850, married Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins (q. v.); Edward Everett, March 4, 1852, died April 26, 1853; Edward Everett (2d), July 25, 1853.

SYNNOTT

The surname Synnott is identical with Sinnott and other variations. Practically all of these surnames trace their ancestry to the family in County Wexford, Ireland, and are descendants undoubtedly of Sir Walter Synad, a knight of great valor who came to England with William the Conqueror in 1066, and acquired large possessions in the counties of Lincoln and Somersetshire, which they held until the wars between the houses of York and Lancaster. One of the descendants went to Wexford with Richard De Clare, the famous Earl Strongbow, in May, 1169. Soon after his arrival, Synnott, or Richard De Synad, was appointed governor of the town and county of Wexford, together with Sir William Devereux, after the arrival of Henry II., in Ireland, and Synnott was granted the estates known since then as Sinnott's land. He married a daughter of Devereux.

Burke says that "the Synnotts are descended from the Marquis of Lusignan, of France; the name was originally spelled Synad, or Synath. The earliest record we have is that of Sir Richard de Synad, shown below, and in all probability his ancestor came over to England in the train of William the Conqueror with other French and Flemish adventurers, and settled in Pembrokeshire, or the northwest coast of Wales, and from thence this Sir Richard joined the first expedition to Ireland with

Robert Fitz Stephen in May, 1169, and erected Ballyteigue castle in 1172." "Synnott's Land," on the river Slaney and bay of Wexford, was ten miles in length and six in breadth, and was granted to David Fitz Adam Synad in 1210. The original document in Latin was produced in court by Piers Synnott in 1617, and is recorded in Printed Rolls, Jac. 1, p. 327.

Sir Walter Synnott, son of the progenitor, succeeded to the estates and built the fine old castle of Ballyfarnogue. He married Alice De La Roche, daughter of Sir William; their son Walter lost his life in the Crusades. This line is known for sixteen generations or more, and the heads of the house of Synnott were the most prominent men of the county, and possessed great influence and much property down to the days of Cromwell. Colonel David Synnott was in command of the Royalist forces in the south of Ireland in 1649, when Cromwell besieged Wexford, and was killed during the siege. The family was Roman Catholic. Their lands were confiscated and the family left homeless and scattered. Many of the records also were destroyed. Colonel David Synnott's son Timothy, an infant, during the siege of Wexford in 1649, was let down from the wall in a basket and sent to the north of Ireland, where he was educated as a Protestant and became one of the defenders of Derry against James II. From Timothy are descended the Synnotts or Armagh. In Philip H. Hore's "History of Wexford," published in 1906, he refers to a recent visit to Lieutenant-General Hart Synnott, and seeing in the Hall of Ballymoyer, White Cross, County Armagh, the armor worn by Colonel David Synnott at Wexford, showing the marks of bullets on the breastplate. The ancient coat-of-arms of the family is described: Argent, three swans in close sable, two and one, ducally gorged or. Crest: A swan seiant sable ducally gorged or, pierced in the breast with an arrow. Motto: *Ama Deum at serva mandata.* Sir William Synnott was knighted June 22, 1600.

(I) Martin Synnott, a descendant of this ancient Wexford family, was born in Wexford, Ireland, in 1775, and died in New Jersey, in 1812. He was educated in Wexford College, Ireland, and came to America about 1793. He was engaged in the shipping trade and lived at May's Landing, New Jersey, and in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married, in 1804, Hannah Scull, of Atlantic, New Jersey, who was born in 1780, and died in 1840. Children: Dr. Myles, mentioned below; Margaret, born 1808, married Rev. John Crouch; Catherine, born 1810, married John Porch; Dr. Martin, born 1812, died in 1871, graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1839, left no sons.

(II) Dr. Myles Synnott, son of Martin Synnott, was born at May's Landing, New Jersey, in 1806, and died in 1867. He was graduated in 1831 from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and practiced many years at Glassboro, New Jersey. He married, December 28, 1842, Harriet Heston Whitney, born December 5, 1814, daughter of Captain Eben and Bathsheba Tinkin (Heston) Whitney (see Whitney VI). Children: Abigail Whitney, born in 1843, married Isaac Moffett, and had: Herbert N.; Thomas Whitney, mentioned below; Fannie W., born in 1847, never married.

(III) Thomas Whitney, son of Dr. Myles Synnott, was born at Glassboro, New Jersey, September 8, 1845. He was educated in the public schools and West Jersey Academy, and became a glass manufacturer at Glassboro. He retired from active business in 1892, and since then has devoted his time to his varied investments and to benevolence. He is an elder of the Presbyterian church, president of the board of trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary, a trustee of Lincoln University, of Keswick Colony, and the School for Christian Workers; president of the Lord's Day Alliance of New Jersey and the Gloucester County Bible Society, treasurer of the Interchurch Federation of New Jersey and a member of the Board of Aid for Colleges of the Presbyterian Church, the Board of Publication and Sunday School Work of the Presbyterian Church, of the General Assembly Committee Evangelistic Work of the Presbyterian Church, of the Executive Committee, World's Sunday School Work; the Presbyterian Historical Society, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the New Jersey Historical Society, Sons of the Revolution and Union League of Philadelphia. He is president of the First National Bank, Glassboro, New Jersey, and a director in numerous corporations. In politics he is a Republican. His residence is at Wenonah, New Jersey, and his offices are in the Manhattan Building, Philadelphia (see "Who's Who in America").

He married, June 13, 1872, Mary Davenport Eldridge, who was born July 21, 1848, a daughter of Septimus and Mary (Pierce) Eldridge. Her parents lived at Wilmington, Delaware, and at Philadelphia. They had one son, Clayton Eldridge, born at Wenonah, July 21, 1876, educated in the public schools and at the William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia; he married, in 1897, Faith Botsford,

daughter of the Rev. Alfred P. Botsford, D. D.; children: Marion B., born 1898, and Thomas W., born 1906.

(The Whitney Line).

The Whitney family is descended from Turstin, "the Fleming," otherwise known as Turstin de Wigmore, through the following line: John Whitney, the immigrant ancestor, was son of Thomas, who was son of Sir Robert; he was son of Sir Robert, who was the son of Sir Robert who was knighted the day after Queen Mary's coronation in October, 1553; he was son of Robert, who was son of James; James was son of Robert, who was son of Sir Eustace de Whitney; the latter was son of Sir Robert who was granted the castle of Clifford and lordships of Clifford and Glasbury by Henry IV. in 1404, on account of services of his father, Sir Robert, who was son of Sir Robert de Whitney; he was son of Sir Eustace de Whitney, who was son of Sir Eustace de Whitney; he was son of Sir Robert de Whitney, a direct descendant of Eustace, son of Turstin, a follower of William the Conqueror.

(I) John Whitney, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1583. He received for the times a good education in the Westminster school, now known as St. Peter's College. He was apprenticed February 22, 1597, at the age of fourteen by his father to William Pring, of the Old Bailey, London, a freeman of the Merchant Tailor's Company. At the age of twenty-one, March 13, 1604, John Whitney became a full-fledged member. He made his home in Isleworth-on-the-Thames, eight miles from Westminster, and there three of his children were born, and there his father apprenticed to him his younger brother, Robert, who served seven years. Soon afterward John Whitney left Isleworth, and doubtless returned to London and lived in Bow Lane, near Bow Church, where his son Thomas was born. In September, 1631, he placed his eldest son, John, in the Merchant Tailor's school, where, according to the registers, he remained as long as the family was in England. Early in April, 1635, John Whitney registered with his wife Eleanor, and sons John, Richard, Nathaniel, Thomas and Jonathan, as passengers on the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," landing a few weeks later in New England. He settled in Watertown in June, and bought a sixteen-acre homestall of John Strickland and what is now Belmont and East Common streets. He was admitted a freeman, March 3, 1635-36, and was appointed constable, June 1, 1641. He was selectman from 1638 to 1655 inclusive, and town clerk in 1655. He was one of the foremost citizens for many years. He was grantee of eight lots in Watertown. He died June 1, 1673. He married (first) in England, Elinor ———, born 1599, died in Watertown, May 11, 1659. He married (second) in Watertown, September 29, 1659, Judith Clement, who died before her husband. His will was dated April 3, 1673. Children by first wife: Mary, baptized in England, May 23, 1619, died young; John, born in England in 1620; Richard, in England, 1626; Nathaniel, England, 1627; Thomas, mentioned below; Jonathan, England, 1634; Joshua, Watertown, July 5, 1635; Caleb, Watertown, July 12, 1640; Benjamin, Watertown, June 6, 1643.

(II) Thomas, son of John Whitney, was born in England in 1629, and died September 20, 1719. He lived in Watertown and Stow, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, April 18, 1690. He married in Watertown, January 11, 1654, Mary Kedall or Kettle, whose father was doubtless the John Kettle who received May 10, 1642, by grant, six pieces of common called Pequusset "for the present necessity." Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born May 9, 1659, died May 16, 1659; John, August 22, 1660, died August 26, 1660; Eleazer, September 2, 1662; Elnathan, September 2, 1662; Mary, December 22, 1663, died young; Bezaleel, September 16, 1665; Sarah, March 25, 1667; Mary, August 6, 1668, died September 6, 1669; Isaiah, September 16, 1671; Martha, January 30, 1673.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Whitney, was born in Watertown, August 24, 1656, and died in Bolton, Massachusetts, April 12, 1742. He lived in Watertown, Stow and Lancaster, in the part later incorporated as Bolton, Massachusetts. His first five children were born in Stow. He served in King Philip's war in 1676, and was in the garrison at Lancaster, October 19, 1675. He married, January 29, 1679, Elizabeth Lawrence, who was born February 30, 1659, and died in Bolton, February 8, 1741. Children: Thomas, born September 17, 1681; Elizabeth, February 16, 1682; John, May 13, 1684; Mary, January 13, 1685; Benjamin, mentioned below; Nathan, November 18, 1689; Susanna, Abigail.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Thomas (2) Whitney, was born October 7, 1687, and died October, 1737. He lived in Marlborough and Boston, Massachusetts. He was the first of the family to settle in Boston, about 1737. In 1711 he was of Simon Mainard's garrison. He owned large tracts of land in Marlborough, partly inherited from John and Deborah Barrett. His will was dated October 19, and proved November 9, 1737; he bequeathed to his son Solomon his "Narragansett right,"

showing that he served in the Indian wars. He married (first), February 7, 1710, Sarah Barrett, who was born November 28, 1692, and died February 15, 1730. He married (second), in 1730, Abigail Bridge, who was born April 1, 1696, and died August 1, 1767, in Boston, daughter of Matthew Bridge. Childrey by first wife: Deborah, born November 7, 1711; Barrett, September 22, 1715; David, June 21, 1717; Persis, January 10, 1719; Solomon, December 20, 1721; Sarah, July 13, 1723; Timothy, July 6, 1725, died young; Dinah, July 12, 1727; Job, October 22, 1729. Children by second wife: Abigail, May 13, 1731; Benjamin, May 9, 1732; George, March 22, 1733; Samuel, mentioned below; Ann, October 23, 1736.

(V) Samuel, son of Benjamin Whitney, was born at Marlborough, September 5, 1734, and died May 29, 1808. He lived from 1767 to 1777, in Concord, Massachusetts, and in Castine, Maine. In 1775 he was the delegate from Concord to the First Provincial Congress, and was a leading member in the town committees of safety, correspondence and inspection. He took part in the battle of Concord, April 19, 1775, being muster master of two hundred men raised by Concord. He had at that time a large amount of public stores in his house. About 1791 he returned to Castine where he became very prosperous. In politics he was a federalist. He married, October 20, 1757, Abigail Cutler, who was born March 24, 1735, and died July 2, 1813. Children: Samuel, born July 15, 1759; David, August 14, 1761; Benjamin, April 11, 1763; Anna, July 30, 1764; George, September 22, 1765; James, December 1, 1766; Abigail, April 22, 1768; Lydia, June 19, 1769, died in infancy; Samuel Austin, September 27, 1770; Joseph, September 19, 1771; William, November 13, 1772; John, December 19, 1773; Cyrus, December 24, 1774; Sarah, February 2, 1776; Mary, September 14, 1777, died young; Eben, mentioned below; Henry, January 29, 1783.

(VI) Captain Eben Whitney, son of Samuel Whitney, was born in Boston, March 17, 1780, and died February 3, 1823. He lived in Glassboro, New Jersey. He married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1807, Bathsheba Tinkin Heston (see Heston III). Children: Samuel, born October 21, 1808, died January 17, 1810; Abigail Cutler, June 4, 1810; Thomas Heston, January 4, 1813; Harriet Heston, December 5, 1814, married December 28, 1842, Dr. Myles Synnott (see Synnott); Eben Wharton, January 28, 1817; Samuel Austin, July 7, 1819.

(The Heston Line).

The surname Heston is doubtless a place name, from the village of Heston, in the parish of Isleworth, county Middlesex, England, twelve miles west of London.

(I) Zebulon Heston, the immigrant ancestor, is said to have come to America in 1684, and to have settled first at Barnstable Bay, Massachusetts. He moved from there after a short time, settling at Wrightstown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1711. There is evidence that he lived in New Jersey before coming to Pennsylvania. There are records saying that he was a prominent freeholder in the township of Hopewell, now in Mercer county, New Jersey, in 1703, and that he sold his property there to Isaac Reeder in 1707. He was one of the four trustees of the first meeting house in Hopewell. About 1707 he moved to Falls township, Bucks county, near Wrightstown, Pennsylvania, moving finally from there to Wrightstown. It is thought that he was one of the Friends, and that he left England to escape persecution, as so many others did. About 1711 he bought two hundred and twenty-four acres of land near Wrightstown, on which he lived. His will was dated April 20, 1720, and his wife and John Rutledge were the executors. They sold the property to Jane Preston, of Abington. He married Dorothy ———. He died about 1725, and she married (second) Thomas Stackhouse, in 1728. Children: Rachel, born September 29, 1699; Hannah, born October 16, 1701, died in December following; Zebulon, born November 4, 1702; John, May 25, 1705; Jemima, September 24, 1707, died February 14, 1724; Stephen, born November 5, 1710; Jacob, mentioned below; Isaac, born May 17, 1715, died July 19, 1729; Thomas, August 3, 1718.

(II) Jacob, son of Zebulon Heston, was born May 20, 1713. He married Mary Warner, and they had at least three sons; Thomas, mentioned below; Edward, and Jesse. Edward was a lieutenant-colonel in the revolution; he founded the village of Hestonville; he was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature, and a state senator for eight years; was judge of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia for four years; died in 1824.

(III) Colonel Thomas Heston, son of Jacob Heston, was born April 4, 1753. He was a colonel in the revolution. In 1781 or about that time, with Thomas Carpenter, purchased the glass works from the Stanger Brothers, which they had established in 1775. They called it Heston's Glass Works at first, but one day at gathering of the Gloucester Fox

Hunting Club at Colonel Heston's house, a member suggested that the works be called Glassboro, and since then they have borne that name. Colonel Heston's descendants, the Whitneys, are still interested in the glass works at Glassboro, New Jersey. He married, June 25, 1775, Hannah Clayton. His daughter, Bathsheba Tinkin Heston, married Captain Eben Whitney (see Whitney VI).

HALSEY

John Halsey, the first of whom there is any authentic record in this line, lived at the Parsonage, Great Gaddesden, Hertfordshire, England, an estate which had been granted to his ancestors, and is mentioned in a deed in 1512. In a lease of the rectory, dated March 20, 1520, he is named as the father of William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of John Halsey, executed his will, May 14, 1546. It was proved July 2 of the same year, and mentioned his wife Alice, whose will, dated August 28, 1557, was proved December 2nd of the same year. Their second son was William, mentioned below.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Halsey, was mentioned in the will of both parents, and was buried at Great Gaddesden, May 16, 1596. His wife was Anne ———, whom he married at Great Gaddesden, December 3, 1559. His will was dated January 21, 1596, and proved the following June.

(IV) Robert, third son of William (2) Halsey, married Dorothy, daughter of William Downes, of Linsdale, Buckinghamshire. He was buried at Great Gaddesden, October 12, 1618. His will was dated October 5, 1618, and proved November 4th of the same year. His wife was buried September 23, 1620. They had fourteen children, among whom was Thomas, mentioned below.

(V) Thomas Halsey, immigrant ancestor, and fourth son of Robert Halsey, was born at the Parsonage, and baptized in the church, January 2, 1591-92. He was in Naples, Italy, August 10, 1621, at which time he wrote a letter to his brother William. Later he engaged in trade in London as a mercer. He was in Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1637, and in 1638 was allotted one hundred acres of land there. In 1640 he emigrated with others to Long Island, and became one of the founders of the town of Southampton. He was also one of the signers of the articles of agreement, describing the conditions and terms under which the new settlement was to be founded. It is recorded of him that he had much influence in town affairs, was active in establishing the Connecticut jurisdiction, and was of independent spirit and strong will. He was a delegate to the general court at Hartford in 1664. In 1670 he joined in the remonstrance of those who wished to remain under the jurisdiction of Connecticut instead of being added to the province of New York. November 1, 1676, he is named in the patent of confirmation, and December 6, 1686, in Governor Dongan's patent.

He married (first) before 1627 Phebe ——, who was murdered by two Pequot Indians, in 1649. He married (second) July 25, 1660, Ann Johnes, widow of Edward Johnes, who survived him. He died in 1679. His will was dated July 28, 1677, and is recorded in Book A of Wills, New York county. Children of first wife: Thomas, mentioned below; Isaac, born 1628-29; Daniel, 1630-31; Elizabeth, married Richard Howell, son of Edward Howell, a founder of Southampton, and his wife, Frances.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Halsey, was born about 1627. He is first mentioned in the records of Southampton, March 7, 1644, when he was enrolled among these sixteen years old and over, in a whaling ward. In 1657 he was living among "Eastern men," probably at Mecox. His will was signed, August 3, 1688. The exact date of his death is unknown, but he was not living September 15, 1698. He is said to have been buried in Hay Ground graveyard in Bridgehampton, Long Island. He joined with his wife in dividing his property between her and their children. He married Mary ———, who left a will dated December 18, 1699, and died December 20, 1699. Children: Mary, born August 29, 1654; Elizabeth, October 15, 1655; Josiah, February 15, 1656-57; Sarah, October 29, 1658; Captain Isaac, mentioned below; David, April 12, 1663; Hannah, February 5, 1665; Jeremiah, September 7, 1667; Jonathan, December 22, 1669; Phebe, December 29, 1671; Abigail, April 19, 1673; Nathaniel, June 1, 1675.

(VII) Captain Isaac Halsey, son of Thomas (2) Halsey, was born August 29, 1660, in Southampton, died May 18, 1757. He married (first) November 25, 1689, Abigail, daughter of John Howell. Married (second) October 19, 1699, Hannah Stratton, of East Hampton, New York. She died August 29, 1752, aged sixty-two years. Married (third) Mary Hudson, widow. He had another wife whose name is unknown. He was a soldier in one of the French wars. In his will, dated January 10, 1751, he left the greater part of his estate to his grandsons Cornelius and Silvanus, children of his son Ephraim. Children of first

wife: Ephraim, mentioned below; Isaac; child of second wife: Timothy, born 1703, died July 12, 1723.

(VIII) Ephraim, son of Captain Isaac Halsey, was born in 1693, died August 20, 1764. He married, December 22, 1713, Martha Conkling, of East Hampton, Long Island. She was born in 1698, died March 17, 1771. Children: Lemuel, born December 14, 1715, died May 30, 1735; Matthew, March 3, 1718; Cornelius, June 15, 1721; Silvanus, mentioned below; James (or Abraham), November 16, 1724, died December 22, 1746; Timothy, September 23, 1727, died August 9, 1732; Waitstill, December 28, 1729, died April 21, 1731; Abigail, February 8, 1732; Zophar, March 15, 1735, died December 20, 1751; Mary, June 19, 1738.

(IX) Silvanus, son of Ephraim Halsey, was born November 18, 1722, died February 14, 1815, at Blooming Grove, Orange county, New York. He married (first) Esther, daughter of Deacon Josiah and ——— Halsey, (second) Widow Chard. Children: Mehetabel, born March 26, 1748; James, February 15, 1751; Stephen, December 18, 1752; Abigail, September 7, 1755; Asenath, January 22, 1758; Zephaniah, February 22, 1760, Southampton; Jabez, mentioned below; Esther, March 8, 1765; Epenetus, June 14, 1768.

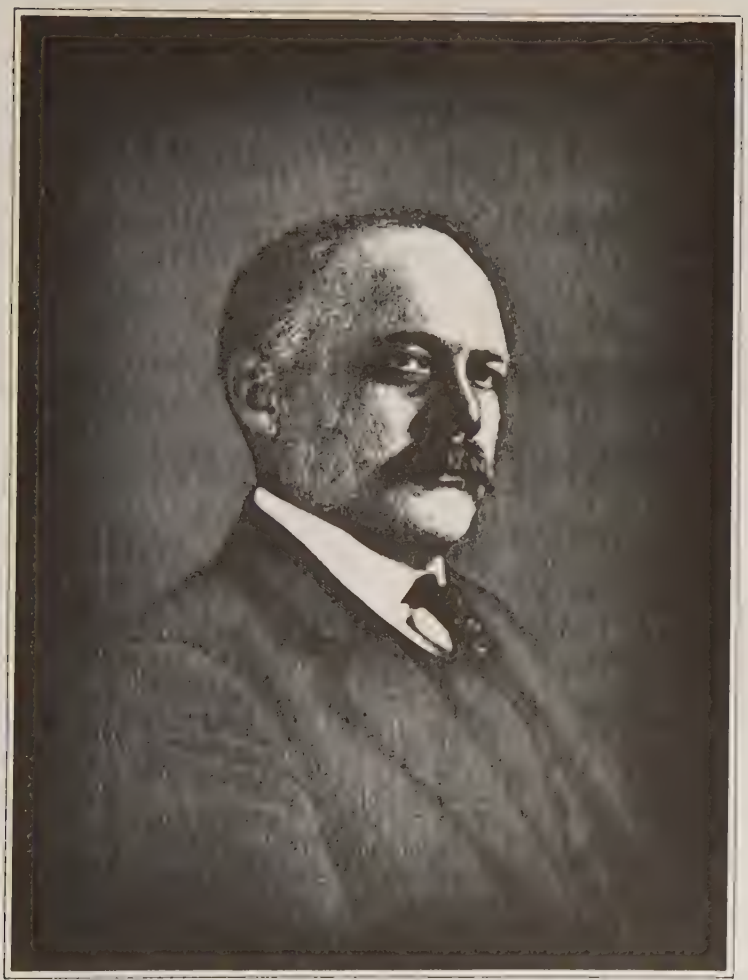
(X) Jabez, son of Silvanus Halsey, was born February 13, 1762, in New York City, died in 1820. He married, February 8, 1787, Euphemia, or Effie Brower, who was born November 7, 1759, died April 16, 1846. Children: James, born March 16, 1788, died about 1795, lost at sea; Abraham, April 24, 1790, New York; Ann, January 29, 1793, died September 3, 1793; Anthony Post, mentioned below.

(XI) Anthony Post, son of Jabez Halsey, was born August 30, 1794, in New York City, died at Orange, New Jersey, May 26, 1863. He was closely identified with the business interests of Old New York for fifty years. He was elected president of Bank of New York, February 2, 1858. He resigned on account of ill health, May 11, 1863. He had been connected with the bank for forty-seven years. "During his connection with this institution he filled the positions of clerk, teller, cashier, vice-president and president with eminent ability." He was prominent in the development of the public school system of the city and actively interested in Sabbath schools, devoting much time to their advancement and contributing liberally to their support. He also held several active positions in the benevolent societies and institutions of the Presbyterian church. He was a scholarly man, with a lifelong taste for solid reading. He married, March 19, 1820, Irene Winifred Wetmore, born in New York, October 2, 1800, died 1881 (see Wetmore V). Children: James Wetmore, born July 19, 1821; Cornelia B., October 29, 1823; Seton, mentioned below; Mary Wetmore, August 23, 1827; Euphemia, June 6, 1833; Anna P., October 14, 1838.

(XII) Seton, son of Anthony Post Halsey, was born in New York City, February 19, 1826, died in 1888. He was a farmer by occupation. He married, March, 1854, Frances Eliza Dean, born in Northern New York, in 1832, died in 1894. Child, Noah Wetmore, mentioned below.

(XIII) Noah Wetmore, son of Seton Halsey, was born in Foreston, Illinois, December 25, 1856, died July 1, 1911. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered Beloit College in Wisconsin, where he was a student for several years. He began to study his profession in what was then the Union College of Law, now part of the Chicago University, and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1882. For four years he practiced law in Chicago, making a specialty of bonds and mortgages and corporation law, having for his principal client the firm of Harris & Company, bankers, of Chicago, New York and Boston. He was admitted to partnership in this firm in 1891 and in the same year came to New York City to take charge of the eastern business of the house. In 1901 he withdrew from this firm and established the firm of N. W. Halsey & Company, bankers and dealers in bonds, and other securities, with offices at 49 Wall street, New York City. In 1902 a branch office was opened in Chicago, Illinois, and in 1905 another in San Francisco, California. Later an office was opened in Philadelphia. Mr. Halsey organized the Pacific Gas & Electric Company of San Francisco and was a prominent stockholder. He was a director of the Tri-City Electric Light Company of Davenport, Iowa, and Rock Island City; director of the Electric and Prospecting Company of New York. He was financially interested in a number of southern California corporations and in the Pacific Light & Power Company. He dealt extensively in railroad bonds of all the great railroad corporations of the country.

He attended the Hillside Presbyterian Church of Orange, New Jersey, and resided at South Orange. He was a member of the Essex County Club of Orange, the South Orange Field Club, the Orange Riding and Driving Club, the New York Monday Club, the Union League Club of Chicago, the Pacific Union Club of San Francisco, the Phi Delta Phi Legal fraternity, the Chicago Law Institute



Lewis Historical Pub Co

L A Struck E Orange N J

W. H. Taft

and the Metropolitan Art Museum of New York City. In politics he was a Republican.

He married, October 20, 1885, Margaret Catherine, born April 21, 1864, daughter of Andrew M. and Sibyl (Sammis) Hitt, of Washington county, Maryland. Her mother was born in Ogle county, Illinois, in 1839. Children: Frances Dean, born September 29, 1887, married, October 20, 1910, Albridge Clinton Smith Jr.; Ralph Wetmore, August 30, 1890; Helen, October 6, 1898.

(The Wetmore Line).

(I) Thomas Wetmore, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1615 in one of the western counties of England, according to family tradition. He came to America in 1635, sailing from Bristol, England, and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where in 1639-40 he was a landowner. He removed to Hartford soon afterward, and in 1649 was one of the first settlers of Massabeseck, which was incorporated as the town of Middletown, Connecticut, November 23, 1653. He was admitted a freeman, May 20, 1652, and represented his town in the general assembly in 1654-55. He died December 11, 1681, aged sixty. His will was dated July 20, 1681. He married (first) December 11, 1645, Sarah, daughter of John and Ann (Williston) Hall; she died December 7, 1664-65. He married (second) January 3, 1667, Mary (Platt) Atkinson, daughter of Richard Platt and widow of Luke Atkinson. She died June 11, 1669. He married (third) Katherine (Leete) Robards, widow, who died October 13, 1695. In the probate records his surviving children are given with their respective ages at the time. Children of first wife, born at Hartford: John, baptized September 6, 1646; Elizabeth, baptized 1648; Mary, born 1649; Sarah, baptized April 20, 1651. Born at Middletown: Thomas, October 19, 1652; Hannah, February 13, 1653; Samuel, mentioned below; Israhiah, March 8-9, 1656; Beriah, November 2, 1658; Nathaniel, April 21, 1661; Joseph, March 5, 1662; Sarah, November 27, 1664. Children of second wife: Josiah, born March 29, 1668; Mehitable, June 1, 1669. Children of third wife: Benjamin, November 27, 1674; Abigail, November 6, 1679; Hannah, January 4, 1680.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Wetmore, was born September 10, 1655, died April 12, 1746. He removed to Middlefield Society in 1700 and was one of the first settlers there. He married, December 13, 1687, Mary, born April 7, 1664, died May 24, 1709, daughter of Nathaniel and Ann Bacon. Her father was a native of England and his family lived at Stratton, county Rutland. Children: Mehitable, born November 14, 1689; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, June 29, 1694; Benjamin, May 17, 1696; Thomas, August 26, 1698; Daniel, May 9, 1703; Bethiah, January 22, 1706-07; Jabez, May 14, 1709.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Wetmore, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, March 13, 1692, died December 30, 1773. He was a member of the Middlefield Society and removed with his family to Winchester, Connecticut, on election day, 1771. He was the first person buried in the old Winchester grounds. His farm in Winchester remained in possession of descendants for many generations. He married, June 21, 1722, Hannah Hubbard, born July 21, 1700, died June 4, 1794. Children, born at Middletown: Deacon Samuel, December 24, 1723; Hannah, December 12, 1725; John, October 27, 1727; Rev. Noah, mentioned below; Mehitable, August 5, 1732; Sarah, March 31, 1734; Lois, March 6, 1736; Joel, March 9, 1738; Milicent, September 15, 1739; Mary, July 23, 1741.

(IV) Rev. Noah Wetmore, son of Samuel (2) Wetmore, was born in Middletown, April 16, 1730. He graduated at Yale College in 1757 and was ordained in November, 1760. He lived for a time at Torrington. He was settled, November 25, 1770, as the first pastor of the Congregational church of Bethel, Fairfield county, Connecticut, where he remained until 1784. He became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Brook Haven, Long Island, in April, 1786, and served until March 9, 1796, the time of his death. Thompson says he was a "gentleman of respectable talents and experienced a powerful influence among his church brethren. His social disposition made his company the delight of every circle and it may safely be said that few clergymen will ever be more beloved." He married Submit, born April 16, 1735, died in August, 1798-99, daughter of Ithiel Russell, of Branford, Connecticut. Children, dates of baptism: Junia, March 30, 1761; Irene, September 11, 1762; Hannah, January 22, 1765; Noah, mentioned below; Apollos, December 4, 1771; Samuel Ithiel, December 30, 1774.

(V) Noah (2), son of Rev. Noah (1) Wetmore, was born in 1767, baptized at Torrington, May 4, 1767, died July 18, 1848. He removed to New York City at the age of forty-five to take charge of the New York Hospital and he remained in this position for a period of thirty years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church on Cedar street, later of the church on Pearl street, and the Collegiate Reformed Dutch church. He was widely known and greatly esteemed. He married (first) February 14, 1792, Winifred Smith, and (second) December 11, 1816, Magdalen Brower.

Children: Apollos Russell, born November, 1792, died 1796; William Henry, August 6, 1794; Apollos Russell, at Danbury, November 11, 1796; David Woodhull, June 26, 1798; Irene Winifred, October 2, 1800, married, March 19, 1820, Anthony Post Halsey (see Halsey XI).

MORRIS

Anthony Morris, father of the immigrant ancestor, was a mariner. He lived in Old Gravel Lane, in the parish of Stepney, London, England, and according to tradition was of Welsh extraction. He was probably born about 1630, son of Anthony (1), who was born about 1600, and who was at one time of Reading, in Great Britain, and later of Barbados in the West Indies. In one of the old records it says that "The Family removed from Leicestershire to London." He married Elizabeth Senior, probably in 1653, or perhaps earlier. He made voyages between London and the island of Barbados, and according to one account he was lost at sea in 1655-56, on a return voyage to England, while the old family Bible says he died in Barbados. His wife survived him. He had an only child, Anthony (3), mentioned below.

(II) Anthony (3), son of Anthony (2) Morris, was born in Old Gravel Lane, Stepney, London, August 23, 1654, and was baptized at St. Dunstan's Church, Stepney, August 25, 1654. When he was a young child he was taken to Barbados by his mother, who went there to settle her husband's affairs. She died soon after her arrival there, when he was only six years old. He lived in London during the next years of his life, and before he became of age he joined the Society of Friends. In 1675 he was a member of the Savoy Meeting in the Strand. The first record of him in the records of Friends, was in the minutes of the Westminster Friends' Meeting, February 2, 1675, when he and Mary Jones proposed their intention of marriage, which were declared for the third time February 28, 1675. They were married March 30, 1676, at the Meeting of the Savoy, in the Strand, London. For about seven years they lived in the Strand, and in St. Giles-in-the-Fields, London, until they emigrated in 1682, settling in Burlington, New Jersey, where he bought two hundred and fifty acres of land in the territories of Burlington and also one acre in Burlington, from Thomas Budd, March 17, 1683. There are records of many other purchases of land by him, showing that he was an extensive dealer in real estate. In 1683 he was a contributor to the fund for the building of the first meeting-house of the Friends in Burlington. As early as October, 1685, he seems to have begun preparations to move to Philadelphia, as he sold his house in Burlington at that time. In Philadelphia he built his "Mansion House," on land which he bought May 4, 1687. Upon his arrival in Philadelphia he became actively interested in the work of the Friends' Society, and in a short time was made clerk, which office he held for some time. He rapidly became prominent in the affairs of the city, and in the charter granted May 20, 1691, he was appointed one of the six aldermen. On September 6, 1692, he was commissioned a justice of the peace of the county courts, and on that same date he was commissioned a justice of the court of common pleas, quarter sessions of the peace and the orphans' court of the city and county. He was reappointed by Governor Fletcher, May 5, 1693, being made presiding justice of the court of common pleas and of the county court quarter sessions on May 29, 1693. On August 10, 1694, he was commissioned a justice of the supreme court of the Province of Pennsylvania, and he kept these offices until 1698.* In 1695 he was returned as a representative for the county in the provincial council, and he was re-elected in 1696. On May 10, 1698, he was elected a representative for the county of Philadelphia in the Assembly of the Province, and he was re-elected every year afterward until October, 1703. It is thought that he started the brewing business as early as 1687, although the old "Anthony Morris Brewhouse" on King street could not have been built till some years later. In the charter of privileges, October 25, 1701, he was named as an alderman, and in virtue of this office he was an associate justice of the city courts. He was elected by the common council on October 5, 1703, to succeed Edward Shippen in the office of mayor of Philadelphia. Anthony Morris was active in his business as merchant, in spite of his public offices, buying and selling real estate in Philadelphia and Chester counties. In 1721 his health began to fail, and August 23, 1721, he died, only a fortnight after he had been actively engaged in the deliberations of the city fathers. He married (first) Mary Jones in London, March 30, 1676, and she died at Philadelphia, May 8, 1689. He married (second), at Philadelphia, October 28, 1690, Agnes Bom, widow of Cornelius Bom, and she died July 26, 1692. He married (third), January 18, 1693-94, at Newport, Rhode Island, Mary, widow of Thomas

*A writ of attachment signed by him is in the possession of Effingham B. Morris. Its peculiarity lies in the fact of its being couched in the plain language of Friends, requiring the sheriff to attach any goods of the defendant found in "thy" bailiwick.

Coddington and daughter of John Howard, of Yorkshire, England. She died September 25, 1699. He married (fourth) at the Philadelphia monthly meeting, October 30, 1700, Elizabeth, daughter of Luke and Sarah Watson, and she died February 2, 1767, aged ninety-four. Children by first wife: Susanna, born in London, March 7, 1676-77, died when about six years old; Mary, in London, September 18, 1678, died aged one year; Anthony, in London, April 24, 1680, died aged about one year; Anthony, mentioned below; John, born in Burlington, April 17, 1685, died June 12, 1690; Samuel, in Philadelphia, February 28, 1686-87, died November 2, 1689; James, July 8, 1688. Children by third wife, born in Philadelphia: William, July 23, 1695; Elizabeth, June 28, 1697; Joseph, May 12, 1699, died July 25, 1699. Children by fourth wife, born in Philadelphia: Isaac, December 24, 1701; Sarah, January 16, 1703-04; Israel, December 25, 1705; Luke, October 25, 1707; Hannah, July 4, 1717.

(III) Anthony (4), son of Anthony (3) Morris, was born in London, England, March 15, 1681-82, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1763. When he was fourteen years of age he put himself as an apprentice to Henry Badcock and Mary his wife, to learn the art of brewing, to serve for seven years. In 1706, after his marriage, he was evidently connected with his father in the brewing business, as the latter conveyed to him one-half share of his dwelling on Front street, with the brewhouse and utensils, and this business has even since been carried on by a descendant of Anthony Morris, forming the oldest established house in America. On October 4, 1715, he was elected a member of the common council. In 1721 he was chosen a representative of Philadelphia in the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, and he was re-elected in 1722-23-24 and 1725. He was elected an alderman September 29, 1726, but declined the honor, but accepted the appointment when he was again chosen on October 2, 1735; at this time he was also commissioned an associate justice of the city court. On May 18, 1725, he was elected to fill a vacancy in the board of overseers of the public school, and he continued to serve in that capacity until his death in 1763. In 1727 he was one of the founders of the ancient Durham Furnace, and also he founded and possessed shares in Pool Forges and other furnaces. He was owner of much property and was one of the leading men in the community, as his father had been. He was elected mayor of the city, October 3, 1738, and November 13, 1738 he was appointed a justice of the orphans' court. In 1741 he built a new brewhouse known as the "Morris Brewery," and he lived here until his death. He married in Philadelphia, May 10, 1704, Phoebe, daughter of George and Alice Guest. She was born September 28, 1685, and died March 18, 1768. Children: Anthony, mentioned below; James, born September 8, 1707; John, June, 1709; Samuel, September 20, 1710, died October 7, 1710; Samuel, November, 1711; Mary, October 13, 1713; Joseph, March 10, 1714-15; Elizabeth, October 21, 1716; Benjamin, December 30, 1717-18, died July 7, 1719; Phoebe, July 4, 1721, died May 5, 1722; Susanna, September 27, 1722, died August 13, 1724; Deborah, January 13, 1723-24; Benjamin, May 7, 1725; daughter, born and died July 19, 1726.

(IV) Anthony (5), son of Anthony (4) Morris, was born January 14, 1705. He was connected with his father in the brewing business. He does not seem to have bought as much real estate as his father and grandfather. He was taken into partnership with his father in 1741, and December 10, 1741, his parents deeded to him one-half share in the brewhouse, just as his grandfather had done for his father. In 1745 he moved the brewery to the place now known as "Dock and Pear Street," because of the presence of several springs on the property. On October 8, 1742, he was elected an "overseer" of the public school, but resigned in 1758, being succeeded by his brother Joseph. On May 1, 1748, he became an original member of the "Colony in Schuylkill," an organization of which his son, Captain Samuel Morris, was a distinguished member, serving as its governor. He was one of the signers of the Non-Importation Agreement, November 7, 1765. He died December 2, 1780, at his country seat, "Peckham," in Southwark, and his wife died May 23, 1783. He married (first), February 1, 1730, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Wilcox) Powell. She was born June 29, 1713, and died April 10, 1751. He married (second), June 30, 1752, Elizabeth Hudson, granddaughter of William Hudson, a member of the provincial council and mayor of Philadelphia, 1725-26, and his wife, Mary, daughter of Samuel Richardson, also a provincial councillor. Both of his wives were heiresses; Samuel Powell was a rich builder and Elizabeth Hudson inherited considerable property from her grandfather. Children by first wife: Anthony, born November 25, 1731, died January 29, 1732; Samuel, mentioned below; Deborah, November 15, 1736; Major Anthony, October 8, 1738; Israel, April 6, 1741; Sarah, July 2, 1743; Thomas, January 25, 1745-46. Children by second wife: William Hudson, May 10, 1753;

Luke, June 10, 1760; Isaac, January 28, 1761, died "in the following week."

(V) Captain Samuel Morris, son of Anthony (5) Morris, was born in Philadelphia, June 24, 1734, and died July 7, 1812, aged seventy-eight years. On January 8, 1750, he was apprenticed to Isaac Greenleaf, a merchant, for four years. He was an excellent horseman, delighting in outdoor sports. In 1763 his name was on the roll of the "Society of Fort St. David's," the members of this society being principally Welshmen of the Order of Ancient Britons. He became a member of the club called "Colony in Schuylkill," May 1, 1748. He was elected governor of this colony and re-elected annually for forty-six years, until his death, having been a member for sixty-four years. He was also president of the Gloucester Fox Hunting Club from its organization, October 29, 1766, until his death. He was unanimously elected captain of the Troop of Philadelphia Light Horse, upon Captain Markoe's relinquishing his command. He served on the Committee of Safety from June 30, 1775, until October 10, 1775, and from October 20, 1775 to July 22, 1776. He declined the appointment July 24, 1776. He was active in helping to equip the army, in organizing, drilling and completing the naval defenses, and for his work the committee of safety voted, July 19, 1776, to pay him £150. In 1776 he was elected a representative in the Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania, and in 1781-82 and 83 he was in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, serving also on the "committee of grievances." When the Revolutionary war broke out, the Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse, with Captain Morris in command, offered its services, and through the campaign of 1776-77 it served as Washington's bodyguard. At the battle of Trenton the members of the Troop distinguished themselves by their bravery. Captain Morris inherited from his brother, Major Anthony Morris, who was killed at the battle of Princeton, the mansion house and brewery. When Philadelphia was threatened with the advance of the British troops, the seat of government was moved to Lancaster, and many families moved also. Captain Morris moved his family to or near to Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania. Captain Morris took part in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, camped at Valley Forge and served near Philadelphia until the British evacuated, in June, 1778. He was justice of the peace for the Walnut street ward, January 5, 1779, and was a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly from 1781 to 1783. After the Revolution he entered active business life, becoming a partner in the firm of Meicker & Morris, sugar refiners. In 1786 he resigned as a member of the Light Horse Troop. Although he was "disowned" by the Society of Friends because he entered the Revolutionary war, he continued to wear the dress and use the language, worshipping with them in their meetings. He married at Christ Church, Philadelphia, December 11, 1755, Rebecca, daughter of Caspar and Katharine (Jansen) Wistar. She died January 22, 1791. Children, born in Philadelphia, except the last, who was born in Reading: Samuel, died young; Sarah, born January 19, 1758; Benjamin Wistar, August 14, 1762; Caspar Wistar, September 12, 1764; Anthony, February 10, 1766; Luke Wistar, June 25, 1768; Isaac Wistar, July 19, 1770; Catharine W., April 22, 1772; Samuel, March 4, 1775; Israel Wistar, mentioned below.

(VI) Israel Wistar, son of Captain Samuel Morris, was born at Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1778, during the occupation of Philadelphia by the British, and he died August 17, 1870. He was a broker and commission merchant. He was elected a member of the Light Horse Troop, May 31, 1798, and in 1803 became an honorary member. He was a man of great determination and energy. For a time he and his wife lived in Philadelphia, participating in the fashionable life of the day, but later they changed their mode of life and adopted the dress of the Friends, and resided thereafter on a large estate of some three hundred acres belonging to his wife, called "Green Hill," in Lower Merion, Montgomery county. He married, August 12, 1799, Mary Hollingsworth, who was born June 19, 1776, and died August 23, 1820. She was a daughter of Levi Hollingsworth. Children: Stephen P., born August 3, 1800; Henry, March 27, 1802; Samuel, January 25, 1803, died August 18, 1804; Caspar, mentioned below; Levi, June 24, 1807; Hannah, May 20, 1809; Israel, December 22, 1811; Jane, October 13, 1813; Wistar, November 6, 1815.

(VII) Caspar Morris, M. D., son of Israel W. Morris, was born May 2, 1805, and died March 17, 1884. When a young boy he went with his parents to a farm near Philadelphia. He first attended school at the Pine Street Meetinghouse, and then he was taught by David Ellis, in Church alley. Later he attended the William Penn Charter School, under Thomas Dugdale and Joseph Roberts. Early in life he had shown a taste for the medical profession. He began his studies in the office of Dr. Joseph Parrish, who was then the leading practitioner in the city. From 1819 to 1826, during his years of study, he lived

most of the time with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth, excepting the time that he was at the Pennsylvania Hospital. He was graduated as a physician from the University of Pennsylvania in 1826, and then served as resident physician to the Pennsylvania Hospital. After this he made a voyage to India as ship's surgeon, and then began practice in Philadelphia, where he remained until he retired in 1871. He ranked very high in his profession, and was a lecturer in the Philadelphia Summer School of Medicine, on the theory and practice of medicine, and at the Blockley Almshouse Hospital, on the diseases of children. He also lectured at the Philadelphia Medical Institute on the practice of medicine. He was a founder and manager of the Institution for the Blind, and from 1860 to 1880 he was vice-president of the institution. Also he was a founder and manager of the Protestant Episcopal Hospital. He was one of the first to move in the establishment of the House of Refuge, and was one of the principal promoters of the enterprise of the Church of the Epiphany, at the corner of Fifteenth and Chestnut streets. He also wrote many articles on general and medical subjects. In 1841, at Philadelphia, he published "A Life of William Wilberforce;" in 1848, "Memoir of Miss Margaret Mercer;" in 1851, "Letter to Bishop Alonzo Potter on Hospital Needs;" 1858, "Lectures on Scarlet Fever;" in Baltimore, 1875, he published "Essay on Hospital Construction and Management," and for private distribution, "Rilliet and Barthol on Diseases of Children" and "Heart Voices and Home Songs." He died at his home after a long illness, March 17, 1884. He practiced in the city for forty-five years, but twelve or thirteen years before his death he had to retire because of his failing health. He married, in Baltimore, November 12, 1829, his second cousin, Anne, daughter of James and Mary (Hollingsworth) Cheston. She was born May 9, 1810, and died November, 1880. Children: James Cheston, M. D., born May 28, 1831; Israel Wistar, mentioned below; Mary Hollingsworth, November, 1835; Galloway Cheston, June 26, 1840, died April 12, 1842; Daniel Corrie, May 17, 1842, died July 21, 1845.

(VIII) Israel Wistar, son of Dr. Caspar Morris, was born June 1, 1833, died at his residence, 225 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, December 18, 1909. He was a mining engineer of high standing. He was president of the Locust Mountain Coal Company, and of other coal mining corporations connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He married, December 3, 1855, Annie Morris, daughter of Effingham L. and Hannah A. (Morris) Buckley. She was born January 13, 1836, and was granddaughter of Thomas Buckley, president of the Bank of America, New York. Child: Effingham Buckley, mentioned below.

(IX) Effingham Buckley, son of Israel W. Morris, was born at the old Morris mansion, 225 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, August 23, 1856. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1875, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was associated with his relative, P. Pemberton Morris, LL. D., to whose practice he eventually succeeded. He was attorney for various estates and corporations. For a number of years he was general attorney for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and counsel for the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia. Since 1887 he has been president of the Girard Trust Company, and under his administration this institution has taken one of the foremost places among the banking and fiduciary corporations of the country. At this date, 1912, its capital and surplus is ten millions, deposits thirty-five millions, trust funds one hundred and twenty-five millions, and corporate trusts of securities upward of twelve hundred millions. He has been a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad since 1896, and is a director of various other railroad corporations. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and also of the Cambria Steel Company; director of the Philadelphia National Bank, the Franklin National Bank and the Fourth Street National Bank; a manager of the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society; trustee under the will of Anthony J. Drexel, deceased; trustee of the estate of Asa Packer, deceased, president of Lehigh Valley Railroad, and founder of Lehigh University; trustee of the estate of William Bingham, deceased, who owned practically the entire coast of Maine (at that time Massachusetts) from Mt. Desert Island to Passamaquoddy Bay, the entire town of Binghamton, New York, and was the richest man in the United States in the eighteenth century. By appointment of the United States circuit court Mr. Morris served as one of the receivers for the Schuylkill Navigation Company, and arranged its affairs in the reorganization of the Reading Railroad of 1888. He is a director of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company and other corporations. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society, of the Sons of the Revolution, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, the Society of Founders and Patriots, the Union League Club, the Philadel-

phia Club, the Rittenhouse Club, the Racquet Club, the University Club, the Merion Cricket Club, the Radnor Hunt Club, the Bryn Mawr Polo Club, the Corinthian Yacht Club and others. From 1880 to 1887 Mr. Morris took an active part in Philadelphia politics. He was elected to the common council on the ticket of the Committee of One Hundred, a reform organization, and served one term, declining a re-election. In 1883 he was elected a city trustee of the gas works, defeating David H. Lane, then as now one of the political "bosses," for four years, until the dissolution of the trust, in reforming the conditions which had caused grave scandal in the community. He was a manager of the Pennsylvania Hospital for ten years, succeeding his uncle Wistar Morris, on the board. His law office is at 1604-06 Morris Building, Philadelphia.

He married, November 5, 1879, Ellen Douglas, daughter of H. Nelson Burroughs, a banker of Philadelphia, and granddaughter of Augustus Mitchell, author and publisher of the famous old Mitchell's atlas. Children: 1. Rhoda Fuller, born November 5, 1880, at 225 South Eighth street, Philadelphia; married George Clymer Brooke, of Drexel & Company. 2. Eleanor Burroughs, born October 6, 1881, at 225 South Eighth street; married Stacy B. Lloyd, assistant general counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad. 3. Caroline Mitchell, born June 26, 1886; married John Frederic Byers, of A. M. Byers & Company, manufacturers of iron pipe, Pittsburg. 4. Effingham Buckley Jr., born August 26, 1890, at Ty'n-y-Coed, near Ardmore, Mortgomery county, Pennsylvania, now a law student at the University of Pennsylvania; graduated from Yale University, class of 1911.

Ellen Douglas, wife of Effingham B. Morris, is descended from Samuel Fuller, and is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants. Samuel Fuller, son of Edward Fuller, was born in England, was married April 8, 1635, at Scituate, by Captain Miles Standish, to Jane, daughter of Rev. John Lothrop. Their son was John Fuller Jr., called "Little John"; married, 1682, Mehitable Rowley, at East Haddam. Their son was Thomas Fuller, baptized October 30, 1688; married Elizabeth ———. Their son was Thomas (2) Fuller Jr., born April 5, 1715; married, September 11, 1734, Martha, daughter of Moses and Martha (Porter) Rowley. Their son was Oliver Fuller, M. D., born September 30, 1742; died March 9, 1817; married, May 3, 1767, Alice, daughter of Captain John Ransome, of Colchester. Their son was Dr. Thomas Fuller, of New York, born July 11, 1773, died February 10, 1801; married, May 10, 1795, Nancy Lee, of Bristol, Connecticut, daughter of Charles Lee. Their daughter was Rhoda Ann Fuller, born April 25, 1796; married Samuel Augustus Mitchell, August, 1815. Their daughter was Ellen Douglas Mitchell, married July 21, 1842, Horatio Nelson Burroughs, of Philadelphia. Their daughter was Ellen Douglas (see Morris IX); married Effingham B. Morris, of Philadelphia, November 5, 1879.

MILES

Rev. John Miles or Myles was born in Wales in 1621, died at Swansea, February 3, 1682-83. He was educated at Oxford University. He became pastor of a Baptist church in Wales, but after the passage of the Act of Uniformity in England under Charles II. he was obliged to abandon his living, and about 1663 he sought religious freedom in this country. He lived for a time at Weymouth, Massachusetts, but was not allowed to preach there. Finally he settled in Swansea, adjoining the Providence plantations, and there he gathered a small church and ministered to it during the remainder of his life. "The principles of this church were of the most liberal sort and its declaration of faith as broad as that of Roger Williams himself." His widow Anne died at Swansea, December 17, 1693. He had sons: 1. Rev. Samuel, for forty years rector of King's Chapel, Boston, under Episcopal rule. 2. John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2) Miles, son of Rev. John (1) Miles or Myles, was born about 1650. He was town clerk of Swansea. He married Mary ——— and lived at Swansea. Children: 1. John, married, May 21, 1702, ———. 2. Nathaniel, born October 26, 1671. 3. James, April 29, 1674. 4. Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of John (2) Miles, was born at Swansea, or vicinity, in 1689. He removed to Pomfret, Connecticut. He married and had sons, Thomas, Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel, son of Samuel Miles, was born about 1710; died in 1777. He was an early settler at Nichewaug, afterward Petersham, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He was there as early as 1740, when the birth of a daughter is recorded. Daniel Miles and Nehemiah Coy, of Nichewaug, deeded to Aaron Whitney a lot originally drawn by Edward Houghton in Nichewaug, October 2, 1745. Daniel Miles, of Nichewaug, John Williams, of Pomfret, and Thomas Miles, of Canterbury, Connecticut, deeded to Joseph Hinds and Silas Bennett, of Shrewsbury, land at Nichewaug, being the whole of the right of Ephraim

Houghton, except a house lot and two divisions laid out previously, by deed dated April 2, 1751. The mother of Daniel may have been a Houghton. Daniel Miles bought land in Petersham, March 19, 1762, of Dennis Lockley, of Templeton, Massachusetts. Daniel Miles deeded land at Petersham to his son Daniel in 1771. His will was dated June 10, 1771, bequeathing to children, Daniel, Joab, Dana, Benjamin, Joanna, Susanna, Patience and Freedom. He married (first) Susanna ———, who died before 1762. He married (second) (intention dated November 6, 1762) Abigail Kingsley, of Pomfret, Connecticut. His widow Abigail married, May 16, 1786, David Sanderson at Petersham. Children by first wife, born at Petersham: 1. Susannah, December 20, 1740; married, April 5, 1767, Samuel Curtis. 2. Joab, March 13, 1741; soldier in revolution; father of Daniel Miles, grandfather of Daniel C. Miles, of Westminster, and of General Nelson A. Miles, United States army. 3. Joanna, September 12, 1742. 4. Daniel, mentioned below. 5. Benjamin, August 9, 175—. 6. Abigail, July 18, 175—. 7. Patience, April 3, 175—. 8. Freedom, May 20, 175—. Children of second wife: 9. Dana, January 22, 1764. 10. Benjamin, November 1, 1768.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Miles, was born at Petersham, August 9, 175—, probably 1750 (record torn). He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Nathan Hamilton's company, Colonel Samuel Brewer's regiment, August 3, to September 30, 1776, and later, serving at Ticonderoga; also in the same company at Fort Edward in 1777; corporal in Captain Peter Woodbury's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment in 1777, and in Captain John Oliver's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, 1777, at the reduction of Burgoyne. He bought land of James Claflin, of Petersham, November 22, 1778, and deeded land in 1779 to Josiah Berges. He married (intention dated November 30, 1771) Comfort Bouker, of Northborough. Children: Eber, born October 25, 1772, died young; Sarah, January 19, 1775; Anne, February 23, 1777; Sally, January 23, 1779; Polly, January 24, 1781; Daniel and Josiah (twins), April 16, 1784; Belinda, March 2, 1786.

(VI) Josiah, son of Daniel (2) Miles, was born in Petersham, April 16, 1784. He married, at Petersham, January 13, 1815, Anna Farrar, who died June 3, 1820, aged twenty-one years (gravestone). Children, born at Petersham: Joseph, November 12, 1815; Elmer Brooks, mentioned below; Mary, 1818, died August 13, 1819, aged ten months; Anne, married William Goddard.

(VII) Elmer Brooks, son of Josiah Miles, was born at Petersham, Massachusetts, January 17, 1817. He married, September 8, 1842, Elizabeth Adams, born at Barre, February 9, 1822, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Holland) Bacon. Her parents were married at Barre, April 29, 1813. Abigail Holland was born at Barre, August 11, 1792, daughter of Joab and Abigail Holland (see Holland V). Mr. and Mrs. Miles settled at Palmer after marriage. About 1855 they removed from Palmer to Monson, Massachusetts. Children: Frederick Brooks, born December 16, 1846; George Elmer, mentioned below; Fanny Russell, married Fred John Gauntlett, an Englishman, child, Dorothy Gauntlett.

(VIII) George Elmer, son of Elmer Brooks Miles, was born at Palmer, Massachusetts, January 11, 1849. He moved to Monson with his parents in 1855 and attended the public schools there, preparing for college under the instruction of Professor Hammond. His plans for a college education were abandoned, however, and he went to Oswego, New York, with his parents, and after remaining there three years removed to New York City. He entered the employ of the *New York Tribune*, of which Horace Greeley was still the editor in 1869, and was on the city department regular staff as reporter and correspondent for about seven years. As chief-in-charge of the reporting of the courts in New York, he was the representative of the *Tribune* in writing up the important cases of that period, including the famous trials of McFarland for the murder of Richardson, the *Tribune* correspondent; of Stokes for the murder of Fisk; of William M. Tweed, etc., etc.; was correspondent of his paper at Saratoga, New York, and also a witness at the celebrated impeachment trial of Judge Barnard, and accompanied Horace Greeley in his notable trip through the country as candidate for President. He resigned from the *Tribune* to become the official stenographer of the New York court of common pleas. Afterward he was official stenographer for Governor Tilden's commission investigating the canal frauds. Reported officially for the Associated Press the sittings of the electoral commission at Washington in the famous Hayes-Tilden contest. In 1883 he became private secretary to Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. After Mr. Huntington died in 1900, he became associated with H. E. Huntington, president of the electric railroad system of Los Angeles, California, and was later appointed secretary and treasurer of the Newport News Ship Building and Dry-Dock Company, a position he holds at the present time, and of which he is also a director. He is also a director and

secretary of the Newport News Light and Water Company. He is a member of the Lincoln Club of Brooklyn, New York. In politics he is independent, and in religion non-sectarian; has written for newspaper and magazines since he left the *Tribune*.

He married, November 17, 1875, Emma, born at Wilmington, Delaware, daughter of Emile Eugene Nifenecker. Her father was born in Alsace, France, came to this country in 1850, and followed his profession as civil engineer, living most of his life in Brooklyn and New York City. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Miles: Stella Brooks, married Louis Laurens Norton; George Frederick, civil engineer, married Margaret Sackett, child, George Sackett Miles; Elma.

(The Adams Line).

(I) John Adams, immigrant ancestor, was one of the first settlers in the west part of Cambridge, Massachusetts, called first Menotomy, later West Cambridge, and now Arlington. He was a resident there as early as 1650, with his wife Anne and eldest daughter Rebecca, who was born before coming to America. He was admitted a freeman, in 1666, and was a millwright by trade. His will was made June 1, 1705-06, and his death occurred not long after. His widow and son John were executors. She was living in October, 1714. Children: Rebecca, born in England, married, November 24, 1669, Nathaniel Patten, died December 18, 1677; Mary, born in America, October 25, 1652; born in Menotomy: John, about 1654, died soon; John, mentioned below; Daniel, August 8, 1657, died young; Hannah, baptized June 17, 1660, died January 25, 1661; Daniel, August 12, 1662, died May 14, 1685; Joseph, 1664.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Adams, was born May 1, 1655. He had credit for services in the war against the Indians, December, 1676. He settled in Framingham, near the Sudbury line, and was called "a Sudbury outdweller." He married Hannah, daughter of John Jr. and Hannah (Stone) Bent, born May 6, 1661. Children, born in Framingham: Deacon John, mentioned below; Daniel, born 1685; Hannah, February 14, 1687-88.

(III) Deacon John (3) Adams, son of John (2) Adams, was born in Framingham, March 12, 1684. He lived on the homestead in Framingham, and was chosen deacon in 1726. His will was made in 1743, and probated December 11, 1754. He married, June 27, 1706, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Goddard, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. She was living in 1767. Children, born in Framingham: Sarah, June 27, 1707; Elizabeth, March 23, 1708-09; Hannah, July 30, 1712; Deborah, July 27, 1714; Zerviah, March 17, 1717; Mary, March 5, 1718-19; John, February 14, 1720-21; Joseph, August 12, 1723 (twin); Daniel (twin), mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel, son of Deacon John (3) Adams, was born in Framingham, August 12, 1723, died in Barre, in 1809. In July, 1763, he sold the paternal estate in Framingham, and removed to Rutland, Massachusetts. He took his letter of dismissal from the church in Framingham to that in Rutland, January, 1765. He married, September 22, 1748, Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Balch. Children, the first six born in Framingham, the others in Barre, Massachusetts: Elizabeth, April 29, 1750, died May 16, 1750; Mary, June 20, 1751, died July 8, 1751; Peter, September 20, 1753; Daniel, February 11, 1755; Luther, June 5, 1758; Nathan, April 17, 1760; Elizabeth (twin), May 31, 1763, mentioned below; John (twin), May 31, 1763; John, October 10, 1765; Timothy, May 9, 1771.

(V) Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Adams, was born in Barre, May 31, 1763, died there, March 14, 1840. She married, in Barre, November 18, 1784, John Bacon, born August 28, 1760, died September 12, 1828. Children: 1. Daniel, born December, 1787; married Abigail Holland, April 29, 1813; their daughter, Elizabeth Adams Bacon, married Elmer Brooks Miles (see Miles VII). 2. Samuel, born 1788; married Nancy Harwood; died December 24, 1878. 3. Joel, born 1789; married Abigail Holden; died April 4, 1830. 4. David, born December 6, 1793; married, October 15, 1817, Hannah Mason; died March, 1873. 5. Henry, married Julia Whiting. 6. Elisha, born 1797; married Martha Dennis; died August 15, 1836. 7. Elizabeth, born 1800, died March 4, 1822. 8. Polly, died at the age of nine.

(The Holland Line).

(I) John Holland, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman there, December 6, 1636. He was a mariner and ferryman. He made voyages to the eastward, as Maine was called. He gave testimony in court in 1635 concerning Wonnerton. He owned the bark "Endeavor," and was a merchant as well as a mariner and ship owner. He held various town offices in Dorchester. His will was dated December 16, 1651, as he was about to start on a voyage to Virginia, bequeathing to his wife half his estate, except the island of Munings Moone, which he gave to his eldest son John, in addition to a double share in the remainder of the estate; the other half to be divided among his children. The

will was proved September 16, 1652. He married Judith ———, who married (second) George Kinwright. Children: Thomas; John; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Deliverance, baptized March 2, 1641; Prudence, baptized May 25, 1645; Relief, baptized May 16, 1650.

(II) Nathaniel, son of John Holland, was baptized in Dorchester, December 30, 1638. He was a freeman of Watertown in 1662. He married (first) Mary ———, (second) Sarah, probably daughter of Samuel Hosier. His estate was divided among his son John, daughter Sarah Phillips, and John Ormes. Child of first wife: Joseph, born October 24, 1659. Children of second wife, born at Watertown: Sarah, November 3, 1662; Ruth, February 17, 1666; Nathaniel, April 15, 1668; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 18, 1676; Mary, October, 1678.

(III) John (2), son of Nathaniel Holland, was born in Watertown, April 7, 1674. He settled in the adjoining town of Newton. He removed about 1720 to Marlboro, Massachusetts. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Park. He married (second) Elizabeth Angier, of Watertown. Children: John, born December 25, 1699; Joseph, January 19, 1702; John, April 5, 1704; Elizabeth; Abigail, May 18, 1709; Jonas, mentioned below; Ephraim, January 11, 1711; Sarah, September 11, 1716. Born at Marlboro: Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonas, son of John (2) Holland, was born in Newton, May 12, 1711. He went to Marlboro to live with his parents about 1720 and settled there. He removed to Petersham, Massachusetts, before 1765, from the north precinct of Shrewsbury. He married (first) in Marlboro, November 23, 1733, Sarah Bannister, who died at Shrewsbury, March 25, 1738. He married (second) Bathsheba ——, who died at Petersham, October 18, 1769, aged fifty-four years (gravestone). Child of first wife: Jonas, baptized at Shrewsbury church, of which his mother was a member, May 4, 1735, died there February 28, 1756. Children by second wife: Ivory, born in Marlboro in 1739; Park, born at Shrewsbury, August 7, 1742, died September 13, 1745; Esther, March 7, 1745; Park, April 15, 1748, died in 1750; Luther, mentioned below; Park, November 19, 1752.

(IV) Samuel, son of John (2) Holland, and brother of Jonas Holland, was born in Marlboro in 1721, died April 24, 1764, at Shrewsbury. He married, May 9, 1745, Sarah Hastings. His widow married, February 6, 1774, Samuel Richardson, of Newfane, Vermont. Children, born at Shrewsbury: Elizabeth, February 7, 1746; Abigail, March 13, 1750; Jonah, April 9, 1752; Sarah, January 16, 1754; Reuben, November 29, 1755; Joab, mentioned below; Jonah, December 17, 1759; Paul, April 13, 1761; Mary, October 6, 1764.

(V) Luther, son of Jonas Holland, was born in Shrewsbury, May 29, 1750, died at Petersham, June 5, 1821, aged seventy-one (gravestone). He was a private in the Petersham company on the Lexington Alarm, and lieutenant in Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, Captain Wing Spooner's company in 1776-77. He married, at Petersham, December 10, 1775, ——— ———. Children, born at Petersham: Park, November 17, 1781; Harrison, mentioned below.

(V) Joab, son of Samuel Holland, was born in Shrewsbury, January 9, 1758, died in Barre, January 6, 1832, aged seventy-four (gravestone). He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Joseph Thompson's company (first), Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Nixon's regiment (fourth) in 1776; also in Captain Wing Spooner's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment from Petersham in 1777. His widow Abigail died at Barre, January 1, 1838, aged seventy-seven. His daughter Abigail, born at Barre, August 11, 1792, married Daniel Bacon, and their daughter, Elizabeth Adams Bacon, married Elmer Brooks Miles (see Miles VII).

(VI) Harrison, son of Luther Holland, was born at Petersham, March 4, 1784. He was a mechanic and inventor. He lived at Petersham, Heath, South Hadley, Granby and Northampton, Massachusetts. His son, Josiah Gilbert Holland, was born at Belchertown, July 24, 1819; he studied medicine at the Berkshire Medical College, graduating in 1844, and practiced at Springfield with Dr. Charles Bailey a few years; in 1847 he started the *Bay State Courier* which lasted but six months; taught school at Richmond, Virginia; was superintendent of schools at Vicksburg, Mississippi; from 1850 to 1866 was on the editorial staff of the *Springfield Republican;* contributed poems to various magazines; was a prominent lyceum lecturer; wrote a "History of Western Massachusetts"; "Timothy Titcomb Papers"; "Bitter Sweet" and many volumes of fiction, poems and miscellany, becoming one of the leading American authors of his day; he died October 12, 1881.

FRENCH The surname French is one of the oldest and most honorable in England. It is derived from the personal name Franci(e)s in English (Franc in France and Frank in Germany), and has been used as a surname in England since 1100. It was anglicized to Frensh, Frensche, Frensshe,

etc., as early as 1300. Various branches of the English family of French bear coats-of-arms, and a book has been published on the English families in various counties with the armorials they bear.

(I) John French, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1612. He had land granted him at Wollaston (Braintree) for five heads, February 24, 1639-40. He was admitted to the church in the adjoining town of Dorchester, January 27, 1642, and the births of his first two children are recorded there. He was admitted a freeman May 29, 1639. His first wife, Grace, whom he married in England, died, according to her gravestone, February 28, 1681, aged fifty-nine years. He married (second) July 8, 1683, Elinor, daughter of Rev. William Thompson, and widow of William Veazey; she was born in 1626, and died April 23, 1711. He was prominent among the early settlers and active in town affairs. He died August 6, 1692. Division of the estate was made to his eldest son John, to Dependence, Thomas, Samuel, William (son of William, deceased); to Temperance, wife of John Bowditch; to Elizabeth Wheelock, of Mendon; and the children of Mary Lamb, deceased. Children: John, born February 28, 1641; Thomas, July 10, 1643, died October 28, 1656. Born in Braintree: Dependence, mentioned below; Temperance, March 30, 1651, died August 12, 1720; William, March 31, 1653; Elizabeth, September 29, 1656; Thomas, March 10, 1657-58; Samuel, February 22, 1659-60, died October 13, 1718.

(II) Dependence, son of John French, was born at Braintree, March 7, 1648. He married Mary, daughter of Lieutenant Alexander and Mary (Belcher) March; (second) Rebecca Fenn. He deeded land April 3, 1717, to his sons John and Dependence, land at Braintree or Cochato, a half of his lot in the tenth division, first lot in the second division, ninth in the third division. He died October 12, 1732, aged nearly eighty-five years. Child by first wife: Mary, born March 30, 1684. Children by second wife: John, mentioned below; Dependence, April 15, 1691; Rebecca, May 13, 1694; David and Elizabeth, March 4, 1699.

(III) John (2), son of Dependence French, was born March 10, 1689, at Braintree, Massachusetts. He settled near the Cochato river, where his grandson Wales French afterward lived. He owned a mill, forge, saw and grist-mill, and was a noted trapper and hunter. He married, in 1711, Mary, daughter of John Vinton, of Woburn and Malden, Massachusetts. Children, born at Braintree: Mary, born about 1713; John and Dependence, December 25, 1714; Hannah, September 17, 1718; Elizabeth, January 1, 1722; Abigail, December 6, 1725; Mehitable, October 14, 1727; Rebecca, June 11, 1728; Abiathar, April 7, 1732; Joshua, mentioned below.

(IV) Joshua, son of John (2) French, was born about 1736-40, in Braintree. He married Esther, daughter of Joseph Wales; she was born November 7, 1738. Her father Joseph was born April 29, 1697, and married Hannah Allen, of Braintree. Nathaniel Wales, father of Joseph, and son of Nathaniel, was founder of the family in Braintree, settling there with his wife Joanna in 1675. Nathaniel was ruling elder of the church; he died March 23, 1718, and his wife May 11, 1704. Joshua French was a soldier in the revolution from Braintree, on the Lexington alarm, in Captain Seth Turner's company, Colonel Benjamin Lincoln's regiment; also in the summer of 1775 in Captain John Porter's company, Colonel Paul Dudley Sargent's regiment. His son Joshua was also a soldier in the revolution. His wife died December 1, 1810, aged seventy-three, and he died September 11, 1791, aged fifty-seven years. Children, born at Braintree: Esther, November 1, 1756, married David Linfield, March 26, 1774; Joshua, March 9, 1758, married February 21, 1782, Lucy Thayer; Prudence, March 29, 1759, married Simeon Curtis; Sarah, December 14, 1760, married Eleazer Beals; John, mentioned below; Hannah, October 13, 1763, married Luther French; Rachel, June 30, 1765, married Simeon Alden; Charlotte, July 5, 1767, married Ezra Thayer and Silas Alden; Jedidiah, December 20, 1770, married September 20, 1792, Phebe Wales; Mehitable, September 9, 1772, married Benjamin Linfield; Elizabeth, September 10, 1779, married Theophilus Wentworth; Wales, December 10, 1782, married Mehitable Niles.

(V) General John (3) French, son of Joshua French, was born at Braintree, now Randolph, Massachusetts, March 26, 1762. With others from Randolph, Massachusetts, he moved to Vermont. He married, about 1783, Hannah Wales, also a descendant of Elder Nathaniel Wales. He settled in Randolph, Vermont, Orange county, where he followed farming.

(VI) Joseph Wales French, son of General John French, was born at Randolph, Massachusetts, in 1783-90. He married, April 20, 1815, Mary (Polly) Converse, born July 9, 1788, daughter of Joseph Converse. He was a farmer at Randolph, Vermont, and died there. Afterward she removed to Chardon, Ohio, and died there June 17, 1870. Children: Mary, born February 16, 1816, married February 27, 1835, Charles Foote, of Chardon, Ohio, merchant, sheriff, recorder and collector; John,

born December 1, 1817, died in Chardon, October 20, 1881, married Martha Smith; Warren Converse, mentioned below; Hannah W., born August 30, 1821, died August 28, 1823; Henry, born November 10, 1823, resided at Marysville, California; Joseph Wales, February 24, 1826, lived at Mansfield and Kirkland, New York, married Sarah Jane Clark; Sophia Converse, born March 8, 1828.

(VII) Warren Converse French, son of Joseph W. French, was born in Randolph, July 8, 1819, and died in Woodstock, Vermont, February 9, 1901. The following obituary sketch is from the St. Albans (Vt.) *Messenger* of February 14, 1901:

The Hon. Warren Converse French, one of Woodstock's leading citizens, and a lawyer well known throughout the state, died at his home early Saturday morning, in the 82d year of his age. He has been gradually failing for several years on account of his age and was taken seriously ill about two weeks ago. He rallied again and the end came quite suddenly.

Mr. French received his early education in the Orange county school. He studied law with Tracy & Converse at Woodstock, and was admitted to the Windsor county bar in 1844, beginning practice at Sharon. In 1857 he succeeded Judge Barrett in the firm of Converse & Barrett, of Woodstock, the partnership continuing until 1865, when William E. Johnson took Judge Barrett's place. This connection lasted until 1868, and then Mr. French continued in practice alone for some years. In 1879 he formed a partnership with his son-in-law, Frederick C. Southgate, this continued until about three years ago.

Mr. French had been a strong Republican since the organization of the party. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1859, the first state's attorney of Windsor county elected by the people under the amended constitution of 1850, and state senator in 1858-59. He represented Woodstock in 1876, and was a delegate to the Republican national convention which nominated Hayes. He had always been an active public-spirited man in whatever community he lived and much respected for his strength of character.

He married, in Sharon, Vermont, in 1849, Sarah Ann, daughter of Hon. William and Lydia (Gleason) Steele. Children: Mary Sophia, born July 6, 1850; Anna; Lydia; William Steele; John, mentioned below; Warren Converse.

(VIII) John French, son of Warren Converse French, was born in Woodstock, Vermont, December 14, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native town and prepared for college at St. Johnsbury Academy, St. Johnsbury, Vermont, entering Dartmouth College in 1882, and graduating in the class of 1886 with the degree of bachelor of arts. He afterward studied law, graduating from the New York Law School in 1891, and since then has been in general practice in New York City. For a time he was clerk in the office of Cary & Whitridge. In 1906 he became a partner in the law firm of Whitridge, Butler & Rice, with offices at 59 Wall street. He is a member of the New York Bar Association; the University Club; the Union League Club of New York; the Ardsley Club at Ardsley-on-Hudson; the Lawyers' Club of New York; the Dartmouth College Club and the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 1, 1907, Mary Montague Billings, who was born at Woodstock, Vermont, March 5, 1869, daughter of Frederick Billings, of Woodstock, and Julia (Parmley) Billings, of New York. Children, John Jr., born in New York City, January 31, 1909; Mary, May 1, 1910.

(The Converse Line).

The authorities tell us that the origin of the Converse family was in Navarre, France, from whence Roger de Coigniers emigrated to England near the end of the reign of William the Conqueror, and to whom the Bishop of Durham gave the constableship of Durham.

(I) Richard Convers, probably husband of the widow Margaret Convers, died intestate and was buried at Navestock, England, October 21, 1542. Children: John (mentioned below), Annys, Richard.

(II) John, son of Margaret Convers, widow, had house and lands at Navestock, and lived at Stanford River; will dated August 6, 1574, and proved October 5, 1574. Children: Allen, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized at Navestock, May 31, 1560; Anthony, baptized October 18, 1562; John, baptized May 5, 1566.

(III) Allen, son of John Convers, was of South Weald, Essex. His will was dated January 3, 1636, and proved June 28, 1639. He had a house and lands at Navestock, Stanford River, and Fyfield. He married (first) Joanna, who was buried June 22, 1602. He married (second), November 28, 1603, Elizabeth Palmer. Children of first wife, with baptismal dates: Allen, at Navestock, February 28, 1586; Edward, mentioned below; Andrew, November 30, 1591; Anna, June 20, 1599; Richard, named in father's will. Children of second wife: Susan, at South Weald, March 18, 1603; Gabriel, March 24, 1604; Daniel, February 18, 1609; Hester, April 26, 1612.

(IV) Deacon Edward Converse, son of Allen Convers, was baptized at Navestock, county Essex, England, February 23, 1588. He was one of the select company of Puritans who came from England to this country in the fleet with Winthrop, whose ship, the "Arabella," preceding the other vessels of the fleet, arrived at Salem June 12, 1630, after a stormy passage of sixty-three days. With him came

his wife Sarah, and children Josiah, James and Mary. They settled first at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and were among the first members of the church received on the Sunday following its organization in Charlestown, July 30, 1630, and which included in its congregation members on both sides of the river, the majority of whom had removed to Boston within a few months. This was the First Church of Boston, and from it Edward and Sarah Converse and thirty-three other members were dismissed October 14, 1632, to be embodied at the First Church at Charlestown, entering into mutual covenant for this purpose November 2, 1632. He was admitted freeman May 18, 1631, among the first to be admitted to the company in New England. He established the first ferry between Charlestown and Boston under the vote of the general court, November 9, 1630, and June 14, 1631, was authorized to charge for ferriage "two pence for every single person, and one penny apiece if there be two or more." This lease was renewed November 9, 1637, for three years, Converse paying forty pounds a year for the privilege, and he held the lease until October 7, 1640, when it was granted for the support of Harvard College. He was a juror September 28, 1630; selectman from 1635 until his removal to the new town, Woburn, in the founding of which he was prominent. His name was at the head of seven commissioners appointed by Charlestown to establish the town and church at Woburn. He built the first house there, previous to January 4, 1641, which was at the mill once called by his name in the south village, now Winchester. He also built the first mill there, a corn mill. He was chosen one of the first seven selectmen, April 13, 1644, and served until his death in 1663. On March 3, 1649, he was one of the four selectmen appointed to settle the disputed boundary line between Woburn and Charlestown; from 1649 to 1660 he was one of the commissioners for the trials of small causes; in 1660 he was deputy to the general court. He was one of the two deacons of the church until his death. He was tythingman at various times. His wife Sarah died January 14, 1661-62, and he married (second) September 9, 1662, Joanna, widow of Ralph Sprague, of Charlestown. She died February 24, 1679-80, and he died in Woburn August 10, 1663. His will was dated August, 1659, and proved October 7, 1663. His estate was valued at £827. Children, all born in England: Deacon Josiah, baptized at South Weald, October 30, 1618; Lieutenant James, of whom further; John, baptized at South Weald, November 29, 1620; Mary, born 1622; Sarah, baptized at South Weald, June 2, 1623; Sergeant Samuel.

(V) Lieutenant James Converse, son of Edward Converse, was born in England, in 1620, and came here in 1630 with his father. He removed from Charlestown to Woburn in 1641, where he died May 10, 1715. He was sergeant 1658-72, ensign 1672-88, and lieutenant 1688-1715. As lieutenant he served with the Woburn company in garrison in King Philip's war. He was a selectman of Woburn, a commissioner of the rate, and a leading member of the church. He was deputy to the general court 1679-83-84-85-86-89. His will was dated August 28, 1712. He married, October 24, 1643, Anna, daughter of Robert Long, of Charlestown. She died August 10, 1691, and he married (second) Anna, widow of Deacon John Cooper, of Cambridge, and daughter of Nathaniel Sparhawke. Children by first wife, born in Woburn: Anna, born July 15, 1644, died January 30, 1644-45; James, mentioned below; Deborah, born July 25, 1647; Sarah, April 21, 1649; Rebecca, May 15, 1651; Lydia, March 8, 1653, died May 20, 1655; Edward, born February 27, 1654-55; Mary, December 29, 1656; Abigail, October 13, 1658; Ruth, February 12, 1660-61.

(VI) Major James Converse, son of Lieutenant James Converse, was born in Woburn, November 16, 1645, and died July 8, 1706. He was made freeman in 1671. He was selectman 1680-1688; town clerk 1688-91, and 1693 to 1700. He was deputy to the general court 1679-92, and speaker of the house 1699, 1702-03. He was in command of all the forces of Massachusetts in Maine. He married January 1, 1668-69, Hannah, daughter of Captain John Carter. She was born January 19, 1650. He died July 8, 1706. Children: James, born September 5, 1670; John, August 22, 1673; Elizabeth, April 23, 1675; Robert, December 29, 1677; Hannah, June 12, 1680; Josiah, May 24, 1683, died October 18, 1683; Josiah, mentioned below; Patience, November 6, 1686; Ebenezer, December 16, 1688.

(VII) Captain Josiah Converse, son of Major James Converse, was born in Woburn, September 12, 1684, and died in Brookfield, 1771. He moved about 1727 to Leicester, and later to Brookfield. He married, at Woburn, December 30, 1706, Hannah Sawyer, born November 25, 1689, died June 18, 1747, in Brookfield, daughter of Joshua Sawyer, of Woburn. He married (second) Dorothy ———, who died May 27, 1750, and he married (third) November 18, 1755, Mercy, widow of Captain Thomas Gilbert, of Samuel Barnes, and daughter of Deacon Henry Gilbert. He was repre-

sentative to legislature from Brookfield, 1740-42-45-47-50. Children by first wife, born in Woburn: Hannah, October 25, 1707; Josiah, mentioned below; Patience, July 21, 1712; Ruth, July 28, 1714; Dorothy, January 20, 1716-17; Jesse, February 18, 1719-20; Jude, March 14, 1722-23; James, September 2, 1725; Sarah, in Leicester, November 5, 1729.

(VIII) Lieutenant Josiah Converse, son of Captain Josiah Converse, was born in Woburn, March 2, 1710, and died in Stafford, Connecticut, September 11, 1775. He held offices as moderator, first selectman, town clerk, town treasurer, first assessor, representative, all in Leicester, where he married, December 27, 1732, Eleanor Richardson, born in Woburn, 1714, died August 6, 1785, daughter of Nathaniel Richardson. Children, born in Leicester: Mary, July 12, 1733; Eleanor, March 21, 1735. Born in Stafford: Josiah, June 4, 1737; Joshua, May 21, 1739; Dorothy, June 11, 1741; Israel, August 7, 1743; Jesse, September 1, 1745; Nathaniel, May 1, 1748; Jude, June 11, 1750; Joseph, Hannah, Benjamin (triplets), April 22, 1752 (the boys died young, Hannah died aged nineteen); Joseph, mentioned below.

(IX) Joseph Converse, son of Lieutenant Josiah Converse, was born in Stafford, December 28, 1754, and died in Randolph, Vermont, December 10, 1826. He was a farmer, and removed to Randolph in 1801. He married, February 27, 1777, Mary Johnson, born February 9, 1759, died May, 1842, daughter of Deacon Seth Johnson. He died December 29, 1804. Children, born in Stafford: Dorothy, January 29, 1778; Hannah, September 19, 1779; Lydia, December 12, 1781; Warren, June 19, 1786; Mary, July 9, 1788 (see French); Seth, July 21, 1790; Susan, 1792; Alfred, April 4, 1795; Julius, December 27, 1798; Eleanor, June 6, 1800; Jude, July 21, 1805.

POLLOCK

The surname Pollock is also spelled Polk, Pollok, Paulk, and branches of the family using all of these variations have been prominent in this country. The family is of Scotch origin, and was located in Renfrewshire, Scotland, before A. D. 1200. In the famous "Ragman's Roll" (the nickname of a famous Scotch record), we find the names of John Pollok, of Forfarshire, and Pieres de Pollok, of Lanarkshire. This was in 1291. A branch of the family settled with the Scotch in Ulster province, north of Ireland, and descendants are numerous there at the present time.

Arms of the family of Pollock, Belgray, county of Renfrew: Shield: Vert (green) a saltire (or St. Andrew's Cross) silver, between a bugle-horn, in each flank and another in base. Or (gold) stringed gu. (red) in chief a mullet (star) of the second, and over it, in the upper quarter the coat-of-arms of Scotland (Augmentation). Crest: A Boar passant (walking) transpierced with an arrow, proper, or natural color. Motto: *Audacter, et strenue,* "Boldly, and zealously" (or earnestly). Saltire is the field, or charge, divided into four equal parts by two diagonal lines crossing each other.

(I) The Rev. Thomas Pollock was minister at Ednam, the next parish to Kelso on the Tweed. He succeeded the Rev. James Thompson (father of the poet) with whom he was connected, as pastor of that parish. He married a Miss Mason, by whom he had three sons and five daughters, only three of whom arrived at maturity, viz.: 1. Thomas, was a rector in the Church of England; married a Miss Charlton, daughter of a London banker, by whom he acquired a large fortune. They had two sons and six daughters. 2. Allan, was master of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, England, the greater part of his life, and died in the possession of that office. 3. George, mentioned below.

(II) George, third son of Rev. Thomas Pollock, was born in 1732. He settled in Paisley, Scotland, first as a silk manufacturer and bleacher. He afterwards held an office under the government as inspector of linen and manufactured linen thread, cotton goods not being then in use. He continued these pursuits until his death in 1796. He married Rachel Andrews. They had seven children, only three of whom lived to grow up: 1. Agnes, born at Paisley, Scotland, in 1757, died there April 3, 1841; she lived beloved and died lamented by all who knew her. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Allan, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (2), son of George and Rachel (Andrews) Pollock, was born at Paisley, August 12, 1761. He filled a prominent position in the Royal Bank of Scotland at Glasgow. He visited the United States in 1797, and after making nine trips across the Atlantic, he finally left Scotland and arrived in Boston in March, 1803, after a voyage of twenty-eight days, bringing with him his second wife and three surviving children. He was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits until July, 1817, and died in Florence, Alabama, December 20, 1827. He married (first) Betsey McKellar, a niece of Colonel Campbell, of Glendarnel in Argyleshire. By her he had five children, two of whom died in infancy, and three grew to manhood, viz.: 1. George, mentioned below. 2. Neil, born at Paisley in June, 1794, died, unmarried, at Nashville, Tennessee, July 29, 1829.

3. Thomas, born at Paisley, June 21, 1797, died at Lowell, Massachusetts, February 22, 1867; married but had no children. He married (second) Elizabeth Swan, of Boston, Massachusetts. She died July 22, 1822, at Chillicothe, Ohio. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born at Boston, 1803, died in infancy. 2. Henrietta Andrews, born in Boston, July 16, 1804; married Jacob Williams, of Nashville, Tennessee; both of their children are deceased. 3. Allan, born in Boston, November 28, 1805; married, January 14, 1850, Susan E. Parry; children: John Parry, Susan Catherine, William, Effie Bakewell. 4. Josiah, born in Newton, September 4, 1807; married, at Chillicothe, Ohio, Elizabeth Sutton; children: George Swan, Maria Agnes, Mary Elizabeth, Henrietta Clarissa, Alicia Dickson, Harriet Andrews. 5. John, born at Newton, October 7, 1810; married, November 1, 1832, Evelina C. Wasson, of Huntsville, Alabama; children: Clarissa Agnes, Justinia Evelina, John Franklin, Henrietta Andrews, Ann Elizabeth, Letitia, Thomas Allan, Henry Clay, Charles Neil, George Washington, Blanche Isabel, Ernest. 6. Agnes, born at Newton, September, 1811; married, June 14, 1842, John Briggs, of Tuscumbia, Alabama; children: Robert Allan, Henrietta Elizabeth, John William. 7. Rebecca.

(III) Allan, youngest son of George and Rachel (Andrews) Pollock, was born at Paisley, Scotland, January 9, 1767. He came to the United States in 1794. He arrived in New York, April 24, in the ship "Fanny" after a passage of forty-five days. He was an inventor and machinist, and possessed rare inventive faculties. He was employed in the mills of Lowell, Massachusetts, by the founders of that city, and installed the first calico printing machinery there. He afterwards engaged in the manufacture of thermometers and microscopes in New York City. A stove of his invention was in general use before the Pierpont stove was introduced. During one of his experiments, his eyesight was nearly destroyed by an explosion. His home for many years was in Boston at the corner of Boylston and Carver streets. He married Mary, daughter of Captain David Bradlee, wine merchant of Boston. He died August 21, 1859, and his wife died May 12, 1832. Children: Sarah Bradlee, born May 23, 1797, died March 24, 1878; George Bradlee, June 2, 1799, died October 25, 1846; David, April 13, 1801, died September 10, 1853; Agnes Fletcher, December 24, 1802, died December 16, 1819; Andrew, October 31, 1804, died September 17, 1805; Andrew, mentioned below; Susan Emmons, born at Vergennes, Vermont, October 28, 1811, died April 20, 1891.

(IV) George, eldest son of Thomas and Betsey (McKellar) Pollock, was born in Paisley, June 3, 1792. He was engaged in mercantile business all his life, and died at Lowell, Massachusetts, November 11, 1844. He married (first) Mary Ann Deverill, of Boston, who died March 25, 1819, aged twenty-three years. He married (second) Sarah Rich, and by her he had eleven children, eight of whom lived to grow up, viz.: Ann, Maria, George, Henry, Sarah, Agnes, Charles, Hannah Rich, Harriet Priscilla, William Edward, Thomas Clark.

(IV) Andrew, son of Allan and Mary (Bradlee) Pollock, was born in New York City, August 24, 1806, died at Paisley, Scotland, April 16, 1845. He married Anna Mudge, of Long Island. They had one child, Andrew Fletcher, mentioned below.

(V) Andrew Fletcher, son of Andrew Pollock, was born in New York City, May 2, 1831, died at Boston, December 28, 1899. He was a newspaper correspondent. In 1865 he published "Everybody's Railroad Guide" in Boston. He married Mary, born 1833, daughter of John Briesler, who was a grocer and prominent citizen of Quincy, formerly Braintree, Massachusetts; he died in 1877 at Quincy. John Briesler, father of John Briesler, was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain John Hall's company, Colonel Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, in 1775; also in Captain Seth Turner's company in 1775-77; he died in 1836. The Brieslers came from Breslau, Germany, and settled with other Germans in what was known as Germantown in Braintree, Massachusetts. Buckhardt Briesler, or "Briesner" as the name was sometimes spelled, was in the Braintree military company in 1757. George Briesler, believed to be the father of John Briesler Sr., married at Braintree, October 5, 1753, Elizabeth Hardwig, of another German family. Elizabeth Briesler, sister of John Briesler Sr., married Joseph Arnold, born February 5, 1781, son of Joseph Neale and Mehitable (Adams) Arnold. Mehitable was daughter of Deacon Ebenezer Adams (5), granddaughter of Captain Ebenezer Adams (4); brother of President John Adams, who was also born in Braintree. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Pollock: Allan Fletcher, born August 16, 1855; Walter Briesler, mentioned below; James Boardman, February 18, 1858; Mary Helen, April 13, 1859, died August 19, 1859; Madeline Mudge, June 5, 1860; Mary Amy, August 21, 1861, died October 17, 1861; Frederick Lincoln, March 2, 1864; Andrew Alvarez, September 15, 1865, died September 30, 1865; Alice Chisholm Gibbs, December 15, 1867; Frank Seymour, June 19, 1869; Mabel Lewis, November 8,

1870; Abbie Whitney, January 6, 1872, died July 9, 1872.

(VI) Walter Briesler, son of Andrew Fletcher Pollock, was born at Milton, Massachusetts, December 8, 1856. He began his career, November 16, 1868, as office boy in the employ of the president of the Old Colony railroad, Boston. In 1870 he entered the employ of the Providence & Worcester railroad at Providence, and afterwards worked for the Boston & Albany Railroad Company at Springfield. In 1872 he was employed as a clerk in the accounting department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the general office at Philadelphia. In 1883 he was appointed traveling auditor of the West Shore railroad, and in 1887 auditor of freight accounts of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. Since November, 1898, he has been manager of the marine department of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. He is also vice-president and general manager of the Merchants' Despatch Transportation Company, an office to which he was elected in 1907, and since February, 1909, he has been vice-president of the Western Transit Company. He is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 454, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York; of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, and of other Masonic bodies, having taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is also a member of the New York Athletic Club, the Columbia Yacht Club, the Whitehall Club, the New York Railroad Club, the Traffic Club of New York, the Buffalo Club of Buffalo. He attends All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church of New York. He is a member of the New England and St. Andrew's Societies of New York.

He married, June 22, 1882, Helen Batchelder, born August 2, 1861, daughter of William S. Hutchinson, of Trenton, New Jersey. They had one son, Frank T., born July 8, 1883, died March 5, 1888.

BEMENT

The surname Bement is a shortened spelling of the French place name and surname, Beaumont, though the family has been in England for many centuries. In the early records we find the name spelled Beman, Bemont, Bemond, Bemen and Beaman and these variations have continued to some extent to the present time. There were three pioneers of this name among the early settlers in New England, besides a family at Lancaster, Massachusetts. Symon Bement settled at Springfield, Massachusetts; John and William came in the same ship and were doubtless brothers. William Bement was born in England in 1612 and came in the ship "Elizabeth" in 1635, locating at Salem, removing to Saybrook and Lyme, Connecticut. In 1643 he was at Scituate, Massachusetts. He died February 4, 1698-99. He married, December 9, 1643, Lydia Danforth, who died in August, 1686.

(I) John Bement, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came in the ship "Elizabeth," sailing April 25, 1635, Captain William Stagg. He was then twenty-three years old. He settled first with his brother at Salem and was granted five acres of land there, March 30, 1640. In August, 1643, his name appears on the list of men able to bear arms in Scituate, Massachusetts. With his son John he located early at Enfield, Massachusetts, now in Connecticut. In 1680 they had adjoining lots at Enfield. John Bement Sr. had a home lot "twelve rods in breadth and length from the street on the east back west one hundred and sixty rods to Great River." John Jr. has "160 rods from the street on the east back west to the Great River" (p. 86, Enfield records). The lands held by John Sr. and John Jr. were confirmed, October 5, 1684 (pp. 96-98). In a list of the lands dated April 10, 1683, John Sr. had six acres of meadow and eight of field, and John Jr. had lands "northward of his father." This proves that John Bement, generally called the first settler of Enfield, was son of John Sr., who died in 1684 (p. 105). Another record shows that John Sr. was granted twelve acres for a home lot, thirty-six for fields, four for meadow, July 24, 1682, and at the same time John Jr. (to his son John Jr.) house lot of twelve acres, twenty field and two meadow (p. 132). In a list of lands (p. 684) John Sr.'s lands were owned then by William and Edmund, and John Jr., as he was then described, had forty-eight acres, May 12, 1712. John Bement Sr. died in 1684-85. His inventory was dated January 25, 1684, and filed September 29, 1685, amounting to fifty-three pounds. His widow Martha was administratrix.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Bement, was born about 1640, died September 1, 1703. He settled before 1680 in Enfield with his father. His administratrix was his widow Abigail and his estate was insolvent. The inventory was dated September 4, 1704. Children: 1. John, lived in Enfield; married ——— ———; children: Benjamin, born September 14, 1695; Mindwell, February 22, 1696-97; Abigail, May 13, 1700; John, March 23, 1701-02. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Edmund, married (first) in 1700, Prudence Morgan; (second) Priscilla Warner.

(III) William, son of John (2) Bement, was born December 20, 1676, died January 13,

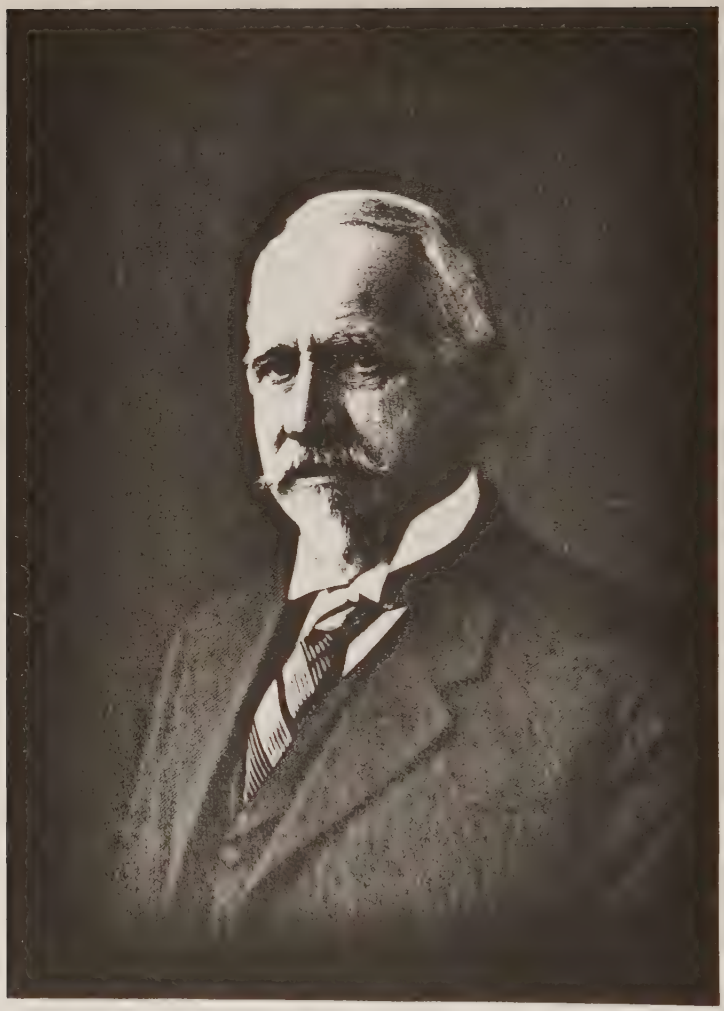
1729. He had a large estate at Enfield. He married, March 3, 1707, Hannah, born at Enfield, November 18, 1684, daughter of Captain Samuel Terry and his wife, Hannah (Morgan) Terry, who was a daughter of Captain Miles Morgan and wife, Prudence (Gilbert) Morgan. Children: William, mentioned below; John, born February 17, 1710-11; Hannah, April 11, 1713; Sarah, March 6, 1717-18; Samuel, 1720; Ebenezer, January 24, 1722; Joseph, 1725. The estate of William was administered by widow Hannah and son William. The children mentioned were William, Samuel, Ebenezer, Joseph, Hannah and Sarah. Samuel and Joseph, under fourteen years of age, had guardians appointed September 2, 1734.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Bement, was born at Enfield, December 28, 1708, died at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, February 16, 1798. Before 1732 he had removed to Windham, Connecticut. He was described as "of Windham, late of this town," when he married at Enfield, January 13, 1732-33, Phebe, daughter of Daniel Markham. He removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, April 29, 1749, and to Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1763. He bought land in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, of the Indian proprietors. Daniel Markham, his wife's father, was of Middletown, Connecticut; married Deborah, daughter of Captain Isaac Meacham, of Enfield. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bement, recorded at Wethersfield: Phebe, born January 22, 1733-34; Penelope, October 11, 1735; William, August 21, 1737; Asa, February 4, 1738-39; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Samuel, December 25, 1742; Hannah, October 25, 1744, died 1746; Edith, September 14, 1746; Edith, April 26, 1748; Sarah, June 10, 1750; Chloe, May 7, 1752; Freelove, March 26, 1754; Rebecca, November 18, 1755, died in 1757; Rebecca, September 11, 1757.

(V) Major Ebenezer Bement, son of William (2) Bement, was born at Windham, January 3, 1740-41. He settled in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He was a prominent patriot, adjutant in Colonel John Fellows' regiment of militia at the time of the Lexington Alarm and served for some months after April 21, 1775. He was an officer in Colonel Mark Hopkins' regiment of Berkshire county, July 15, 1776. He was brigade major in General Patterson's regiment in the continental army, 1777-79 (Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, vol. i., p. 922). He was an innholder and keeper of the county prison at Great Barrington. He also served from Connecticut in the revolution, enlisting May 26, 1777, for three years in Captain Albert Chapman's Seventh Connecticut. He married (first) at Salisbury, in 1765, Martha, born April 14, 1747, daughter of Jabez and Bertha (Wood) Bingham. He married (second) Susanna ———. Children of first wife: Samuel, mentioned below; and six others. Children of second wife, born at Great Barrington: Orinda, March 3, 1780; Hiram, March 1, 1782.

(VI) Samuel, son of Major Ebenezer Bement, was born February 7 or 9, 1768. He lived at Salisbury, Connecticut, Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and Tunbridge, Vermont. In 1816 he removed to Bradford, New Hampshire, where he died March 31, 1837. He married, at Great Barrington, June 4, 1793, Lucy, born November 2, 1774, daughter of Captain Phineas and Phebe (Bement) Barnes, granddaughter of William and Phebe Bement. They were cousins. She died at Bradford, New Hampshire, December 8, 1834. Children: 1. Hiram, born July 24, 1796; married Sarah ———. 2. Salona, January 11, 1799; married Stephen Hoyt. 3. Percy, January 12, 1801; married Ebenezer Colry. 4. Phebe, February 27, 1804; married Cyrus Cressey. 5. Paulina, July 13, 1806; married Jonathan Cheney. 6. Amanda B., November 14, 1808. 7. Harrison B., September 5, 1813; married Hannah ———. 8. Levina A., May 10, 1817; married Stephen Massey. 9. William, mentioned below. 10. Julia B., August 8, 1819; married Amos Woodward.

(VII) William Barnes, son of Samuel Bement, was born at Bradford, New Hampshire, May 10, 1817, died August 6, 1897. He was the founder and head of the Bement-Miles Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married, January 26, 1840, at Philadelphia, Emily, born at Royalton, Vermont, daughter of Thomas Baldwin and Esther (Lyman) Russell. She was born September 3, 1819, died November 16, 1894. Thomas Baldwin Russell was a son of Thomas and Hannah B. (Baldwin) Russell, of Mansfield and Canaan, Connecticut. Thomas Baldwin Russell married, at Royalton, November 11, 1810, Esther, daughter of Asa and Submit (Mitchell) Lyman (see Lyman and Baldwin). Thomas Baldwin Russell was the only son of Rev. Thomas and Hannah (Baldwin) Russell, and was born at Westhampton, Long Island, February 14, 1789. Rev. Thomas Russell was the first settled minister of the town of Bethel, Vermont, a talented and brilliant clergyman; died in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1822. Children of William Barnes Bement: 1. Emily Jane, born at Manchester, New Hampshire, January 31, 1841, died at Mishawaka, Indiana, January 20, 1845. 2. Clarence Sweet, mentioned below. 3. Charles Russell, born at Mishawaka, December 6, 1844, died at Lowell, Massachusetts, August 23, 1849. 4. George Walter, born at



Clarence S. Bement.

Lowell, July 2, 1848, died there March 29, 1849. 5. Mary Ella, born at Philadelphia, December 10, 1851; married, January 1, 1872, Waldo Milton Claflin, born May 20, 1845, son of James R. and Hannah (Farrington) Claflin, of Milford, Massachusetts; children: William Bement Claflin, born November 2, 1872; Emily Russell Claflin, September 13, 1876; Leander Chapin Claflin, August 27, 1878; Clarence Baldwin Claflin, July 21, 1884. 6. William Parker, born February 12, 1854; married, November 24, 1880, Caroline Van Bail, born November 23, 1856, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Perry) Van Bail; children: Marguerite, born in Philadelphia, October 31, 1881; Russell, February 12, 1884; Eleanore, at Philadelphia, August 23, 1886. Margaret Perry was a descendant of the Rhode Island family to which Commodore Perry belonged. 7. Frank, born November 1, 1860; married, April 26, 1883, Grace, daughter of Merrill Augustus and Caroline Furbush; children: Raymond Furbush, born September 2, 1886, died at Philadelphia, in January, 1887; Florence, born April 10, 188—.

(VIII) Clarence Sweet, son of William Barnes Bement, was born April 11, 1834. He was educated in the public schools of Lowell, Massachusetts, and of Philadelphia, whither he came with his parents when he was eight years old. He and brothers became associated with their father in the great manufacturing concern of Bement-Miles & Company of Philadelphia, manufacturers of machine tools, hydraulic machinery, etc. After a successful career in business he retired. He is a member of the Colonial Society of Philadelphia, of the Sons of the Revolution, and of a number of clubs, including the American Philosophical Society. He married, December 29, 1871, Martha Shreve, born at Philadelphia, December 19, 1853, died March 22, 1907, daughter of Jacob Ellwood and Sarah (Shreve) Ridgway. Children: 1. Emily Ridgway, born November 4, 1872, died at Columbus, New Jersey, July 26, 1873. 2. Bertha, August 28, 1874; married, April 23, 1902, James Clark Moore, of Philadelphia; child, Marion Elizabeth Moore, born February 25, 1907. 3. Joseph Leidy, March 4, 1879, died March 17, 1879. 4. Anna, born June 23, 1880; married, March 10, 1906, Albert Ludlow Kramer, of Philadelphia and New York, member of the banking firm of H. F. Bachman & Company, 55 Wall street, New York City; children: Albert L. Jr., born March 24, 1907; Martha Leighton, born October 4, 1911.

(The Baldwin Line).

(I) Henry Baldwin, immigrant ancestor, came very likely from Devonshire, England, and was one of the first settlers in Woburn, in that part now known as North Woburn. In 1661 he built here "the palatial house which is still one of the most imposing in the town, and which, though with some changes and occasional improvement," has been owned and occupied by descendants for six generations, and is now the oldest dwelling in Woburn. In 1820 the house looked practically as it looks now. The north chimney, put up by George R. Baldwin, was said to be the first "single flue" chimney in the county. He designed the chimney caps and built a small addition on the rear of the house. On the south, between the house and the canal, was formerly a beautiful garden with walks and trees, but all traces of it have disappeared. Henry Baldwin was a sergeant of the Woburn militia from 1672 until 1685, and deacon of the First Church at Woburn from 1686 until his death. He died February 14, 1697-98. He married, November 1, 1649, Phebe, baptized in Boston, June 3, 1632, died September 13, 1716, eldest daughter of Ezekiel and Susanna Richardson. In his will, proved April 4, 1698, he mentioned his wife Phebe, sons Henry, Daniel, Timothy and Benjamin, Israel Walker, husband of his daughter Susanna, and his grandson, Israel Walker, Samuel Richardson, husband of his daughter Phebe, and grandson, Zachariah Richardson, and his two daughters, Abigail and Ruth Baldwin. Children: Susanna, born August 30, 1650, died September 28, 1651; Susanna, July 25, 1652; Phebe, September 7, 1654; John, October 28, 1656; Daniel, March 15, 1658-59; Timothy, May 27, 1661; Mary, July 19, 1663, died January 8, 1664; Henry, November 15, 1664; Abigail, August 30, 1667; Ruth, July 31, 1670; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of Henry Baldwin, was born January 20, 1672-73, in Woburn, Massachusetts. He settled in Canterbury, Connecticut, about 1700, and died there in 1759. He married Hannah ———. Children: John, born May, 1697; Benjamin, about 1700; Daniel, mentioned below; Ebenezer, 1707, said to have died young; Timothy, 1709; Patience, 1711; Henry, 1713; Hannah, 1715, died young.

(III) Daniel, son of Benjamin Baldwin, was born in 1705, at Canterbury, Connecticut. He lived in Norwich and Mansfield, Connecticut. He married (first) Hannah ———, (second) in 1743, Hannah Lyman. At that time he was of Norwich. Children by first wife: Daniel, born November 14, 1731; Hannah, June 2, 1733; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Deborah, June 5, 1737; Philip, December 2, 1739. Children by second wife: Samuel, May 14, 1745; Asa, April 14, 1747; Sarah, 1752.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Daniel Baldwin, was born at Norwich, October 24, 1734. He married, November 12, 1761, Ruth Swift. Children: Ruth, born August 21, 1762; Elizabeth, December 3, 1763; Ruth, July 1, 1765; Hannah, June 6, 1767, married Rev. Thomas Russell, and had one son, Thomas Baldwin Russell, who married Esther, daughter of Asa Lyman (see Lyman VII); Ebenezer, November 9, 1769; John, April 5, 1772; Jerusha, February 27, 1776; Polly, June 17, 1778; Samuel, August 7, 1780; Eliezer, August 2, 1782; Thomas.

(The Lyman Line).

(I) Richard Lyman, immigrant ancestor, was descended from Alfred the Great, king of England. He was born at High Ongar, county Essex, England, and in August, 1631, embarked with his wife and five children in the ship "Lyon," sailing from Bristol, and landing at Boston. He settled first in Charlestown and with his wife united with the church of which Eliot was pastor. He was made freeman, June 11, 1635. He was one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, and an original proprietor in 1636. His will was dated April 22, 1640, and proved January 27, 1642, together with that of his wife who died soon after he died, in 1640. He married Sarah, daughter of Roger Osborne, of Halstead, Kent, England. Children: William, buried at High Ongar, August 28, 1615; Phillip, baptized September 12, 1611; Richard, baptized July 18, 1613, died young; William, baptized September 8, 1616; Richard, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized February 6, 1620; Anne, baptized April 12, 1621, died young; John, baptized 1623; Robert, born September, 1629.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Lyman, was baptized at High Ongar, February 24, 1617, died June 3, 1662. He and his two brothers, John and Robert, were taxed in 1655 in Hartford for a rate assessed to build a mill. They probably moved the same year to Northampton, where in December, 1655, Richard was chosen one of the selectmen. He sold his father's homestead in Hartford in 1660. He married there Hepsibah, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Windsor. She married (second) John Marsh, of Hadley. Children: Hepsibah; Sarah; Richard, mentioned below; Thomas, born 1647; Eliza; John; Joanna, 1658; Hannah, 1660.

(III) Richard (3), son of Richard (2) Lyman, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1647. He lived at Northampton until 1696, when he moved to Lebanon, Connecticut, where his descendants have lived to the present time. He was one of the original proprietors of the Five Mile Purchase in Lebanon, and was there at the beginning of the settlement. His house was in the "Crank," now the town of Columbia, and he died there November 4, 1708. He married Elizabeth Coles. Children, born at Northampton: Samuel, mentioned below; Richard, April, 1678; John, July 6, 1680; Isaac, February 20, 1682; Lieutenant Jonathan, January 1, 1684; Elizabeth, March 25, 1685; David, November 28, 1688; Josiah, February 6, 1690; Anne, born at Lebanon.

(IV) Samuel, son of Richard (3) Lyman, was born April 16, 1676. He married, May 9, 1699, Elizabeth Fowler, who died February 21, 1742-43. Children, born at Lebanon: Samuel, May 22, 1700; Jabez, mentioned below; Daniel, February 18, 1704-05; Hannah, June 27, 1707; child, died young.

(V) Jabez, son of Samuel Lyman, was born October 10, 1702, at Lebanon, and settled there. He married, January 29, 1730, Martha Bliss. Children, born at Lebanon: Jabez, March 21, 1731; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Martha, November 15, 1735; Israel, November 24, 1737; Lucy, December 19, 1739; Elisha, September 22, 1742; Elizabeth, October 11, 1745; Martha, twin of Elizabeth; Jerusha, December 4, 1747; Eunice, May 6, 1752.

(VI) Ezekiel, son of Jabez Lyman, was born October 23, 1733. He lived at Canterbury, Connecticut, whence he moved to Royalton, Vermont, about 1782, and died there at a great age. He married, February 10, 1757, Elizabeth Bliss, of Lebanon. Children: Ezekiel, born August 18, 1760; Daniel; Samuel, 1764; Sally; Asa, mentioned below; William; Betsey; Eliphalet; Jabez.

(VII) Asa, son of Ezekiel Lyman, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut. He settled in West Turin, New York. He married Submit Mitchell. One daughter married David Higby, of High Market, Lewis county, New York. Esther, another daughter, married, November 11, 1810, Thomas Baldwin Russell; Emily Russell, their daughter, married William Barnes Bement (see Bement VII).

WATERMAN Robert Waterman, immigrant ancestor, came from Norwich, England. He was one of three brothers, the others being Richard and Thomas; Richard went to Rhode Island, Thomas to Roxbury, Massachusetts, and Robert in 1636 settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, removing there from Salem. He later settled in Marshfield, Massachusetts, near Green's harbor in the vicinity of the place now known as the Daniel Webster. Here he resided the remainder of his life and became a prominent man in the town. He served as selectman and as deputy to the legislature from 1644 to 1649.

He died December 12, 1652. He married, December 11, 1638, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bourne, of Plymouth. In the list of children Elizabeth is given, as her name was mentioned in the will of John, son of Robert, when he bequeathed to Elizabeth Rider, "daughter of my sister Elizabeth." Children: John, mentioned below; Joseph, born 1643; Thomas, 1644; Robert, 1652; Elizabeth.

(II) Ensign or Deacon John Waterman, son of Robert Waterman, was born in Marshfield, Massachusetts, April 19, 1642, died September 14, 1718. He lived in Marshfield for a time after his marriage, and between 1685 and 1692 he moved with his family to Warwick, Rhode Island. He married, December 7, 1665, Ann, born June 4, 1648, died February 9, 1719, daughter of Samuel and Ann Sturtevant, of Plymouth. Children, born in Marshfield: Samuel, October 16, 1666; Elizabeth, January 15, 1669; Anna, October 18, 1671; Lydia, May 9, 1676; Robert, February 9, 1681; John, mentioned below. Born in Warwick: Elizabeth, April 18, 1692; Mercy, June 27, 1694; Annie, May 20, 1696; John, February 5, 1698; Benoni, May 25, 1701; Resolved, October 13, 1703.

(III) Captain John (2) Waterman, son of Ensign or Deacon John (1) Waterman, was born in Marshfield, September 23, 1685. He seems to have lived for a time in Plympton, Massachusetts, and finally settled at Halifax, Massachusetts, where he died June 8, 1761. He married, December 19, 1708, Lydia, born December 13, 1687, daughter of Eleazer and Elizabeth (Coombs) Cushman, of Plymouth. Children, born at Plympton: Sarah, November 8, 1709; Joseph, February 10, 1711; Perez, October 8, 1713; Anthony, June 26, 1716. Born at Halifax: John, mentioned below; Eleazar, August 3, 1721; Lydia, April 7, 1724.

(IV) Lieutenant John (3) Waterman, son of Captain John (2) Waterman, was born July 3, 1718, died April 26, 1790. He served in the revolution. He married, at Halifax, October 2, 1743, Fear, born at Halifax, April 5, 1720, died there January 17, 1790, daughter of William and Fear (Cushman) Sturtevant. Children, born at Halifax: Betty, September 17, 1744; John, June 29, 1747, died young; John, June 13, 1749; William, 1750; Isaac, January 15, 1755, died young; Isaac, mentioned below; Fear, September 25, 1758.

(V) Isaac, son of Lieutenant John (3) Waterman, was born at Halifax, Massachusetts, November 23, 1756 (town records), died there June 23, 1813. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain John Bradford's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment, on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. This company was from Halifax and Plympton. He was also of Lieutenant Judah Wood's company, Colonel Thomas Lothrop's regiment, on the Rhode Island Alarm, December 9, 1776. He married, in Pembroke, Massachusetts, September 21, 1781, Lucy Sampson, born at Halifax, March 6, 1761, died at Pembroke, September 4, 1844. Children, born at Halifax: Phebe, March 4, 1783; Isaac, mentioned below; Joseph Sampson, July 7, 1785; Lucy, November 6, 1788.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Waterman, was born at Halifax, February 13, 1784, died at Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 17, 1859. He was educated in the district schools, and learned the trade of dyer. He married, at Halifax, April 2, 1823, Lucy Sturtevant, born at Plympton, Massachusetts, April 8, 1790, died at Halifax, November 15, 1891, six months more than a hundred years old. Children: Dependence, Isaac, Joseph Sampson, mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph Sampson, son of Isaac (2) Waterman, was born on Staten Island, New York, January 23, 1830, died February 2, 1893. He was educated in the public schools. During most of his active life he was an undertaker in Roxbury and Boston, Massachusetts. In religion he was a Baptist; in politics a Republican. He married, at Roxbury, September 15, 1853, Sarah Patten Huse, born at North Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 23, 1827, daughter of William and Mary B. (Short) Huse. Her father was a native of Sanbornton, New Hampshire, and her mother of Newburyport, Massachusetts. Her father was a cabinetmaker by trade. She had a sister Caroline and two brothers, Washington and Warren G. Huse. She died July 2, 1910. Children: George Huse, born June 27, 1855; Ella Jane, June 24, 1859; Frank Sturtevant, mentioned below.

(VIII) Frank Sturtevant, son of Joseph Sampson Waterman, was born in Roxbury district, Boston, Massachusetts, September 18, 1862. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Washington grammar school and the Dudley grammar school, and also from Bryant & Stratton Commercial School, Boston. He succeeded to his father's business and has been an undertaker at the same location at which his father began in April, 1863, to the present time. His residence and office is at 2326 Washington street, Boston, where he has lived since he was nine months old. He is a member of the Boston chamber of commerce. He is well known in various fraternal societies of Roxbury. He is a member of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a trustee of that lodge; mem-

ber of Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Roxbury Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Joseph Warren Commandery, Knights Templar; of Massachusetts Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine; Massachusetts Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Warren Lodge, Odd Fellows; the Boston City Club; charter member of the Dudley Club. He is a member of the Dudley Street Baptist Church of Roxbury and of the Boston Baptist Social Union.

Mr. Waterman served in the state militia when a young man, in Company D, First Regiment, for five years, being sergeant from 1887 to 1889. Since 1896 he has been a member of the famous Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He is also an associate member of Post No. 26, Grand Army of the Republic, and of Roxbury Horse Guards. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, September 10, 1888, at Deer Isle, Maine, Hattie Smith, born May 1, 1866, at Deer Isle, daughter of Francis Haskell and Hannah (Eaton) Torrey. Her father was a master mariner. Children, born in Boston: 1. Frank Sturtevant, September 12, 1889; graduate of the Lewis grammar school, Roxbury; the English high school, Boston, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; now associated in business with his father. 2. Lucy, August 12, 1891; graduate of the Lewis grammar school, Commonwealth avenue school, and Bradford Academy.

BUNNELL

(IV) Gershom Bunnell, son of Benjamin (2) Bunnell (q. v), was born in New Haven, May 1, 1707, died July 8, 1758, in New Haven. He married, in 1728, Margaret Johnson, and they had thirteen children, among whom was Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph, fifth child of Gershom Bunnell, was born December 13, 1733, at Stratford, died May 12, 1807, at East Cornwall, Connecticut, where his grave is marked by a stone, the first marble headstone erected in the East Cornwall cemetery. He married, in 1767, Abiah, born July 7, 1742, died May 7, 1835, aged ninety-three years, daughter of Roger and Martha Kirby, of Litchfield, Connecticut. Roger Kirby died June 12, 1793, aged ninety-five years, while visiting his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Bunnell, in Milton Society, or the southeast part of Cornwall, and he was buried in Milton. Mrs. Joseph Bunnell died in the same house. Joseph Bunnell was a soldier in the French and Indian war from Connecticut, and also in the revolution (see "Revolutionary Soldiers in Connecticut"). He was private in the Third Company, Eighth Connecticut Regiment, Colonel Huntington, enlisting July 9, 1775, and was discharged December 18, 1775. He was also in Captain Hooker's company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, marching to Boston in January, 1776, and served six weeks. He was also in Captain Sloper's company, Major Sheldon's Regiment of Light Horse, and accompanied Washington in his retreat across New Jersey in December, 1776. He served again in Captain Charles Smith's company, as hired by the town of Danbury, Connecticut, in 1777, for coast defence. Abiah (Kirby) Bunnell proved herself quite as patriotic as her husband. With other noble women of Litchfield, Connecticut, she took part in melting the leaden statue of George III., which was brought to Litchfield from New York, a well-known historical incident. At one time when her husband was away with his company and an Indian attack was feared she carried her young children to a nearby field of rye where they spent the night and succeeding nights for some time.

(VI) James, son of Joseph Bunnell, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, December 12, 1768, died in Bridgewater, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1841. He was a blacksmith by trade. In his later years he came to Bridgewater and lived with his son Elijah, at whose home he died. His grave on his son's homestead is now suitably marked with a stone. He married, in 1797, Azuba Carter, born in 1768, died at South East Bridgewater, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, in 1816. Children: 1. Ephraim Kirby, born 1798, died 1881, at Bridgewater. 2. Avis, born in 1800, died in 1882; married Daniel Landon and lived at Hornellsville, New York. 3. Elijah, mentioned below. 4. Lucy, born in 1805, died in 1869; married Charles Farnham, of Monterey, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. 5. Matilda, born in 1807, died in 1853; married Harry Stone, lived and died in Litchfield county, Connecticut. 6. Dotha Ann, born 1810; married ——— Tooley and went to Tennessee, where she had a large family. 7. James Andrew, mentioned below. 8. Samuel Carter, born in 1816, died in 1884; married Amy Amanda Hall, lived and died at Bantam, Connecticut.

(VII) Elijah, son of James Bunnell, was born January 6, 1803, died September 20, 1873. He came from Connecticut to Bridgewater in the spring of 1833, driving through by way of the Newburgh turnpike. He lived at first in an old log house on the farm owned by a Mr. Smith, known at the present time as Johnson Hill. As soon as a suitable dwelling house was erected he moved to his farm, which is now owned by his grandson, Willard M.

Bunnell, and used by him as a summer residence. Elijah Bunnell was a typical pioneer, sturdy and strong, and a noted hunter. In the spring of 1873 he went to Lawrence, Kansas, to visit his daughter, Mrs. Henry Rogers, was taken sick, died and was buried there. He married, May 27, 1826, Lucy, born in 1804, died in 1864, daughter of Apollos and Eunice (Throop) Stone, of Litchfield county, Connecticut. Her parents were of Scotch ancestry. Children: 1. Kirby, born in 1827, died in 1906; married Sarah Ann Stone. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Dotha Ann, born 1831, died 1838, of scarlet fever. 4. Truman S., born in 1834, died in 1838, during the scarlet fever epidemic. 5. Lucy J., born in 1836; married Henry Rogers, now of Lawrence, Kansas. 6. Harry, died young.

(VII) James Andrew, son of James Bunnell, was born in 1813, died in 1886. He married Mary Ann Hall, born in New Haven, Connecticut. They settled in Dimock, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, in 1849. Children: 1. Frederick Hall, born January 12, 1840, in Waterbury, Connecticut, died in 1909; served in the civil war in 1862-63; taught school when a young man; filled the highest offices of the Susquehanna County Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and was insurance agent for this order during the last years of his life; was prominent and influential; he married in 1865, Harriet Wallace; children: i. James Wallace, unmarried; ii. Francis Elmer, killed by lightning while moving a building in June, 1906, leaving a wife and children; iii. Lettie Mary, married ——— Mains; iv. Kirby, died young; v. Irene Estella, born May 20, 1877; vi. Byron Bruce, March 23, 1880; vii. John M., August 8, 1882, married Ada Senior, August 4, 1909; viii. Mabel, November 7, 1887, married Herbert M. Decker, of South Gibson, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1911. 2. Robert Oscar. 3. Lyman W., married ——— ———, and had children: i. Charles, a teacher in Valdez, Alaska; ii. Louise, married a Dr. Washburn. 4. Welcome L. 5. Kirby C., who visited his son Lewis and daughter, Mrs. Clarence Gary, at Vancouver, British Columbia, in May, 1911.

(VIII) William, son of Elijah Bunnell, was born in Connecticut, February 27, 1829, died February 7, 1898. He was four years old when his parents settled in Bridgewater. In youth he was studious and his education was completed under the instruction of Dr. Lyman Richardson, of Harford, Pennsylvania, a noted pioneer educator of northeastern Pennsylvania. Afterward he taught school, and later became a traveling salesman, making several trips through the southern states during the years 1854 to 1858. After his marriage he followed farming and was a merchant and editor. He was prominent in local politics and served the town in various offices of trust. In 1880 he supported the Greenback party and advocated measures adopted by both branches of congress in 1882 providing that all money issued by the government be made legal tender for all debts public and private. In 1881 with two partners he established the *National Record* of Montrose, a newspaper organ of the Greenback party. He became interested early in the Patrons of Husbandry and was one of the founders of the Montrose Grange. He was one of the promoters of the Montrose branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and throughout his life was a useful and public-spirited citizen. He married, December 21, 1858, Mary Jane, daughter of Isaiah and Polly May (Williams) Maine. Children: 1. Alice, born in 1860, died in 1866. 2. Lucy Jane, born October 23, 1866; a graduate of the State Normal School at Mansfield, Pennsylvania; married Jesse T. Smith and has a son, Harry Smith. 3. Fanny Lydia, born 1872; a prominent vocalist at Montrose, Pennsylvania. 4. Willard Maine, mentioned below.

(IX) Willard Maine, son of William Bunnell, was born at Dimock, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1874. He attended the public and high schools of his native town and completed his preparation for college at Keystone Academy, Factoryville, Pennsylvania. He entered Bucknell University in 1893 and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897. He then began to study law in the office of Willard, Warren & Knapp, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, and in the course of time was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar, February 1, 1909. Since then he has been practicing law at Scranton, Pennsylvania. In politics he is a Democrat; he has taken an active and prominent part in public affairs, and enjoys the unique distinction of being the only Democrat ever elected to the office of prothonotary of Lackawanna county, which is normally strongly Republican. He was elected in 1906, and after serving three years was re-elected in 1909 for another term. He is mortgage and trust officer of the Anthracite Trust Company of Scranton, Pennsylvania. He is a gifted singer and well known in musical circles, a member of various German and other choral societies. He inherited from his father's brother, Kirby Bunnell, the Bunnell homestead at Dimock, Pennsylvania, where an annual reunion of this branch of the Bunnell family is held. The farm is Mr. Bunnell's summer home. Mr. Bunnell is a director of the Scranton Young Men's Christian

Association, which is one of the finest in the state, owning the best building. He is president of the Automobile Association of Scranton. He is a member of Peter Williamson Lodge, No. 323, Free and Accepted Masons, of Scranton; of Lackawanna Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, of Scranton; of Scranton Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Irem Temple, Mystic Shrine; also of James L. Connell Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Fairview Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Scranton Lodge, No. 123, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of the Mystic Chain; member of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, and lieutenant-colonel of its uniformed rank. He is a trustee of the Keystone Academy. In religion he is an Episcopalian, a member of St. Luke's Church.

He married, December 1, 1897, Margaret Irene, born February 15, 1874, daughter of George W. and Ventitia Irene (Snyder) Walls, of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. She is a great-granddaughter of Governor Simon Snyder, who was governor of the state of Pennsylvania for three terms. She is a member of Shikillemy Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. William Kirby, born August 3, 1900, died in infancy. 2. Walls Willard, born January 3, 1902. 3. Philip Wolfe, August 15, 1903.

MUMFORD

Thomas Mumford, immigrant ancestor, came to Rhode Island when he was about twenty-five years of age. He probably was born about 1625. The first record found of him is his marriage to Sarah Sherman in 1655. She was daughter of Philip Sherman, secretary of the colony (see Sherman IV). He first settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island (the north of the Island of Aquidneck). Because of the disturbances caused by disputes as to the possession of the island he decided to move to a place less influenced by religious beliefs, and in 1657 joined a company composed of Samuel Wilbor, John Hull, of Boston, "goldsmith;" John Porter and Samuel Wilson. With them he went to the Narragansett country, where he purchased with them equal shares in the "great Pettaquamscutt purchase." In 1664 he and his neighbor, Enoch Place, accused a Massachusetts commissioner, Timothy Mather, of "speaking words of a very dishonourable nature against his Majesty," and this accusation was bitterly resented, for the feeling was strong against the King at the time. Mather had the two imprisoned without trial, but finally they were allowed to withdraw their words after a few days and were released on bonds. John Hull, one of the partners in the purchase of their land, was in Boston so much that he neglected his work in the managing of accounts and deeds, and finally sold out his holdings. On March 15, 1668, he and his wife Sarah sold to Peleg Sanford, of Newport, one thousand acres of upland and meadow in Pettaquamscutt for twenty-five pounds. During this time the dispute arose between Connecticut and Rhode Island about these lands, and he was the principal opponent of the Connecticut men who claimed the land. In 1670 he went to New London as sheriff and man of war to escort the Rhode Island commissioners who were on a diplomatic errand to Connecticut. Though it was but a day's journey, it was a dangerous one, but the trip was made without any accident. The commission came to nothing, but they later appealed to King Charles successfully and the purchase was granted to Rhode Island. On October 26, 1670, he was appointer ratemaker, and 1683-86 he was again high constable. His wife died before he did, though the exact date is not known, though it must have been after 1687, and before 1692. He died in February, 1692. Children: Thomas, born 1656; Peleg, mentioned below; Abigail, born about 1662, married Daniel Fish; Sarah, born 1668, married, as second wife, Benedict Arnold, great-grandfather of the Benedict Arnold who figures so prominently in revolutionary history, and son of the distinguished Benedict Arnold, governor of Rhode Island from 1663 to 1678.

(II) Peleg, son of Thomas Mumford, was born at South Kingston, otherwise Rochester, in 1659. On September 6, 1687, he was taxed at Kingston, and in 1688 he was on the grand jury. On August 16, 1713, he was appointed administrator of the estate of Katherine Bull, widow of Jireh Bull. He was one of the first ratemakers of South Kingston, 1722, the others being Samuel Helme and James Perry. He died in 1745. His will was proved July 8, 1745. James Savage says: "Peleg had two wives: Mary, daughter of Ephraim Bull, and second, Mary, daughter of the second John Coggeshall." But Mary Coggeshall was wife of Ephraim Bull, and they were the parents of the Mary Bull who married Peleg, son of this Peleg. The wife of this Peleg is not known. Children: Peleg, mentioned below; Mary, born 1694 (?); Sarah, 1696 (?); Elizabeth (?), Hannah, 1704.

(III) Peleg (2), son of Peleg (1) Mumford, was born in 1692-93. He married Mary, daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Coggeshall)

Bull. Children: Jireh, mentioned below; Peleg, born July 25, 1719, died young; Abigail, born November 28, 1721; Samuel, February 2, 1723; Content, born March 23, 1725; Sarah, September, 1728; Peleg, November, 1729; Thomas, May 30, 1733.

(IV) Jireh, son of Peleg (2) Mumford, was born August 5, 1717. He was named after the father of Ephraim Bull, his mother's father. He married, November 29, 1739, Mary Gardiner. She was doubtless a great-granddaughter of that George Gardiner who came from England to Newport about 1636. Children: Waite, born June 27, 1742; Gardiner William, November 26, 1744; Jireh, mentioned below; Mary, August 24, 1749, died in infancy; Mary, June, 1751; Sarah, May 1, 1753; Hannah, January 18, 1755.

(V) Jireh (2), son of Jireh (1) Mumford, was born May 30, 1747. He married, March 14, 1776, Deborah Lillibridge, born July 8, 1756. On April 20, 1780, they moved from Rhode Island to Connecticut. After the revolution they left Connecticut and settled at Mt. Pleasant, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1795. Children: Mary, born January 14, 1777; Jireh, mentioned below; Thomas, February 6, 1780; John, February 27, 1782; infant, October 10, 1784, died December 4, 1784; Deborah, December 8, 1785; Sarah, February 6, 1788; Henry, February 7, 1790; Lillibridge, January 29, 1792; "Roxy," April 19, 1794; Thankful, March 12, 1796; Miner, November 9, 1797; Amelia, November 18, 1799.

(VI) Jireh (3), son of Jireh (2) Mumford, was born February 6, 1778. He married Mary Baker, of Orange county, New York. Children: Deborah, John, James, mentioned below; Phoebe, Thomas R., Decatur, "Dolly" Maria, Sarah Ann.

(VII) James, son of Jireh (3) Mumford, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Mumford, his father's brother. Children: Oliver, a captain; Olive, James Lawrence, a captain; Mary, Mathilda, Warren Woodruff, mentioned below; Edwin C., Clinton, Clarence, Urban, Harriet, Elwyn, Thomas, died an infant.

(VIII) Warren Woodruff, son of James Mumford, was born at Starrucca, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1841, where he has always lived. He is a Republican in politics and has represented his district in the state legislature. He married Laura Augusta Swift, born at Gardner, Ulster county, New York, in 1846. Children: Rena, now Mrs. R. A. Taylor, of Niagara Falls; Harriet, who resides at the old homestead, unmarried; Jennie, now Mrs. A. C. Crossley, of Binghamton, New York; Minnie B., now Mrs. C. U. Ingham, of Moscow, Pennsylvania; Harry Warren, mentioned below; Iva L., now Mrs. Ernest Wagner, of Starrucca, Pennsylvania.

(IX) Harry Warren, son of Warren Woodruff Mumford, was born at Starrucca, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1877. He attended the public schools of his native town and Keystone Academy at Factoryville, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1896. He then entered Brown University and was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began the study of law in the office of his uncle, Edwin C. Mumford, of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, and in due course was admitted to the bar, June, 1902. Since then he has been engaged in the general practice of law with offices at Scranton, Pennsylvania. He is a member of Peter Williamson Lodge, No. 323, Free and Accepted Masons, of Scranton; of the Chi Phi fraternity of Brown University; of the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania; of the Scranton Bicycle Club, and of the Lackawanna County Bar Association. In politics he is a Republican. He is unmarried.

(The Sherman Line).

(I) Henry Sherman was of Dedham, Essex county, England. He married Agnes ———, who died in 1580.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Sherman, also lived in Dedham, and he died in 1610. He married Susan Hills. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Edmund, ancestor of General Sherman.

(III) Samuel, son of Henry (2) Sherman, was born in 1573, died in England in 1615. He married Philippa ———.

(IV) Philip, son of Samuel Sherman, was named after his mother. He was born in Dedham, England, February 5, 1610. He came to America when he was twenty-three and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was made freeman there May 14, 1634, standing next on the list after Governor Haynes. He married Sarah Odding, in the first year after his arrival. She was stepdaughter of John Porter, of Roxbury; John Porter's wife, Margaret, was widow of ——— Odding. He returned to England in 1635 for a short time. On November 20, 1637, he and others were warned to give up all guns, pistols, etc., because "the opinions and revelations of Mr. Wheelwright and Mrs. Hutchinson have seduced and led into dangerous errors many of the people here in New England." The Church Record says that he was brought over to "Familism" by Porter, his wife's stepfather. On March 7, 1638, he and others at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, signed a compact: "We, whose names are underwritten, do here solemnly, in the

presence of Jehovah, incorporate ourselves into a Bodie Politick, and as He shall help, will submit our persons, lives, and estates unto our Lord Jesus Christ, the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, and to all those perfect and most absolute laws of His, given us in His holy word of truth, to be guided and judged thereby." This was signed after his leaving Massachusetts, but the authorities evidently thought he had not left, for on March 12, 1638, though he had license to leave, he had summons to appear at the next court if they had not yet gone, to "answer such things as shall be objected." He did not answer these summons, but continued to be a prominent figure in Rhode Island affairs. On May 13, 1638, he appears at a public meeting at Portsmouth, and in 1639 he was chosen secretary of the colony. In 1640 he with four others was appointed to lay out and survey the public lands. He was made freeman, March 16, 1641, and from 1648 to 1652 was general recorder. He was deputy from 1665 to 1667. On April 4, 1676, he was among sixteen persons who were requested to be at the next meeting of the deputies to give advice and help in regard to the Narragansett campaign. He died in March, 1687. His will was dated July 30, 1681, and showed that he was a wealthy man for the times. He had thirteen children, eight boys and five girls, their dates of birth being from 1634 to 1652. The Sarah who married Thomas Mumford was born in 1636 (see Mumford).

FESSENDEN

John Fessenden, immigrant, was born in county Kent, England, about 1600. His name is variously spelled in the early records Fesenden, Fessinden, Fessington, Fezington, Fizidon, Fisiden, Fissenden, Fishenden, Fithington, Phessenden and Phessington. He settled as early as 1636 in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and made his home at the south corner of Winthrop and Eliot streets, selling his estate there in 1639, however, and buying on the westerly side of Eliot street, south of the present Mount Auburn street. His name is on the list of proprietors in 1636, and he was admitted a freeman, June 2, 1641. He was a member of the church, and was a selectman of the town in 1656-61-62-65. His relative, Nicholas Fessenden, doubtless son of a brother, came over from England to inherit his estate, which was very large for his day. He was a glover by trade. He died December 1, 1666, and his nuncupative will was proved April 2, 1666, bequeathing to his wife, his kinsman, Nicholas Fessenden, aid to be given to Hope Atherton, if he come again to the college. His widow died January 12, 1682, aged eighty years. She made a will, December 20, 1681, proved March 31, 1684-85, bequeathing her whole estate to her "cousin" (a word then used for nephew and uncle), Nicholas Fessenden, who was to pay legacies to cousin, Hannah More, and others. Judge Samuel Sewall in his diary calls Nicholas "cousin" also, and mentions visiting "Aunt Fessenden with her children John, Mary, Elizabeth and John at Canterbury (in County Kent) in 1688-89." John Fessenden bought land in Charlestown, six acres, of N. Davis, in 1642, and his widow sold it to John Watson and Mary Cook in 1673. It adjoined the Charlestown and Cambridge common lands.

(II) Nicholas Fessenden, nephew and heir of John Fessenden, was born in Canterbury, England, in 1650, died February 24, 1719, in his sixty-ninth year. He came to America in 1674 at the invitation of his uncle and settled in Cambridge. He was also a glover by trade. He married Margaret Cheney, who died December 10, 1717, aged sixty-one. Children, born at Cambridge: Jane, November 28, 1674; Hannah, July 27, 1676; John, November 4, 1678; Nicholas, January 21, 1681; Thomas, January 4, 1682, died young; Thomas, January 22, 1687; Jane, April 22, 1688; Mary, October 28, 1689; William, mentioned below; Joseph; Benjamin, January 30, 1701; Hannah; Ebenezer.

(III) William, son of Nicholas Fessenden, was born in Cambridge in 1694. He married (first) Martha Wyeth, and (second) Martha Brown. Children, born at Cambridge: Ruth, June 28, 1717; William, mentioned below; Martha, February 29, 1719-20; Margaret, November 8, 1721; Benjamin, January 14, 1722-23; Benjamin, October 23, 1724; Nicholas, November 22, 1725; Peter, August 16, 1728; John, June 16, 1730; Hannah, August 15, 1732; Benjamin, baptized August 25, 1734; Ebenezer, baptized July 10, 1737; Thomas, baptized July 15, 1739; Margaret, baptized January 17, 1741-42; Martha, baptized October 19, 1746.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Fessenden, was born at Cambridge, December 7, 1718. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1737. He was a schoolmaster and was licensed to preach, but did not become a minister. He taught school in Cambridge. He died of apoplexy at the age of thirty-eight, leaving a widow and three children, two sons and a daughter. Children, born at Cambridge: Martha, June 8, 1740; Nicholas, April 14, 1742, died young; Mary, baptized July 29, 1744; Sarah, August 8, 1746; William, mentioned below; Stephen, baptized May 20, 1750;

Mary, baptized March 1, 1751-52; Nicholas, September 8, 1754; Ebenezer, baptized February 13, 1757.

(V) Rev. William (3) Fessenden, son of William (2) Fessenden, was born at Cambridge, November 3, 1747. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1768, and taught school at Topsfield, Massachusetts, one year, then studied divinity and was settled as the first minister of the First Parish in Fryeburg, Maine, October 11, 1775. He was a representative to the general court of Massachusetts. He was a man of sterling qualities, earnest and devout, distinguished for philanthropy and hospitality and died deeply lamented. Souther said of him: "Dignified in bearing, gentle in spirit, hospitable to a fault, fearless and uncompromising in maintaining right, yet eminently courteous, he left his heirs that good name much rather to be chosen than riches." He died March 5, 1805. He married (first) Sarah Reed, of Cambridge, who died about a year later. He married (second) Sarah Clement, of Dunbarton, New Hampshire. Children by second wife: Sarah, William, died unmarried; Caleb, died unmarried; Ebenezer, has descendants in Fryeburg; Mary; Elizabeth Clement, married Rev. Joseph Palmer, a clergyman at Kennebunkport, Maine.

(VI) General Samuel Fessenden, son of Rev. William (3) Fessenden, was born in Fryeburg, July 16, 1784, and became one of the most distinguished men of his time in Maine. As a boy he was studious and ambitious. He fitted for college at the Fryeburg Academy and entered Dartmouth College, teaching school during his course to help pay his expenses, having schools at Paris, Maine, and Poscawen, New Hampshire. He graduated with high reputation as a scholar in the class of 1806. He studied law in the office of Hon. Judah Dana, of Fryeburg, and was admitted to the bar in 1809. He opened an office at New Gloucester, Maine, but in 1822 removed to Portland, where he formed a partnership with Thomas Amory Deblois. This firm was dissolved in 1854 when he admitted to partnership his son, Daniel W. Fessenden. In 1861, when advanced in years, and with the honors and burdens of more than fifty years of professional life upon him, and with the respect of the community in which he lived and practiced, he retired from practice. He died at Portland, March 19, 1869, aged nearly eighty-five years. In 1828 he was elected a member of the Maine Historical Society, and in 1846 Bowdoin College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. Like his father, he was a Federalist of the Washington and Hamilton school, and he represented New Gloucester in the general court of Massachusetts in 1814-16, and was state senator in 1818-19. In 1825-26 he represented Portland in the Maine legislature. After that he devoted himself almost exclusively to his practice. His commanding figure, his full, round voice, his emphatic and graceful elocution qualified him for public speaking both in the courtroom and in the legislature. In 1818 he was elected major-general of the Tenth Division of the militia of Massachusetts—a commission he held also under the state of Maine for fourteen years. He became a National Republican under John Quincy Adams, and a Whig afterward. In 1841 he was the candidate of the anti-slavery party for governor. Probably no lawyer ever argued so many cases before juries, and perhaps none tried more important questions of law. He was remarkably successful, and for half a century was the acknowledged head of the Cumberland county bar. His fidelity to his clients was proverbial, and he himself declared that he never defended a person whom he believed to be guilty of the offence charged. He was the author of two orations delivered when he was a young man and of a treatise on the "Institution, Duties and Importance of Juries." A genial man, the frosts of age failed to chill the enthusiasm of his early youth. He was a sincere Christian and a gentleman of the old school, stately, kindly, liberal to the poor and indulgent as a parent. Five sons graduated from Bowdoin College and three from Dartmouth; four were lawyers, three doctors and one was a minister. Three were members of congress—William Pitt, Samuel Clement and Thomas A. D.

He married, December 16, 1813, Deborah Chandler, of New Gloucester, who, through her grandmother was a descendant of Governor Edward Winslow, of Plymouth. They had eleven children. His son, William Pitt Fessenden, the most famous of the family, perhaps, was born October 6, 1806; was representative to the general court, 1814-19, state senator in 1832-40-53-54, and United States senator from 1854 to 1869, and became one of the great leaders of the Republican party in the nation.

(VII) Rev. Samuel Clement Fessenden, son of General Samuel Fessenden, was born March 7, 1815, at New Gloucester, Maine. After graduating in 1834 from Bowdoin College, he entered the theological seminary at Bangor, Maine, where he prepared for the ministry, graduating in 1837. For some years he was pastor of the Congregational church at Rockland, Maine, and in 1856 he became the editor of *The Maine Evangelist*. Afterward

he became a lawyer and was appointed judge of the municipal court of Rockland. From 1864 to 1867 he was examiner-in-chief in the United States patent office and on retiring from that office he made his home at Stamford, Connecticut, where he resided until his death, April 18, 1882. He represented his district in Maine in the thirty-seventh congress with ability, and he was appointed consulate at St. Johns, New Brunswick, by President Garfield. In politics he was a Republican.

He married Mary Grosvenor Abbe, born in New Gloucester, Maine, daughter of Joshua and Marcia (Grosvenor) Abbe. Children: 1. Marcia G., resides at Stamford, Connecticut; unmarried. 2. Eliza, married W. F. Merrill, of Plainfield, New Jersey. 3. Joshua A., was major in the United States army; deceased. 4. Lucia, married William P. Huxford, major in the United States army. 5. Mary E., resides at Stamford; unmarried. 6. Samuel, born at Rockland, April 12, 1847; served in the civil war with the rank of captain; graduated from Harvard Law School in 1869 and began practice at Stamford, Connecticut; prominent in the general assembly in which he represented Stamford several terms and in 1895 was speaker of the house; delegate to the Republican national convention in 1876; secretary of the Republican national committee in 1880; delegate to the Republican national convention in 1888 and chairman of the Connecticut delegation; delegate to the Republican national convention in 1896 and member of the committee on resolutions; appointed judge advocate with the rank of major in 1872; married Helen G. Davenport, a descendant of the founder of New Haven. 7. Deborah C., married H. A. Gardner, of Chicago, Illinois. 8. Susan S., resides at Stamford. 9. Seth G., resides in Stamford. 10. Abbey C., resides at Stamford; unmarried. 11. Oliver G., resides at Stamford, Connecticut.

SHERMAN

The surname Sherman of England is of German origin, and among German people at the present time in Germany and adjacent countries the name is found spelled Sherman, Schurman, Shearman, Scherman. The family was located in England, however, as early as 1335, in Shropshire. The name is derived in the first place from the occupation of some progenitor, being the name for the trade of cloth dresser, or shearer of cloth. The arms of the Sherman family of Yazley mentioned below are: Or a lion rampant sable charged on the shoulder with an amulet for difference between three oak leaves vert. Crest: A sea lion sejeant argent guttee de poix fumed or. The English pedigree given here is compiled from articles and wills published in the New England Genealogical Register, vol. 24, p. 63; v. 27, p. 73; v. 51, p. 309 and v. 54, p. 152 (see also Bond's Watertown, and the vital records of Sudbury, Massachusetts).

(I) Thomas Sherman, the earliest known progenitor of the American family of Sherman, died in 1550. His age was not recorded, but as three of his sons were of age, he was probably fifty years old, at least. His will enumerates among his property the manors of Royden and Royden Tuft, with appurtenances at Royden and Besingham, as well as property in other places in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, England. Diss, where he lived part of his life, probably, is on the river Waveny, between these two countries. His will mentions his wife Jane, a sister, and the children mentioned below. He married, probably not his first wife, Jane, daughter of John Waller, of Wortham, Suffolk. Children: Thomas, Richard, John, Henry, mentioned below; William, Anthony, Francis, Bartholomew, James.

(II) Henry, son of Thomas Sherman, was born in Yazley, about 1530. He is mentioned in the will of his father, together with several brothers. His wife Agnes was buried October 14, 1580, and he married (second) Margery Wilson, widow. His will was dated January 20, 1589, and proved July 25, 1590. Children, born doubtless at Colchester, where the family lived: Henry, mentioned below; Edmund, died 1601; Dr. Robert, died 1602; Judith, married William Pettfield; daughter, married Nicholas Funce; John, died without issue, October 15, 1576.

(III) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Sherman, was born in Colchester, England, about 1555, and lived in Dedham, Essex county, England, where he made his will August 21, 1610, proved September 8, 1610. He married Susan Hills, whose will was dated August 31, 1610, and proved September, 1610. Six of the sons mentioned below were living when their father died. Children: Henry, died 1642; Daniel, died 1634; Nathaniel, died 1615; John, born August 17, 1586; Ezekiel, married twice; Samuel, mentioned below; Edmund, married Judith Auger; Anne, married Thomas Wilson; Phebe, married Simeon Fenn.

(IV) Samuel, son of Henry (2) Sherman, was born in England in 1573, and died in Dedham, England, in 1615. He married Phillippa, or Phillis ———. Children: Mary, born October 2, 1599; Samuel, October 20, 1601, died in Boston, Massachusetts; Henry, died young; Henry, born June 25, 1603; Martha, January 24, 1604; Sarah, February 11, 1606,

died December 12, 1612; Philip, mentioned below.

(V) Philip, son of Henry (2) Sherman, was born in Dedham, England, February 5, 1610, and died in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 1687. He married Sarah Odding, daughter of Mrs. John Porter. In 1634 he came to New England and settled first in Roxbury, Massachusetts. At the time of the Ann Hutchinson troubles in Boston about 1637 he took the popular side, but as Governor Winthrop finally prevailed, he removed with others of the same opinion to Rhode Island. Here the company met Roger Williams, who advised them to purchase the island of Aquidneck from the Indians. This purchase was completed March 24, 1638, a regular government was established July 1, 1639, with Coddington as governor, and Philip Sherman as secretary. He frequently held office in the colony afterward, and was consulted by those in authority as a man of intelligence, wealth and influence. The early record of the settlement, prepared by him still remains in Portsmouth, and shows him to have been a very neat and careful penman, as well as a man of education. After his removal to Rhode Island he left the Congregational church and united with the Society of Friends. He is said to have been a devout but determined man. Children: Eber, born 1634; Sarah, born in Roxbury, 1636; Peleg, born in Portsmouth, 1638; Mary, born 1639, died young; Edmond, mentioned below; Samson, born 1642; William, 1643, died young; John, born 1644; Mary, 1645; Hannah, 1647; Samuel, 1648; Benjamin, 1650; Philip, October 1, 1652.

(VI) Edmond, son of Philip Sherman, was born in Portsmouth, in 1641, and died in 1719. He married Dorcas ———. He settled on land owned by his father in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and took a leading part in the settlement of that town. Children: Elkanah, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born May 1, 1676; Nathan, February 1, 1678; David, January 1, 1680; Lydia, February 1, 1682; Samuel, July 27, 1686; Elnathan, October 1, 1694; Joseph, 1698.

(VII) Elkanah, son of Edmond Sherman, was born May 7, 1674, in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and married (first) ——— ———; (second), January 15, 1719, Elizabeth Manchester. He married (third), 1731, Margaret Pitts. After his last marriage he removed, it is supposed, to Burrillville, Rhode Island. He lived also in Gloucester, Rhode Island. Children of first wife: Elkanah, mentioned below; probably others; children of second wife: George, born November 10, 1719-20; Job, January 10, 1722; Ruth, January 29, 1724; Content, September 26, 1726; Peter, September 24, 1728; Elizabeth, August 1, 1730.

(VIII) Elkanah (2), son of Elkanah (1) Sherman, was born about 1717, in Rhode Island. He married, at Smithfield, Rhode Island, Margaret Sayles (also given Sewell or Suel), October 18, 1747.

(IX) Asahel, son of Elkanah Sherman, was born March 12, 1758, in Gloucester, now Burrillville. He married, August 24, 1788, Rowena Ballou, born June 23, 1772, died October 17, 1859, aged about eighty-six. He died in Burrillville, June 21, 1830. Children, born at Burrillville: Phebe, December 1, 1788, married George Emerson; Dutee, November 27, 1790, married Mary Emerson; Wilbur, January 12, 1793, unmarried, died February 17, 1817; Prusia, born February 27, 1795, married William Chase, May, 1815; Catherine, born October 8, 1796, married, 1820, John Emerson; Alpha, born February 23, 1799, married, October 1, 1839, Benjamin Whitney; Syria, born December 23, 1801, married, March, 1826, Eunice Walker; Rowena, born November 25, 1806, married, November 12, 1836, Norris Yates; Jessé, born December 1, 1809, married, November 1, 1847, Jane Kelton; Jedson, born February 2, 1812, married, March 10, 1844, Bathsheba Thayer; Smith, born February 26, 1815, married, February, 1835, Elsie Southwick; Stephen L., mentioned below.

(X) Stephen Lapham, son of Asahel Sherman, was born at Burrillville, Rhode Island, April 10, 1818, died February 20, 1874. He married, at Burrillville, December 1, 1842, Abby Williams Olney, who was born at Providence, Rhode Island, September 10, 1824, died at Pawtucket about 1904, daughter of William Pitcher Olney (see Olney). He was educated in the public schools and was a prominent merchant at Providence, Rhode Island, but made his home of the old Sherman estate at Pawtucket, in that section known as South Woodhaven. He was a member of the Board of Trade of Providence and of the famous Marine Corps of Artillery that figured largely in the events of 1842, and he was a member of the Veteran Association of that corps. He was a member of the local lodges of Odd Fellows and Free Masons. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Protestant. Children: William O., died in Providence; Stephen Franklin, mentioned below; Byron, living at Pawtucket.

(XI) Stephen Franklin, son of Stephen Lapham Sherman, was born at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and was educated in the public schools. He married, in Pawtucket, Mary Taylor, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Rob-

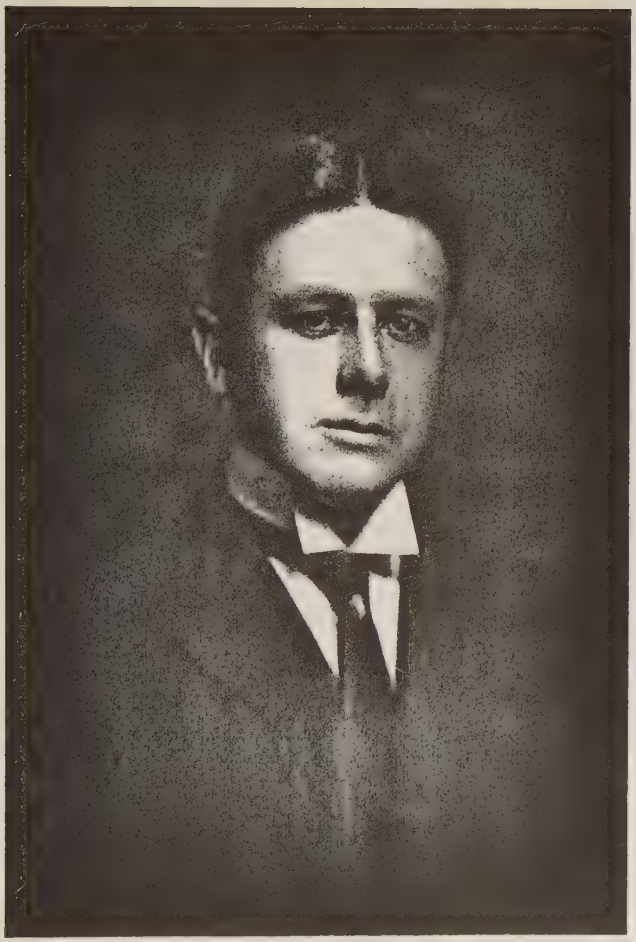
erts) Taylor. The ancestry of the Roberts family is Welsh. Child: Harry Taylor, mentioned below.

(XII) Harry Taylor, child of Stephen Franklin Sherman, was born at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, January 14, 1874. He attended various private schools and the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and fitted for college at the Lyon Preparatory School, College street, Providence. He began his business life as clerk in the Silver Spring Bleachery and Dyeing Company. After leaving this position he was for two years employed at the works of the Corliss Engine Company of Providence, in the drafting room, and subsequently was an apprentice in the Slater Cotton Mills of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. In March, 1894, he came to New York City and engaged in real estate business, in which he has been very successful, and in which he has continued to the present time. He is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 454, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York City; of Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Adelphi Council, No. 7, Royal and Select Masters; of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar; of Lodge of Perfection, No. 14; Council of Princes, No. 16; Rose Croix Consistory, No. 18, and he has taken all the degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry to the thirty-second. He is keenly interested in outdoor sports, and is a member of Columbia Yacht Club, and the Horse Shoe Harbor Yacht Club of Larchmont, New York. He is commodore of the Sandy Hook Yacht Club, Atlantic Highlands. He also belongs to the New England Society of New York; Mecca Lodge of Shriners; the New York Motor Boat Club; the Musicians' Club of New York, and the New York Athletic Club. Was in the choir of the Church of Heavenly Rest (Protestant), Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, New York City, for five years up to the time of his marriage. He is a partner in the real estate firm of Taylor, Sherman & Company, 500 Madison avenue. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, December 14, 1904, Annette Haynes, born July 8, 1885, in New York City, daughter of Albro E. and Annette (Wagner) Haynes. Her maternal grandfather was the inventor of the Wagner sleeping cars. Her mother resides in New York City. They have no children.

(The Olney Line).

(I) Thomas Olney, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England, which city formed a part of the Parish of St. Albans, the seat of one of the most ancient monasteries and long celebrated in English history as the center of spiritual influence. He received a "Permit to emigrate to New England," April 2, 1635, and came to Salem, Massachusetts, in the ship "Planter." He was appointed a surveyor in January, 1636, and granted forty acres of land at Jeffrey Creek, now known as Manchester, near Salem. He was made a freeman that same year, and early associated with those who accepted the peculiar views of Roger Williams. With a number of others he was excluded from the colony March 12, 1658. Previous to this, however, in company with Williams, he visited Narragansett Bay while seeking some place where they might live outside the jurisdiction of Massachusetts Colony, and decided upon the west side of the Seekonk river. Accordingly, with eleven others, they formed a new settlement, at the head of the bay, which they called Providence, in grateful remembrance of their deliverance from their enemies. They thus became the "Original Thirteen Proprietors of Providence," having purchased their rights from the Indians. In July, 1639, he and his wife and their companions were excluded from the church at Salem, "because they wholly refused to hear the church, denying it, and were rebaptized." His prominence in the colony is shown by the various services which he was called upon to perform. In 1638 he was chosen the first treasurer; in 1647 he was chosen commissioner to form a town government; in 1648 he was chosen assistant for Providence, and held the office almost continuously until 1663. In 1665, with Roger Williams and Thomas Harris, he was chosen a judge of the justices court. In 1658 he was chosen to treat with Massachusetts Bay about the Pawtuxet lands. In 1663 his name appears among the grantees of the Royal Charter of Charles II. In the same year he was chosen assistant under the new charter. He was one of the founders of the First Baptist Church in Providence, and at one time was acting pastor, or minister. He was the leader in a schism in the church upon the question of "laying on of hands," about 1652-54. He was evidently a man of stern and decided opinions, who did not hesitate to advance his views among his neighbors. Of him, in his contemplation as a surveyor, it is said, "as he entered upon the surrounding lands with his field book, chain and compass and mystic words, with the peculiar dignity of official characters of that day, he may well have inspired the Indians with profound awe and led them to feel that no Indian could henceforth dwell upon that part of their tribal property again." His homestead was located on North Main street, a short distance south of the



H. Taylor Sherman

State House, and what is now known as Arsenal lane led through his land. The place of his burial was in the family ground at the rear of his dwellings. All that remained of the earlier members of the family was probably removed to the burial ground on Olney street, whence a second removal took place to make room for the church now occupying the spot. He was the possessor of a large real and personal estate, and occupied one of the better houses in the Plantations. He was born in the year 1600, married in 1631 to Marie Small, and died in 1682. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Epenetus, born 1634, in England; Nedebiah, 1637; Stephen, 1639-40; James, died October 17, 1676; Mary, born 164—; Lydia, 1644.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Olney, was born in England in 1632 and came to America with his parents when a small child. In early life he became a leading man in the Rhode Island Colony, and was constantly engaged in public affairs. He was assistant in 1669-70-77-79. For thirty years he was a member of the town council, and frequently a member of the colonial assembly. Throughout a long term of years he was town clerk. In 1668 he was ordained a minister, and became pastor of the First Baptist Church, which position he held until 1710 to 1715. He was an opponent of George Fox, a leading Quaker, who came from England and lived for some years in the colony. He criticized his methods and teachings in a document entitled "Ambition Anatomized," the original of which may now be seen in the Rhode Island Historical Society. He owned a very large tract of land known as the Wenscot Farm, lying in what is now North Providence and Lincoln. A part of this remains in the possession of his descendants. He married, July 3, 1660, Elizabeth March, of Newport. He died June 11, 1722. Children: Thomas, born May 7, 1661; William, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 30, 1666; Anne, January 13, 1668; Phebe, September 15, 1675, at Newport.

(III) William, son of Thomas (2) Olney, was born June 25, 1663, and married, December 28, 1692, Catharine Sayles. He inherited from his father the south end of the Wenscot lands in North Providence. Children: William, born October 6, 1694; John, mentioned below; Katharine, August 11, 1701; Thomas, April 26, 1706; Deborah, July 30, 1708; Richard, November 4, 1711; Lydia, July 7, 1714.

(IV) John Olney, son of William Olney, was born May 9, 1699, and married, October 25, 1722, Patience Jenkes. Children: Christopher, born May 31, 1724; Lydia, August 26, 1727; Gideon, mentioned below; John, February 10, 1733; Job, 1739.

(V) Gideon, son of John Olney, was born June 28, 1729, and died 1798. He married Abigail Olney. His farm was on the road leading to Fruit Hill, in North Providence. Children, born in North Providence: Christopher, 1748; Nehemiah, 1750; Lydia, 1752; Wanton, 1755, died young; Elisha, 1756; Gideon, 1758; Jabez, mentioned below; Jenks, 1763; Job, 1766; Moses, 1768.

(VI) Jabez, son of Gideon Olney, was born in 1761, and died 1837. He married Hannah Pitcher. Children: Abigail, born 1783; William P., mentioned below; Mary, Benjamin S., 1792; Sally, October 7, 1789; Elisha, 1795; Julia, 1801.

(VII) William P., son of Jabez Olney, was born May 4, 1788, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, 1856. He married, September 1, 1808, Lydia Fenner. He was a man of large and successful business experience and widely known in that connection. Children, born in Providence: Hannah F., March 25, 1809; William, May 14, 1812; Mary A., January 15, 1815; Henry F., July 18, 1817, died April 2, 1823; James M., March 21, 1820, died March 10, 1823; Abby W., September 10, 1824, died about 1904, at Pawtucket, married, December 1, 1842, S. L. Sherman (see Sherman); James H., August 20, 1827, died February 1, 1845.

WOOLSEY

The name Woolsey was spelled in the old records in many ways, as Wolsy, Wollsey, Wolsi, Wilsie and Wiltze.

(II) Rev. Benjamin Woolsey, son of Thomas Woolsey, was of Yarmouth, England.

(III) George, son of Rev. Benjamin Woolsey, was the immigrant ancestor. He was born in 1610, died in 1698. He came to America in 1623-24, and one record says that he came first to New England, aged thirteen, and that he moved later to Albany, while another says that his father fled to Holland with the family during the religious persecutions and later joined his son in America. However, there is proof that George Woolsey settled among the early Dutch colonists in New Amsterdam. He was in New Amsterdam in 1655 when there was a terrible outbreak of the Indians, for about this time the baptism of his children took place in the old Dutch church there. In 1653 he was a cadet of the burgher guard of New Amsterdam. He was a merchant or trader there for many years. One record seems to show that he was connected with Isaac Allerton after the latter's quarrel

with Plymouth. About 1647 he bought land at Flushing, Long Island, and in 1664, when New Amsterdam became New York, he bought land at Jamaica, Long Island, where he was one of the first inhabitants. In 1681 he was one of the signers of the petition to the Duke of York for a more liberal government. He lived in Jamaica for more than thirty years, and was prominent and respected by all; he served as town clerk there and was called Mr.

He married, December 9, 1647, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Cornell, who came to Boston in 1636 with Roger Williams and Ann Hutchinson doubtless, as he was with them in New Amsterdam and Rhode Island; in 1646 he had a grant at New Amsterdam and also about this time he received one hundred acres in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, which his descendants still own; Mr. Winthrop says: "about this time the Indians set upon the English who dwelt among the Dutch and killed such of Mr. Throckmorton's and Mr. Cornhill's families as were at home;" he escaped and went to Rhode Island where he remained until his death in 1655; he married Rebecca Briggs, who survived him and was murdered in her house at Portsmouth on February 8, 1673, her son Thomas being charged with it, and although the evidence seems not to have been conclusive, he was executed for it. George Woolsey's will was proved at a court of common pleas at Jamaica, September 22, 1698.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of George Woolsey, was born in 1655. He removed to Bedford, Westchester county, New York, and is the progenitor of the families of this surname in that section. Children: Richard, mentioned below; William, Thomas.

(V) Richard, son of Thomas (2) Woolsey, was born in 1697, died in 1777. He married Sarah Fowler. Children: 1. Richard, settled in Vermont, and his son Richard was of Delaware county, New York. 2. Henry, killed by lightning. 3. Joseph, married Mary Haight and had Richard, of Seneca county, New York; Joseph, of Cayuga county; Jonathan, of New Castle, Delaware; Daniel, of Bedford. 4. Mary, married ——— Loton, of Albany. 5. Ruth, married Jacob Griffen, of Fishkill. 6. Hannah, married Joseph Sarles. 7. Josiah, mentioned below. 8. Thomas, settled in Virginia and had Simeon and Daniel, of Bedford. 9. Daniel, had Aaron and other children. 10. Benjamin, had Jeremiah and other children. 11. John, had John and Henry, of Ulster county, David, Rev. Elijah and Thomas. 12. Sarah, died in Ulster county. The order of birth is not known.

(VII) Josiah, son of Richard Woolsey, was born in Westchester county, New York, about 1735. He married Mary Owen. Children: Stephen, born 1759, lived in Ulster county, New York; Thomas, born 1768, died 1839, lived at Bedford; William, of Bedford, born 1770, died 1836; Josiah, mentioned below.

(VII) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Woolsey, was born December 6, 1775, in Bedford, Westchester county, New York. He settled in that town, and died there June 2, 1861. He married Abigail ———, born May 11, 1773, died September 25, 1854. Children: James, born August 7, 1798, died September 25, 1876; Henry, mentioned below; Levi, June 6, 1802, died October 20, 1821; Pamelia, June 6, 1804, died November 24, 1899, married ——— Littell; Harriet, January 18, 1806, died January 21, 1885, married ——— Hoyt; William, January 25, 1810, died June 24, 1895.

(VIII) Henry, son of Josiah (2) Woolsey, was born February 1, 1800, died November 6, 1886. He was of Bedford, Westchester county, New York. He married ——— ———. Children: James Henry, mentioned below; John, of Scranton, unmarried; ———, married Andrew Johnson; Fanny, married ——— Moore and resides at Otisville, New York; ———, married Henry Putnam and lives in Scranton.

(IX) James Henry, son of Henry Woolsey, was born in Bedford, New York, about 1830, died June 6, 1898. He was educated in the public schools. He was a carpenter and builder in later years at Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he established the business now conducted by his son. He married Jane Couch, born in Sullivan county, New York, in 1832, died in 1882. Children, born at Scranton: George, now deceased; Judson Boyce, mentioned below; Harry Jerome, born in 1864; Nellie, born in 1868, married Schuyler C. Gernon, of Scranton, and has one child, Dorothy Gernon; William, now deceased.

(X) Judson Boyce, son of James Henry Woolsey, was born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1862. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Scranton high school and the Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania. After completing his course in the academy he became associated with his father in business, and he has continued as a builder and contractor in his native city to the present time with notable success. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 291, Free and Accepted Masons, of Scranton, and is past junior warden of that lodge. He is also a member of Lackawanna Chapter, No. 185, Royal Arch Masons; of Scranton Council, No. 44, Royal and Select Masters; of Irem Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Wilkes-Barre; of Melita Commandery, No. 68, Knights Templar,

of Scranton; of Keystone Consistory, and he has taken all the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry, including the thirty-second degree. He is past eminent commander of Melita Commandery. He is a member of the Temple Club of Scranton, a Masonic organization, and of the New England Society of Northeast Pennsylvania. In politics he is independent, and in religion non-sectarian. He resides at No. 502 Madison avenue, Scranton. He is unmarried.

COLLINS

The name of Collins has long been identified with the history of Connecticut and is still prominent in the industries of the state. There were several representatives of the name early in New England, and it is found in connection with the social, moral and material development of that region, whence it has extended to many states of the Union.

(I) John Collins, English ancestor of this family, lived in London and Brampton, county Suffolk, England, where he died and was buried. He married Abigail Rose, who was buried at Braintree, county Devon. Children: 1. Edward, married Martha ———; came to New England prior to 1640 and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Daniel, married Sibyl Francklyn, of London, where he was a merchant; died 1643. 4. Samuel, vicar of Braintree, county Essex, England. 5. Abigail, married (first) Samuel Bidle, (second) William Thompson, of New England.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Collins, was born in England about 1616. He came to New England and resided in Boston and Braintree prior to 1650. He was admitted to the Boston church, April 4, 1646, and was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1646. He was a member of "The Honorable Artillery Company" of Boston in 1644, an organization still in active existence in 1897. He had a grant of land at Braintree, and was active and prominent in the colony. He married, in England, Susannah ———, prior to 1640. Children: John, mentioned below; Susannah, born March 24, 1643; Thomas, September 5, 1645; Elizabeth, April 8, 1648.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Collins, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, about 1640, died at Guilford, Connecticut, December 10, 1704. He went to Guilford in 1669, having previously been in Branford, and purchased John Stevens' house and land, and was made planter, February 13, 1670-71. He was one of the patentees named in the charter of 1685, granted by the Connecticut government. He served as a townsman and as school teacher as late as 1702. He was chosen to teach the grammar school in September, 1682, and allowed thirty pounds a year, to be paid in produce. He married (first), in 1662, Mary Trowbridge, who died at Branford, Connecticut, in 1667. He married (second), June 2, 1889, at Kingsnorth, a sister of Henry Kingsnorth, of Guilford. He married (third), March 6, 1699, Dorcas (Swain) Taintor, who died in May, 1724, daughter of Samuel Swain and widow of John Taintor. Children, all by first wife: Mary, born 1663; John mentioned below; Robert, 1667.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) and Mary (Trowbridge) Collins, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1665, died January 4, 1751. He married, June 23, 1691, Ann Leete, born August 5, 1671, daughter of John and Mary (Chittenden) Leete, and granddaughter of Governor William Leete, who was governor of the colony of New Haven, 1661-65, and afterwards governor of Connecticut from 1676 to 1683. Mrs. Collins died November 2, 1724. Children: Ann, born May 9, 1692, died October 11, 1745; Mary, April 11, 1694, died February 2, 1729; John, February 23, 1697; Timothy, died young; Timothy, born April 13, 1699, died February 7, 1777; Daniel, mentioned below; Susannah, September 25, 1703, died October 5, 1703; Samuel, November 2, 1704, died December 6, 1784; Mercy, January 19, 1707; Oliver, October 18, 1710, died February 20, 1788; Avis, April 1, 1714, died November 1, 1754; Eunice.

(V) Daniel, son of John (4) Collins, was born at Guilford, Connecticut, June 13, 1701. He married, June 15, 1725, Lois Cornwall, born at Middletown, Connecticut, 1702, baptized February 18, 1702, daughter of William Cornwall, of Hartford and Middletown. Children: Anne, born February 23, 1726, died July 20, 1760; William, mentioned below; Lorrain, January 1, 1731, died April 19, 1794; Freelove, November 30, 1732; Avis, July 21, 1734; Rev. Daniel, January 30, 1738, died August 26, 1822, graduated at Yale College and was pastor of the church at Lanesboro, Massachusetts; Zeriah, February 28, 1740; Demetrius, December 6, 1741, died January 15, 1742; General Augustus, August 7, 1743, died April 30, 1813, was in the revolution; Ruth, July 4, 1745, died June 8, 1775.

(VI) William, son of Daniel Collins, was born March 10, 1728, died April 12, 1775. He married, March 25, 1758, Ruth, born September 8, 1738, died June 9, 1790, daughter of Aaron Cook, of Wallingford, Connecticut. She married (second) Deacon Samuel Street. Children: Lorrain, born August 3, 1759; William, mentioned below; Aaron Cook, May 4, 1762, died 1830, attended Yale College; Daniel, September 25, 1763, died June 2, 1895; Samuel,

July 11, 1765, died July 4, 1840; Ruth, March 22, 1767; Lucy, baptized April 7, 1768, died December 2, 1823.

(VII) William (2), son of William (1) Collins, was born October 9, 1760, died April 19, 1847. When only seventeen years of age he enlisted for the revolutionary war under Captain Humphrey, in Colonel Jonathan Meigs' regiment. He served eight months in the militia, and in 1779 served with his uncle, Augustus Collins, who was a major, serving as brigade-major under Brigadier-General Ward. He subscribed the first five hundred dollars given to establish Illinois College. He was a deacon in the church at Litchfield, under the ministry of Lyman Beecher, and his fellow deacon was Major Talmadge, who had served on General Washington's staff. He conducted a farm in Litchfield, but after his removal to Illinois, in 1822, did not attempt to conduct any kind of business. He married, at Morris Point, near New Haven, Connecticut, February 10, 1783, Esther, born October 24, 1763, died at Collinsville, Illinois, January 3, 1834, daughter of Amos Morris. In 1783 they settled in Litchfield, Connecticut. Children: Eliza, born January 9, 1784; William M., March 18, 1786, died February 26, 1788; Amos Morris, mentioned below; Almira, July 13, 1790; Augustus, January 13, 1793; Anson, February 2, 1795; Michael, May 17, 1797; Maria, June 9, 1799; William Burrage, November 6, 1801; Frederick, February 24, 1804.

(VIII) Amos Morris, son of William (2) Collins, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, March 30, 1788. In 1810 he started in business in Blandford, Massachusetts, as a merchant, and in a few years had turned into new channels the industry of that and large portions of the surrounding towns. In 1819 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1821 erected the building which at the time of his death was occupied by Collins Brothers & Company, in Asylum street. At the time he built there he was ridiculed for going so far out of the way, but time proved that he had made no mistake. He retired from the mercantile business in 1842, leaving it in charge of his sons. Mr. Collins was always actively interested in the advancement of his home city, and vigorously aided plans for its improvement and prosperity. At the time of the proposed extension into the Farmington valley of the Hartford & Providence railroad, he was chairman of the committee on subscriptions. He subscribed for as much stock as his means would permit, and personally superintended much of the work. He was a member of the common council several years. He was elected mayor in 1843, reëlected in 1845, and declined a third term which he was urged to accept. At the proposed erection of the Hartford high school he was appointed chairman of the building committee, and with a few others contributed liberally. He became largely responsible for its success. He was a zealous worker for the temperance cause, from 1826, and made excellent speeches in nearly every neighborhood about Hartford for the advancement of the cause. He was an anti-slavery man from the first, when agitation made a man unpopular. He ran once or twice on the ticket of the Free Soilers. In religious matters Mr. Collins had decided views, and would clearly and strongly express them. He was deacon of the church under Rev. Dr. Bushnell, and in the troubles that befell the church arising from charges of heresy concerning its pastor, Mr. Collins, with two other members, were among the first to foresee the course to be pursued. In a paper addressed by him to the Hartford Central Association, Mr. Collins said: "We think it necessary to take the position of an independent church * * * and have therefore withdrawn from our connection with the Consociation with which we united in our infancy." Mr. Collins died November 10, 1858, and his pastor said of him:

> Deacon A. M. Collins was one of the few men or Christians who require to be noted as specialties. He was among the land-mark characters of our city, and a man so positive in every sphere of action or council that the void which is made by his death will be deeply felt, and for a long time to come. There is almost nothing here that has not somehow felt his power, nothing good which has not somehow profited by his beneficence. Banks, savings institutions, railroads, the singular anomaly of a large wholesale dry-goods trade which distinguishes Hartford as an inland city, the city councils and improvements, the city missions and Sunday schools, the Asylum for the Dumb, the Retreat for the Insane, the High School, the Almshouse, three at least of the churches, almost everything public, in fact, has his counsel, impulse, character, beneficence, and what is more, if possible, his real work, incorporated in it. Whole sections of the city are changed by him. But the church was dearest to him of all * * *. There was never a better man to support and steady a Christian pastor. * * * I loved him as a friend, as what brother did not? I took him for my best counsel, I leaned on him as a prop. Who can estimate the value of such a man?

Mr. Collins' benevolence was systematic. For about twenty years before his death, he had taken the resolve not to lay up property, and he aided all the great societies of Christian beneficence. He and his wife united by letter with the First Church at Hartford, then under Dr. Hawes. He was one of the founders of the North Church and was chosen deacon at its organization in 1824, retaining that office until his death.

Charles Collins

Mr. Collins married, April 30, 1811, Mary, daughter of Colonel Moses Lyman, of Goshen, Connecticut. Children: William Lyman, born February 10, 1812; Morris, October 18, 1813; Erastus, February 10, 1815; Charles, mentioned below; Edward, November 15, 1820; Maria Elizabeth, November 25, 1822; Henry, January 7, 1827; Mary Frances, January 13, 1829.

(IX) Charles, fourth son of Amos Morris and Mary (Lyman) Collins, was born April 2, 1817, in Blandford, Massachusetts. Two years later he went with his parents to Hartford, Connecticut, when they settled and he met his future wife, Mary Hall, daughter of Eliphalet and Lydia (Coit) Terry. Her father was also a descendant of John Collins, of Brampton, England, through his oldest son, Edward, who came to New England about the same time as his brother John, and purchased in 1638 the old historic "Cradock House" at Medford, Massachusetts, built for Matthew Cradock, the first governor of the "Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England," but was not occupied by him, as he never came to this country. Mary Hall Terry was born June 3, 1820, baptized in the Centre Congregational Church, by Rev. Dr. Hawes, and September 1, 1840, was married to Charles Collins by the Rev. Horace Bushnell, D. D., who baptized all their children, and performed the marriage ceremony for their daughter Lydia, being the first instance of the kind in his ministry. Mr. Collins was educated in Hartford, and did not go to college, a fact which caused him deep regret in later years; for he had a keen taste for literature, was an easy speaker in public, and a fluent writer, even at an early age, as evidenced by poems dedicated to "Mary Terry." He united with the North Church and became one of its deacons under the pastorate of Dr. Bushnell, with whom he formed a close and lifelong friendship. He was active and efficient in the movement to promptly withdraw the church from the "Consociation," to prevent the "silencing" of the pastor who has been charged with heresy. He was greatly interested in the enterprise for the formation of Bushnell Park, and in the preparation of the prospectus, in picture form, which was distributed at the home of the community. In later years when Dr. Bushnell was suffering from ill health, Mr. Collins was the author of the letter, of which the following is an extract, written to the pastor, and signed by members of the congregation:

> Whether you are able to preach or compelled to be silent; to lead in public worship or to be absent from our meetings, we still desire to feel that the relation, which has existed for a quarter of a century, will cease only at your death.

In 1860 this loved pastor wrote to him: "If I were to sleep as long as Rip Van Winkle, I should wake up asking for you." In 1855 Mr. Collins moved into the house built for him, on the hill overlooking the city and near the old resevoir. He opened a road in front of his house, which he first called Myrtle avenue, but after giving it to the city it was named for him, Collins street. Later it was continued out on the hill, running parallel with Asylum avenue, and behind his brothers' estates. Mr. Collins served on the common council, and several petitions for public improvements bore his signature. His business career began with his father in the firm of A. M. Collins & Sons, later he was connected as senior partner with Collins, Kellogg & Kirby, wholesale dry goods merchants of St. Louis, Missouri, of whom the *Evening News* of that city, under date of September 15, 1853, prints the following:

> About ten years ago, when the city had not far from 20,000 inhabitants, the house bearing the above name had its origin among us. Its proprietors were prudent, fair-dealing, honorable and lenient. They studied merchandize as a science, and they studied human nature with it. They oppressed no man who bought of them, and proved unfortunate. They leaned to the charitable view of things always and judged no man harshly.

Mr. Collins was owner of The Granite Mills at Glastonbury, Connecticut, for the manufacture of white goods. At the time of the great rebellion, his property being principally in cotton, it was immediately affected by conditions arising out of the civil war. He soon found himself bereft of his capital and obliged, in middle age, to make a fresh start. With indomitable courage, and the true Christian fortitude which had characterized his New England ancestors, he went to New York City, where he established the dry goods commission business of Collins, Atwater & Whiten. It was said of him there, that—"He was well known in the business circles of New York for his staunch integrity, the high tone of his character, and his wise conduct of affairs." Under such conditions the firm soon held a place among the leading houses of the city. He was able to retrieve his fortunes, and to retire in 1878, leaving a successful business in which his son Clarence succeeded him.

After removing with his family permanently to the city in 1864, Mr. Collins and his wife united with the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, under the pastorate of the Rev. William Adams, D. D., where for fourteen years he was a ruling elder, and also was a member of the Presbytery. He was one of the struck jurors impaneled on the case of the memorable $1,000,000 suit against William M. Tweed;

serving with him on the jury was another New England man, Julius N. Catlin, also from Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. Collins was a great lover of nature, fond of fine horses and dogs. It was his desire to indulge these tastes and come closer in touch with country life that led him to retire from active business and remove to the banks of the Hudson, where he made his home near the residence of William Allen Butler, the lawyer and poet, who has written of him: "Mr. Collins was a man of fine presence and native grace of demeanor, a gentleman to whose bearing the elder and the later schools of manner alike gave their best touches of refinement."

And, to quote from another tribute: "He was a man of active mind and fluent speech, * * * an enthusiastic advocate of new and rational theologic thought * * *. The writer remembers well the animation and eloquence with which he stated and defended the thought of his pastor when he was under suspicion of heretical opinion."

In Yonkers he was active in religious work; united with the First Presbyterian Church, and was for several years superintendent of its Sunday school, giving much attention to the service and music for the children; he compiled a little book, named "Precept and Praise," which he had published for their use. He was also much interested in genealogical research, and in furthering the publishing of New England records for perpetuating the memory of men and women who had lived unselfishly, true to their religious convictions, and loyal to their country in peace and war; believing such heritage to be an inalienable legacy to future generations, in a land where personal worth and nobility of character are the insignia of rank.

Children of Charles and Mary Hall (Terry) Collins: 1. Lydia Coit, married, 1864, William Platt Ketcham; children: Arthur Collins, who married Margaret Bruce Allen, and had children, William, Treadwell, Margaret Bruce and Arthur Collins Jr.; Mary V. W. Ketcham, married Thomas Hunt Talmage, December, 1890, and had two children, Thomas Hunt Jr. and Lillian; Ethel Miriam Ketcham. 2. Rev. Charles Terry, born October 14, 1845, died December, 1883; married Mary A. Wood; had three sons: Charles, partner of the firm of Allen & Collins, architects, in Boston, Massachusetts; Clarence Lyman, residing at 2095 Central Road, Cleveland, Ohio; Arthur Morris, in business in this city, but living at 1320 Watching avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. 3. Clarence Lyman, born February 22, 1848. 4. Arthur Morris, born July 10, 1851, died January 3, 1861. 5. Louise Terry, married, October 1, 1884, William Allen Butler Jr., son of William Allen and Mary Russell (Marshall) Butler, and had five children: William Allen 3rd, born January 7, 1886; Lyman Collins, born January 2, 1888, Charles Terry Collins, born September 20, 1889; Lydia Coit, born November 19, 1891; Louise Tracy, born October 23, 1894.

The sudden death of his eldest son, the Rev. Charles Terry Collins, in 1883, was a shock from which he never entirely recovered. A year after celebrating his golden wedding, on November 30, 1891, "his long life of honorable usefulness and rare domestic happiness was closed by a peaceful and painless death, in the seventy-fifth year of his age." His wife survived him nine years, and died May 10, 1900. Mr. Collins was laid to rest in the beautiful Cedar Hill cemetery in Hartford, the last of the four brothers to gather round the tall shaft which marked the family burial plot. This would seem a fitting place to quote the tribute paid to the Collins name by a fellow townsman, United States Senator Dixon:

> In speaking of the men of Hartford who give character and reputation to that city he said, "Yes, sir, the Messrs. Collins of Hartford are indeed among our best and most influential citizens, men whose word pledged to-day, for the accomplishment of a given purpose to-morrow—if they live—is looked upon by us all, as good as their written legal obligation. Men, sir, who talk and act so uprightly that we feel if all the world were like them, —Father and sons,—there would be no occasion for human law, for they are among that class who in their dealings and intercourse with their fellow men seem to be guided by the divine command to love their neighbors as they do themselves."

(X) Clarence Lyman, second son of Charles and Mary H. (Terry) Collins, was born February 22, 1848, in Hartford, Connecticut. He was educated in the public and private schools of that city and the College Hill Military School of Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in 1867, the youngest of his class. He began his business career with Richards & Collins, which subsequently became Collins, Atwater & Whitin, later Collins, Whitin & Company, of which last-named firm he was a member. This was later known as Collins, Ray & Company. These various firms were representatives of cotton mills in the eastern and southern states. He is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, National Sculpture Society, Trade and Transportation Society, Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Places and Objects, Circle of Friends of the Madeline, the New England Society of New York, the Society of Colonial Wars (a descendant of Governor William

Bradford), the Founders and Patriots Society, Sons of the American Revolution, the New York Yacht Club, Larchmont Yacht Club, a life member of the Lambs Club, member of the American Trotting Horse Association, and the Morgan Horse Club. Politically Mr. Collins is an Independent. He maintains a summer home in the Adirondacks, at Horicon, Warren county, New York.

Mr. Collins married, October 12, 1870, Louise, born August 1848, daughter of Horace F. and Louise (Vanderbilt) Clark. Their children: 1. Edith Lyman, born September 18, 1871; married (first) Count Richard Czaykowski, of Poland, and has two children, Whadimir and Stanislas; married (second) Etienne Marquis de Waleissye. 2. Maud, born October 14, 1872, died August 4, 1873.

GOULDING

Peter Goulding, immigrant ancestor, came from England, probably from Shipdam, six miles from Norwich. He was a descendant of Rev. Thomas Goulding, who was co-executor to the bishop of Norwich. He was a saddler by trade, but seems to have been an attorney at law with a considerable practice in the courts. He was not a Puritan, never took the oath of fidelity, nor joined the church. He was a man of morality, as his Puritan critics described his virtues of talent and rare enterprise and courage. By marriage he was connected with the aristocratic families of the colony. He was in Virginia in 1667. He is said to have become one of the earliest anti-slavery men of Massachusetts, after visiting his brother in the south. In 1670 he was attorney for Joseph Deakin, of Boston, in a suit against Thomas Jenner, mariner, for the recovery of a negro slave to the sale of whom three years before in Virginia he testified. His writing is mentioned as beautiful, and as more than a generation in advance of his New England contemporaries. He had a serious difference with the Suffolk county court and was prosecuted and fined "for charges that he divulged against the court and clerk of Suffolk county." In consequence, October 18, 1681, he addressed a complaint and petition to the general court, but instead of sustaining his appeal the general court sentenced him to make public acknowledgment of his fault, to satisfy the court, or pay a fine of twenty pounds to the treasurer of the colony. They accepted, however, a very ambiguous and dubious acknowledgment, and the fine was remitted. He bought of Isaac Negus, April 11, 1682, two hundred acres of land north of the Merrimac river, on Beaver Brook creek. He was also interested in the second attempt to settle Worcester in 1693, and bought the town rights of Thomas Hill. He probably took up his residence there, remaining until the settlement was the second time broken up. He had several grants of land in Worcester, and his son Palmer revived his claim to one hundred and fifty-seven acres when the third settlement was made in 1713, and the claim was allowed. The family has been prominent in Worcester ever since. He was also the owner of three thousand and twenty acres in Hassanamesset (Grafton), which at that time was included in the south part of Worcester. In 1694, when he left Worcester at the time the settlement was abandoned, he went to Sudbury, where he died in 1703, eleven years before the successful settlement of the former town. He was only a sojourner in Sudbury, expecting to return to Worcester. He was a cordwainer as well as a farmer.

He married (first) Jane ———, who was the mother of three and probably of five of his children. He married (second) Sarah Palmer, sister of Hon. Thomas Palmer, of Boston, and Palmer became in succeeding generations a common name for the sons. Children: 1. Peter, recorded in Boston, in list, 1665, died young. 2. Mary, born January 21, 1665-66, died young. 3. Francis, February 22, 1667-68; probably died young. 4. Martha, born probably in Virginia; married John Smith, of Hadley. 5. Elizabeth, October 6, 1673; married William Jenison, of Charlestown; settled in Sudbury and Worcester. 6. Winsor, March 3, 1674-75. 7. Thomas, January 2, 1677. 8. Sarah, August 19, 1679. 9. John, captain, born probably near Merrimac, Massachusetts, 1682; married, 1705, Abigail Curtis. 10. Jane, born in Boston, January 16, 1683-84. 11. Mercy, Boston, September 8, 1786. 12. Peter, born probably at Worcester. 13. Abigail, probably at Worcester. 14. Arabella, at Sudbury or Worcester. 15. Captain Palmer, mentioned below.

(II) Captain Palmer Goulding, son of Peter Goulding, was born probably in Sudbury, 1695, died February 11, 1777, buried on the Worcester common, then the burying ground of the town. He removed from Sudbury to Worcester in 1728. He sold some land here in 1722, and October 1, 1723, bought twelve hundred and six acres in the southern part of Worcester. He built his house where the Fourth Congregational Church stood later, near Front street, and carried on a varied and extensive business as tanner, shoemaker, curer of hams, maltster, etc. His house was used in 1732 as a school, Richard Rogers, teacher. He was on the committee to seat the meeting, an important duty then. He was constable 1726-27-

28-29; selectman 1730-31-37; treasurer, 1738; assessor, 1732-33-34. He dealt in land extensively in Worcester. He had a fine military record. He was at the capture of Louisburg, June 17, 1745, in command of a company. February 24, 1750, he and William Johnson bought one hundred and thirty-seven acres on the shore of Lake Quinsigamond. He married, at Concord, Massachusetts, December 4, 1721, Abigail Rice, who died at Holden, aged seventy. Children: 1. Palmer, born February 18, 1723, died January 30, 1792; married Abigail Haywood. 2. Abigail, September 24, 1724, died May 17, 1736. 3. Colonel John, October 3, 1726, died November 22, 1791; married Lucy Brooks. 4. Millicent, November 12 or 25, 1728, died unmarried, August 9, 1813; talented teacher, once a Shaker. 5. Zurvilla or Trovilla, December 25, 1729; married Cornelius Stowell. 6. Winsor, December 4, 1732; married Elizabeth Rice. 7. Ignatius, mentioned below. 8. Peter, born in Worcester, December 30, 1736, died July 17, 1790; married Lucy Brewer. 9. Abel, March 4, 1738, died December 6, 1817; married Keziah Johnson, of Shrewsbury. 10. Elizabeth, May 1, 1741, died unmarried. 11. Patty, married John Miller.

(III) Ignatius, son of Captain Palmer Goulding, was born September 6, 1734, at Worcester, died at Phillipston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, November 5, 1814. He was a carpenter and followed his trade in Worcester. In 1791 he was the builder of the Second Congregational (First Unitarian) Church at Lincoln Square. He married, May 9, 1758, Elizabeth Goodwin, of Reading, Massachusetts, born December 28, 1735, died February 17, 1817, at Phillipston. Children, born at Worcester: 1. Elizabeth, May 31, 1759; married Jason Gleason. 2. Patty, January 20, 1761; married Jonathan Moore, of Holden. 3. John Rice, November 12, 1762. 4. James, December 24, 1764; married, August 4, 1791, Azubah Fish. 5. Molly, September 1, 1766, died February 13, 1787. 6. William, mentioned below. 7. Lydia, April 16, 1770. 8. Lucretia, March 5, 1772, died 1854 at Jacksonville, Illinois. 9. Colonel Ignatius, August 5, 1774, died 1841; married Abigail Dana.

(IV) William, son of Ignatius Goulding, was born at Worcester, June 11, 1768, died April 10, 1828. He was educated in the district schools, and in 1807 removed to Phillipston, Massachusetts. He married, in Worcester, November 18, 1790, Lucretia, born March 26, 1767, died October, 1850, daughter of Deacon David Bigelow, of Worcester, a relative of Colonel Timothy Bigelow, of revolutionary fame. Children, born at Worcester: 1. Lydia, October 22, 1791; married, November 28, 1814, James Baker. 2. William James, January 3, 1794, died July 7, 1808. 3. Lucretia, March 18, 1796; married, April 13, 1814, Thomas Brooks, and lived at Stamford, Vermont. 4. Elizabeth, January 26, 1798; married, May 16, 1822, Asa Morse, and lived at Petersham. 5. Charles, mentioned below. 6. Loren, February 1, 1802; married, January 8, 1829, Sophia Earl, born November 5, 1802, and lived at Oswego, New York. 7. Dr. Pliny, born August 25, 1803; married, July 22, 1830, Catharine Fox, and settled at Plainfield, New York, where he died September 8, 1836; children: David F., born August 22, 1831, died 1855; Franklin, October 22, 1833, died 1836; Lucretia, November 21, 1835, died 1853. 8. Franklin, October 5, 1805, died December 15, 1806. 9. Franklin, November 5, 1807, died February 9, 1832. 10. Nancy Bigelow, August 22, 1809; married (first) June 10, 1835, William Hinds, (second) Lewis P. Howe, and lived at Orange. 11. Dr. William James, September 5, 1811, died November 22, 1841, at New Orleans; settled first at Oswego, New York; removed in 1838 to Little Rock, Arkansas, after being seized with consumption; "his whole conduct and conversation with us were such as to leave an impression of his uncommon worth." (Morse). The two younger children were born at Phillipston.

(V) Charles, son of William Goulding, was born at Worcester, November 7, 1799. He was educated in the public schools, and became an inventor and mechanic of uncommon skill and ability. In 1850 he invented an elevated railroad system and came with his models and plans to New York City, bearing a letter from the governor of Massachusetts to Peter Cooper, and spent several months without success in the attempt to secure the capital for building a railroad there. His home was in Worcester and West Boylston, Massachusetts. He married, March 15, 1821, Roxanna Learned. Among their children was William Franklin, mentioned below.

(VI) William Franklin, son of Charles Goulding, was born at West Boylston. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of machinist in Worcester and became a mechanical engineer. At one time he was overseer in a cotton mill. He was agent of the Lewiston Mills at Lewiston, Maine. During the civil war he was superintendent of the Spencer Repeating Rifle Company. He invented the Goulding Drop Press and took out patents in partnership with Frank Cheney, of Manchester, Connecticut. At one time he was superintendent of the Franklin Iron Works. In 1870 he was the representative of the New England Manufacturers' Association to advocate an impost duty on imported

machinery and presented the case to the congressional committee in charge of tariff legislation. He died at Lewiston, Maine, where he was agent of the Androscoggin Cotton Mills. From the plans of John Ericsson, who planned the "Monitor," he built the first Caloric engine. At one time he was superintendent of the Samuel Lewis Company at Naugatuck, Connecticut, manufacturing rubber boots and shoes. He married Martha Ann, born in 1820, died in 1877, daughter of John and Clarissa Gleason, of Webster, Massachusetts, and Thompson, Connecticut. Children: 1. William James, mentioned below. 2. George Kossuth, born October, 1851, died October, 1897, leaving a son George Albert and daughter Florence. 3. Charles, born at Naugatuck, died in infancy. 4. Franklin, born at Groton, Massachusetts, November, 1859, now living at Halldale avenue, Los Angeles, California, having one son, Frederick William.

(VII) William James, son of William Franklin Goulding, was born at Webster, Massachusetts, August 24, 1845. He was educated in the public schools at Naugatuck, Connecticut, and at a private school at Groton Junction, Massachusetts, where he lived with his parents until 1862. Then he moved to Providence, Rhode Island, and attended the high school and the Bryant & Stratton Business College. He learned the trade of machinist and worked in the Hope Iron Foundry and Machinery Company's plant. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Howard Watch & Clock Company of Boston as a toolmaker. Returning to Providence he was employed by the American Eyelet Company and was sent to Europe by that concern to demonstrate their machines in 1866. Upon his return from Europe he worked in the Brown & Sharp factory as toolmaker until January, 1869, when he became superintendent of the Morse Twist Drill Company of New Bedford, Massachusetts, with which he remained until 1873. In that year he accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Brown & Sharpe Company. Afterward he was for a time a draughtsman for the George Draper Company, manufacturers of mill machinery at Hopedale, Massachusetts. He succeeded his father as agent of the Lewiston mills at Lewiston, Maine, and remained there until 1875 when he returned to Providence, where for a short time he was occupied in the manufacture and sale of wool and extracts. He returned to the employ of the Brown & Sharpe Company. In January, 1880, he became manager of Leonard & Ellis, of Boston, dealers in the products of petroleum oil, and in 1891 he came to New York as assistant to the general manager of the business. The firms of John Ellis & Company and Leonard & Ellis were incorporated as one company in 1901 under the name of Valvoline Oil Company, of which he is a director and secretary. The company has branch offices in Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco and Europe. Mr. Goulding resides in New York City and is a charter member of the Oil Trade Association, of Boston, of which he was vice-president two years, and president two years. He was a delegate of this association to the Boston board of traffic and was one of the founders of a similar organization in New York City, of which he has been successively secretary, vice-president and president. He is a member of the Atlantic Yacht Club; the New York Athletic Club; the New England Society of New York; Howard Lodge, No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Dutch Reformed church, of which he is a member of its advisory board. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, in September, 1869, Ruby Cole (Johonott) Monroe, widow of John Monroe, daughter of Andrew Johonott, a descendant of Andrew Johonott, a French Huguenot, who came with Peter Faneuil and other Huguenots to Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Goulding had one child, William Arthur, born February 18, 1871, died October, 1873. Mrs. Goulding died December 10, 1896.

LINCOLN

The surname Lincoln, originally written Linkhorn, Linklon, Lincon, was a common one in Hingham, Norfolk county, England, for over a century before the American immigrants came to New England. It occurs frequently upon the baptismal records of St. Andrew's Church, in the former place, and is supposed to have originated in that town. Among the earliest settlers of Hingham, Massachusetts, were eight of the name, as follows: Daniel Lincoln, the husbandman, who died unmarried, and his brothers, Samuel, mentioned below, and Thomas, the weaver; Daniel, known as "sergeant" and "boatman"; Stephen Lincoln, and his brother Thomas, the husbandman; Thomas, the cooper, and Thomas, the miller.

(I) Samuel Lincoln, born in 1619, the immigrant ancestor of this branch, came from Hingham, England, to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637, and settled in New Hingham, Massachusetts, 1640. Another reference to him is to be found on a list of passengers, registered from Great Britain to New England, in 1637, at which time his age is given as eighteen years. He had two brothers who were also

early residents of Hingham: Daniel the husbandman, who died, unmarried, in 1644, and left a considerable property to Samuel; and Thomas, the weaver, who died in 1675, was married twice, but left no children. He also left some of his property to Samuel. In 1649 the latter purchased a lot of five acres, which had been granted in 1635 to William Arnall. A family of Samuel's descendants still occupies a part of the original homestead. He is called "weaver" and "mariner." He married Martha ———, who died in Hingham, April 10, 1693. He died May 26, 1690, aged seventy-one years. Children, born or baptized in Hingham: Samuel, mentioned below; Daniel, January 2, 1652-53; Mordecai, June 19, 1655, died July 9, 1655; Mordecai, June 14, 1657; Thomas, September 8, 1659, died November 13, 1661; Mary, March 27, 1662; Thomas, August 20, 1664; Martha, February 11, 1666-67; Sarah, August 13, 1669, died August 30, 1669; Sarah, June 17, 1671; Rebecca, March 11, 1673-74.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Lincoln, baptized in Hingham, August 25, 1650, died March, 1720-21. He held various military offices and was called "cornet." In 1675-76 he was a member of Captain Johnson's company, and took part as a cavalryman in the Narragansett fight. In 1679 his name appears upon "a list of foot-soldiers, belonging in Hingham, who are willing to serve the country in the capacity of troopers." He was a carpenter by occupation, and was selectman in 1694 and 1698. He lived on the homestead of his father on North street, near Thaxter's bridge. He married, April 29, 1687, Deborah, born in Hingham, January 1, 1665-66, died April 28, 1706, daughter of William and Rebecca (Chubbuck) Hersey. Children, born in Hingham: Deborah, June 15, 1689; Samuel, February 1, 1690-91; Jedediah, mentioned below; Mary, September 18, 1694; Rebecca, August 11, 1697; Elisha, September 3, 1699; Lydia, September 14, 1701; Abigail, January 11, 1703-04; Susanna, April 18, 1706.

(III) Jedediah, son of Samuel (2) Lincoln, was born in Hingham, October 2, 1692, died September 23, 1783. He was a glazier by occupation. In 1730 he held the office of constable. He lived on the paternal homestead. He married (first) January 9, 1716-17, Bethia, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Lincoln) Whiton, born in Hingham, January 20, 1694-95, died September 24, 1734. He married (second) Mary Barker, of Pembroke, Massachusetts, who died November 22, 1775, aged eighty-seven years. Children, born in Hingham: Jedediah, October 18, 1718; Enoch, mentioned below; Mary, October 7, 1724; William, August 5, 1729; Levi, February 15, 1733-34, died December 2, 1734.

(IV) Enoch, son of Jedediah Lincoln, was born in Hingham, January 22, 1720-21, died June, 1802. He was, like his father, a glazier by occupation. He held the office of selectman, 1754-55-56-81, and that of representative, 1775-76-77-78. He married (first) December 30, 1745, Rachel, born in Hingham, 1721, died May 16, 1782, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Johnson) Fearing. He married (second) May 6, 1784, Mrs. Lydia (Hobart) Ripley, widow of Nehemiah Ripley, and daughter of Rev. Nehemiah and Lydia (Jacob) Hobart, born in Hingham, February 9, 1732-33, died December 26, 1803. Children, born in Hingham: Bethia, September 28, 1746; Enoch, January 9, 1747-48; Hon. Levi, May 15, 1749, Harvard 1772, congressman, attorney-general of United States, governor, his son Levi, of Worcester, was governor of Massachusetts and son Enoch of Maine; Rachel, May 27, 1751; Amos, mentioned below; Sarah, October 29, 1754; Ezra, November 26, 1756; Leah, December 3, 1758; Jedediah, November 1, 1760; Abraham, September 5, 1762.

(V) Captain Amos Lincoln, son of Enoch Lincoln, was born in Hingham, March 18, 1753. He was a member of the famous Boston Tea Party, and an active patriot before the revolution, during which he served the cause as captain in a Massachusetts Artillery Regiment. He resided in Boston for many years, but late in life removed to Quincy, Massachusetts, where he spent his last years. He married (first) Deborah Revere, on January 14, 1781, by whom he had nine children. She was born on April 3, 1758, died January 3, 1797. She was a daughter of Paul Revere. He married (second) Eliza, another daughter of the famous Paul Revere, in 1797, and had five children. His third wife was Martha Robb, whom he married July 26, 1805, and by her had three children. Louis, mentioned below, was a son of Deborah (Revere) Lincoln.

(VI) Louis, son of Captain Amos Lincoln, was born March 4, 1787, died December 20, 1827. He married, November 26, 1815, Mary Hathorne Knight, died May 23, 1825. They resided in Boston. Children: Frederic Walker, mentioned below, and Harriet Moody.

(VII) Hon. Frederic Walker Lincoln, son of Louis Lincoln, was born in Boston, February 27, 1817, died September 13, 1898. He was educated in the public schools of Boston and in various private schools. At an early age he was apprenticed to Gedney King, maker of nautical instruments, Boston, and when he was twenty-two years old he engaged in busi-

ness on his own account in the same line. From 1839 to 1882 he continued to manufacture nautical instruments and took rank among the leading business men of Boston. From 1882 until he died he was general manager of the Boston Storage Warehouse. He was prominent in public life and served in the state legislature in 1847-48 and in 1872-74, and was a member of the state constitutional convention of Massachusetts in 1853. In 1854-56 he was president of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association. In 1868 he was appointed on the state board of harbor commissioners, of which he was for several years the chairman. For eleven years he was chairman of the board of overseers of the poor of the city of Boston, and in April, 1878, became its treasurer. From 1858 to 1860 he was mayor of Boston and his administration was creditable alike to him and to the city. He was again elected to this important office in 1863, and reëlected from year to year, serving four more years in succession during the trying times of the civil war. "It was in the latter period that Mr. Lincoln more than ever displayed the qualities of a sturdy executive and, by the prompt use of military force, crushed out an incipient rebellion in the form of draft riots in Boston." For this service and the staunch support that he gave the federal government during the war, he was honored with membership in the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. As chairman of the committee he delivered the presentation address at the unveiling of the first outdoor statue erected in Boston, that of Benjamin Franklin in front of the City Hall. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Harvard University and also by Dartmouth College. The Lincoln School at South Boston, dedicated September 17, 1859, during his mayoralty, was named in his honor.

Mr. Lincoln was one of the original board of directors of the Continental Bank of Boston; a trustee of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston; vice-president of the Boston Safe Deposit Company; treasurer of the Young Men's Benevolent Society for more than forty years; vice-president and afterward president of the Franklin Savings Bank; president of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society; member of the Boston Light Infantry and of its veteran association; director of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, elected in 1854 and continuing to the time of his death, serving for ten years as vice-president, and for a number of years as its president. In religion he was a Unitarian and for about forty years he was treasurer of the Second Church of Boston. In politics he was a Republican.

He married (first) May 18, 1848, Emeline, daughter of Hon. Jacob Hall. He married (second) June 20, 1854, Emily Caroline, daughter of Noah Lincoln (see Lincoln VI). Child by first wife: Harriet A., born February 10, 1849, died May 17, 1902, married George A. Coolidge, November 18, 1872. Children by second wife: Frederic Walker, mentioned below; Mary Knight, born March 12, 1857, died March 8, 1901; Louis Revere, born June 29, 1862.

(VIII) Frederic Walker (2), son of Hon. Frederic Walker (1) Lincoln, was born in Boston, August 29, 1855. He was educated in private schools in Boston and at the English High School of that city. He began his business career in the employ of the great export and shipping house of Henry W. Peabody & Company of New York, of which he is a partner. The firm has branch offices in London, Liverpool, Sydney, Cape Town, Manila and elsewhere. Mr. Lincoln is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Sons of the Revolution, the Union Society of the Civil War, the New England Society of New York, and the City Club of New York. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Unitarian. He is president and director of the United States & Australasian Steamship Company, director of the Rahtjen American Composition Company, Destructor Company, etc.

He married, February 21, 1895, Philena, born in New York, June 28, 1868, daughter of William Packer Prentice. Children: Florence, born January 17, 1897; Frederic Walker, born October 15, 1898; Mary Knight, born October 15, 1898; Philena Hope, born June 29, 1901; Emily Caroline, born March 31, 1906.

(The Lincoln Line).

(I) Stephen Lincoln, immigrant ancestor, came from Windham, county Suffolk, England, in the ship "Diligent," which arrived August 10, 1638. He brought with him his wife and son Stephen, and early in the autumn of that year settled in Hingham, Massachusetts. He had land granted to him upon his arrival. His wife was Margaret ———, who died in Hingham, and was buried June 13, 1642. He died October 11, 1658. In his will, made three days before his death, he mentions his mother Joan, son Stephen, and niece Susannah, daughter of Thomas Lincoln, the husbandman. He provided for his mother, but left the greater part of his estate to Stephen, the only child then living. Children: Stephen, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized in Hingham, May 22, 1642, died November 4, 1649.

(II) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Lincoln, was born probably at Windham, county Suffolk, England, and came to America with his parents in 1638. He was a carpenter by trade; was freeman, 1680; selectman, 1685. He was a proprietor and one of those among whom the common lands were divided. He died September 17, 1692. He married, in Hingham, February, 1660, Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew and Margaret Hawke, baptized in Hingham, July 14, 1639, died November 4, 1713. Children, born in Hingham: Elizabeth, November 3, 1660; Mary, December 27, 1662; Stephen, November 10, 1665; David, mentioned below; Bethia, October 30, 1670; Abigail, April 7, 1673; Margaret, June 30, 1677; James, October 26, 1681.

(III) David, son of Stephen (2) Lincoln, was born in Hingham, September 22, 1668, died October 9, 1714. He is styled "yeoman" by occupation. He was constable in 1707. He married, January 4, 1692-93, Margaret, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Fearing) Lincoln, born in Hingham, October 7, 1669, died August 23, 1716. Children, born in Hingham: Elizabeth, October 8, 1693; David, mentioned below; Sarah, October 24, 1696, died January 29, 1698-99; Matthew, September 2, 1698; Isaac, January 18, 1701-02; Margaret, May 9, 1705, died September 26, 1716; Job, March 16, 1709-10, died July 9, 1715.

(IV) David (2), son of David (1) Lincoln, was born in Hingham, February 8, 1694-95, died July 22, 1756. He was a farmer. He married (first) December 25, 1718, Lydia, daughter of John and Hannah Beal, born in Hingham, April 10, 1697, died August 9, 1719. He married (second) June 29, 1721, Leah, born in Hingham, August 26, 1699, died May 19, 1723, daughter of Lazarus and Susannah (Lewis) Beal. He married (third) January 9, 1733, Mary, born in Hingham, August 20, 1707, daughter of James and Mary (Hawke) Hersey. Child of second wife, born in Hingham: Margaret, April 19, 1722. Children of third wife, born in Hingham: David, mentioned below; Lydia, born July 24, 1736, died May 12, 1755; Nathan, August 4, 1738; Mary, September 24, 1742.

(V) David (3), son of David (2) Lincoln, was born in Hingham, October 17, 1734, died February 7, 1814. He was a weaver by trade, and was constable in 1759. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married, at Wareham, Massachusetts, September 16, 1760, Elizabeth, born probably at Wareham, 1736, died in Hingham, July 10, 1804, daughter of Israel and Martha (Gibbs) Fearing. Children, born in Hingham: Elizabeth, December 1, 1761; Lydia, June 19, 1763; David, April 28, 1765, died November 5, 1765; David, February 9, 1767; Hawkes, August 18, 1769; Noah, mentioned below; Christiana, December 25, 1774; Perez, January 21, 1777; Ensign, January 8, 1779.

(VI) Noah, son of David (3) Lincoln, was born in Hingham, August 23, 1772. He lived in Boston, and died July, 1856. He married, at Boston, April 9, 1802, Sally Howe. Children: Sally, Elizabeth, Susannah, Noah, Mary, Harriet, Perez, Charlotte, Lydia, Perez, Emily Caroline. Their daughter Emily Caroline, married Hon. Frederic Walker Lincoln (see Lincoln VII).

ALLEN

This is one of the names most frequently met in the United States, and is represented by many distinct families. Its use arises from the Christian name, which is very ancient. In the roll of Battle Abbey, Fitz-Aleyne (son of Allen) appears, and the name comes down through the ages to the present. Alan, constable of Scotland and Lord of Galloway and Cunningham, died in 1234. One of the first using Allen as a surname was Thomas Allen, sheriff of London, in 1414. Sir John Allen was mayor of London in 1524, Sir William Allen in 1571, and Sir Thomas Alleyne in 1659. Edward Allen (1566-1626) a distinguished poet and friend of Shakespeare and Ben Johnson, founded in 1619 Dulwick College, with the stipulation that the master and secretary must always bear the name of Allen, and this curious condition has been easily fulfilled through the plentitude of scholars of the name. There are no less than fifty-five coats-of-arms of separate and distinct families of Allen in the United Kingdom besides twenty others of different spellings. There were more than a score of emigrants of this surname, from almost as many different families, who left England before 1650 to settle in New England.

(I) Edward Allen, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled as early as 1658 at Ipswich, Massachusetts; in 1662 he was occupying a farm owned by Rev. John Norton, of Boston; in 1670 his barn was burned by lightning with sixty loads of barley; in 1678 he received a grant of sixty acres of land at Suffield, and removed thither from Ipswich about that time, and died at Suffield, November 21, 1696. In his will dated a week before he died, he provided for his five younger sons at Suffield and his two younger daughters, Elizabeth and Sarah. The older brothers were directed to teach the trade of weaving to the younger sons, and when they came of age to build each a house and give to each a cow. The name was probably correctly spelled Allyn, but Allen, Allin and Alline were also used by

good authority, but Allen is the spelling used by most of the family.

Edward Allen may have been related to Samuel Allen, whose descendants also lived at Deerfield; Samuel was the father of Nehemiah, born 1640, grandfather of Samuel, born 1666, great-grandfather of Joseph, born 1708. The latter was of Litchfield, Connecticut, where his son, General Ethan Allen, of revolutionary fame, was born in 1738.

Edward Allen married, November 24, 1658, Sarah, daughter of Richard Kimball. Two of her brothers were killed by the Indians. She died June 12, 1696, aged about fifty-six years. Children of Edward Allen: John, born August 9, 1659; Sarah, July 4, 1661; Edward, May 1, 1663; Sarah, May 1, 1664; Elizabeth, December 20, 1666; William, May 12, 1668; Martha, July 28, 1670; Benjamin, September, 1673; David, mentioned below; Abigail, March 25, 1678; Samuel, 1679; Mary, April 9, 1683; Caleb, March 31, 1685.

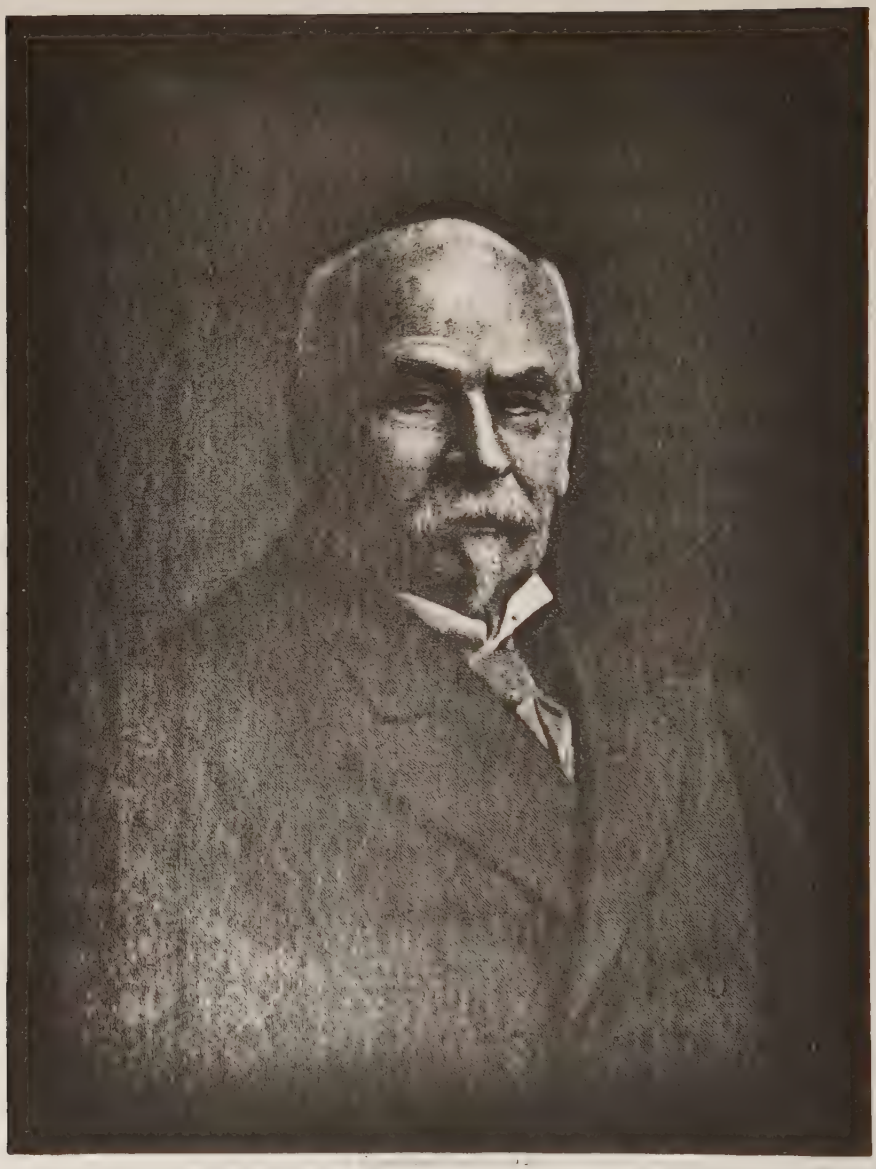
(II) David, son of Edward Allen, was born at Suffield, now in Connecticut, February 1, 1675. He was a weaver by trade. About 1720 he removed to Hanover, New Jersey. He married, at Suffield, November 29, 1711, Sarah Grosvenor. Children, born at Suffield: David, mentioned below; Adoniram, born March 8, 1714-15; John, March 15, 1716-17; probably others in New Jersey.

(III) David (2), son of David (1) Allen, was born in Suffield, February 9, 1713. He went with his father to New Jersey. About 1740 he settled at Squam or Squan river, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and obtained possession of vast tracts of land. He married ———. Among his sons were: Adam, who before the revolution left New Jersey and located in Virginia on the James river, and many of his descendants have lived in that state; Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel, son of David (2) Allen, was born in New Jersey about 1735. He inherited from his father on the north shore of the Squan river a tract of land several miles in extent, and as the country became settled and the land cleared he became a wealthy landed proprietor. He was lame from birth. In religion he was a Quaker. He married ———, and among his children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Samuel (2) Allen, son of Samuel (1) Allen, was born in 1757 in Monmouth county, New Jersey. When the revolutionary war broke out he was but eighteen years old, but his home was in a section infested with Tories and ravaged by British foraging parties from New York, so that throughout the war he was engaged in the trying and hazardous duty of resisting and revenging the attacks on these marauders, as captain of a band of volunteer minute-men, supporting the American cause. Although yet under age this boy, because of his over-bearing will and his wealth, a "bold, dashing dare-devil" leader among the intrepid dissenters of the court, refused to be cowed by the proximity of the British forces. His fortune as well as his life were ventured in the cause of his country, and his name became a terror to its foes, among the Tories in the neighborhood, as well as the armed enemies of the coast. Urgent appeals were made to the British to send a party of soldiers to secure his capture and death. Many efforts were made to secure the audacious young rebel of Monmouth. He was forced sometimes to seek shelter in the woods for days and weeks, and three times his home was burned to ashes. On one occasion he was captured by the Redcoats, yet escaped from the very muzzles of their muskets, while being marched to captivity. On one occasion he led a party at night with muffled oars in the capture of a British merchantman lying off Tom's river inlet, which had been mistaken in the dark for an English man-of-war. In the summer of 1776, when Lord Howe arrived with his fleet to reduce New York, a small cutter named the "Eagle," mounting a pivot gun and carrying an armed crew was placed in the waters adjoining the Jersey coast to intercept the shipping of supplies by the farmers of that region to New York City. This was a very lucrative business and in fact afforded the principal income of the people of the shore regions. At length young Allen devised a plan for doing away with this troublesome cutter. A small vessel was fitted out with decks covered with chicken coups, fatted calves and bleating sheep, while in the hold were stowed a band of armed men. It was arranged that they should rush forth when the commander gave the signal by stamping on the deck. With a fair wind this vessel set out of Squan inlet, Mr. Allen at the helm and all sail was crowded as if to begin a race to escape from the cutter. The latter vessel, however, quickly discovered the prize and a shot from its gun compelled the prize to halt. Believing that they had an easy capture, the men on board the "Eagle" crowded the rail with easy indifference as it ran along side the prize. When the signal was given, out of the hatches poured a band of determined men, and before the British could recover from their surprise and consternation a volley of musketry swept over the men on the deck of the ill-fated cutter, leaving not one man alive. The latter vessel then became the prize and was easily taken into port by the

patriots whose commerce was never again molested by the British forces. The Tories, however, continued their hateful depredation under the support of foraging parties of British soldiers from the city of New York. A certain Captain Thompson was so often employed in these raids that he became well known to the citizens, and thus they were able to often circumvent his plans. On one occasion he surprised and captured Captain Allen, and was informed by a Tory in his party that Allen had a sum of money in his possession. He was ordered to give this up on pain of instant death, but firmly refused. His wife being fearful as to his fate begged him to reveal to her the hiding place of the money that she might surrender it, but her appeal was of no avail. Allen was lashed with ropes to the poplar tree in front of his house, and confronted by a body of seven British soldiers with cocked muskets presented at his breast. Again being ordered by Thompson to give up the money on pain of instant death, Allen replied, "Fire and be damned." Thompson was too good a man to murder the defenseless, and this audacity of Captain Allen appealed to his manhood. Though released from the ropes Allen was compelled to witness the burning of his home, where his mother and younger brothers and sisters resided. The money, however, which was hidden in an outdoor oven was saved. Marching between files of soldiers Allen was taken to the home of a neighbor where the robbers were more successful in securing the money of the farmer. In the meantime an alarm had been given and the people of the countryside thronged to the rescue, and both Allen and his neighbor escaped imprisonment in New York. In the fall of 1799 a British brig short of provisions came to anchor near the mouth of the Tom's river and made signal for communication with the land. This was suspected as some sort of a trick, and the people of the section under the direction of Allen waited for darkness to make further investigation, and watch was set to report any attempt at a landing. During the night two boats were manned under command of Allen and approached the vessel from opposite directions. At an agreed signal every man went over the sides and the captain and crew were made prisoners. They were well treated and released, and at daylight the vessel was taken to Tom's river through what was then known as Cranberry inlet (now closed) and unloaded. Much of its cargo of Jamaica rum was lost through the collapse of the warehouse, where it was unloaded. Not long after this Captain Allen's house was again visited by Captain Thompson and party with the intention of bringing Allen back a prisoner. His dwelling had been rebuilt and had three times been plundered by Tory bands in the meantime. On one of these occasions Allen was shot and fell on his own doorstep, where he feigned dead, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire kindled in his clothing with his own blood. Before departure one soldier placed a musket at his head, saying "I will make sure of him anyhow," but another soldier kicked the gun away barely in time to save Allen's head from the bullet. He was usually warned of these expeditions by faithful scouts, and often escaped in this manner. However, late in 1779, his house was surrounded in the night, and he was again in Thompson's power. Once more he saw his relatives driven from their home and the house destroyed by flames. He was left in charge of a squad of his capturers while the rest were engaged in further plunder and destruction. This time by bribing his guard he was again enabled to escape. In 1782 Captain Allen, by means of strategy, effected the capture of the notorious Captain Tigh, a Tory, robber and murderer, with six of his followers. They were tried immediately following their capture at sunrise, and were immediately sentenced and hanged to a tree on the north side of Squan river. The site is now marked by a lane and is frequently pointed out to visitors in that section. For a third time, late in the summer of 1782, Allen was again captured by British forces under Captain Thompson and together with his brother-in-law, Colonel Abraham Osborn, was bound and marched on foot toward Sandy Hook after his home was for the third time destroyed by flames. The march began about dark on a very warm day, and after progressing some distance, the prisoners refused to march further unless unbound. Their hands were tied behind them and they were also tied together. When they refused to march further they were threatened with shooting. Finally they were released and orders were given to the soldiers to watch them very closely and shoot on the first motion toward an escape. It was agreed between the prisoners that a nudge of the elbow was to be the signal and a dash each to the opposite side of the road from the other. At this point the roadside for a long distance was lined by a thick growth of laurel and a thick fog had rolled in from the sea. All these conditions with the narrow road were propitious for an attempt at escape. By the simultaneous movement of the two prisoners in opposite directions, the attention of the soldiers was somewhat disconcerted, and before a volley could be delivered the prisoners were safe in hiding. Knowing that Allen was thoroughly



Truly Yours
Ethan Allen

familiar with the country Thompson thought it unwise to attempt his pursuit, but now the pursuers became the pursued. Quickly reaching a farm house Allen seized the swiftest horse and rode to the nearest military post for a detail of troops. This was at Colt's Neck, about fifteen miles away, but in the direction which the enemy was taking. Allen's object was to obtain an escort and capture Thompson and his friends before they crossed the Shrewsbury river. A cavalcade of twenty men was mustered and reached the river just as the morning broke. Thompson and his men were seen leaving their post on the opposite bank, but beyond the range of the old flintlock musket of the day. As the country in that region was full of Thompson's friends, it was not deemed wise to pursue them farther. This was the last visit of Thompson to that region. Hostilities were now over in the vicinity of New York and Captain Allen returned to peaceful pursuits, living for more than half a century to see the nation which he had helped to defend advance to be one of the greatest powers of the world.

He married, in 1776, Elizabeth Fleming, of ancient Scotch ancestry, whose brothers, Stephen and Jacob Fleming, were captains in the American army, the former settling after the war in Kentucky. She died in 1800 and her remains were placed at rest under a favorite tree on Captain Allen's farm, and when his own time came in 1830 he was laid by her side. Children: Samuel Fleming, of whom further; and Thomas (q. v.).

(VI) Samuel Fleming (known as Captain), son of Captain Samuel (2) Allen, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1791. He enlisted, April 2, 1814, in Captain Jacob Butcher's Company of Infantry, First Regiment, Monmouth Brigade, and was commissioned first lieutenant. He served until the regiment was disbanded, and was discharged with the rank of first lieutenant, February 1, 1815. His regiment, which had volunteered "for the defense of the maritime frontier," "having volunteered to perform certain services" was exempted by Governor Pennington from the detail of August 12, 1814. It was engaged in one fight, and was several times called out by alarm along the coast for the immediate defense of the state. In its one battle called the battle of Brant Hill, a British man-of-war, understood to be the "Effervire," carrying thirty-two guns, attempted to land at the mouth of the Squan river. The ship shelled the shore from 9 a. m. until 3 p. m. and during the engagement, whenever small boats from the ship tried to land, evidently to burn some vessels in the river, and for plunder, they were received with such volleys of musketry that at the close of the day they were obliged to withdraw, wholly defeated in their design. He married Phebe, daughter of Runah Runyon Goble.

(VII) Ethan, son of Samuel Fleming and Phebe (Goble) Allen, was born May 12, 1832, in Manasquan. He inherited the military spirit of his ancestors together with their great mental force and executive capacity. He had a precocious mind and made rapid progress in his studies, attending the public schools of his native place until twelve years of age, when the family removed to New York City. Here he graduated from the high school, and spent one year as clerk in a book store. In the meantime he pursued the study of law, and when nineteen years of age engaged in newspaper work.

While thus employed he was urged by an adult friend to join the "Know Nothing" organization, a party which was formed in 1850 for the exclusion of foreigners from official station in the United States. Accompanied by the friend mentioned, he attended one of the meetings of this organization, which were then held in secret and partook somewhat of the nature of lodges of various orders still in vogue. At this meeting he with others was brought forward to take an oath which composed the chief part of the initiation. This oath pledged those participating never to support for office any person of foreign birth. When the ceremonies had proceeded to this point young Allen dropped his raised hand and refused to participate in such an oath. Immediately there was a great hubbub and threats of personal injury to him. He made an impressive address to those about him, saying he could never insult the memories of Lafayette, Kosciusko and other patriots, who had aided this country when in distress, by subscribing to such an oath. His eloquence made such an impression upon the assemblage that he was permitted to take his seat as a member without participating in the oath, and perhaps the only one of millions who entered this great order without any obligation. Young Allen very early developed a talent for speaking, and at a Scandinavian dinner soon after the above mentioned incident, he was invited to speak in the absence of the appointed party upon the power of the press. He at once gained and held the attention of the audience, and made a very favorable impression. On returning late from this meeting he was chided by his father for being out so late. When he related the above incident and told his father that his speech would appear next day in the *New York Herald*, the latter, who knew little

of his son's remarkable gift, assured the son that if the article so appeared he would present to him upon his twenty-first birthday a fine gold watch, and this promise was in due time fulfilled.

In the meantime young Allen's service on the staff of the *Herald* had so impressed his superiors that he was sent to Washington before attaining his majority as the accredited representative of that great journal at the National Capital. Among other letters of introduction given to him was one to Asbury Dickens, clerk of the senate. When the beardless youth presented this letter to Mr. Dickens, the latter said, "Tell Mr. Allen to come and see me, and I will give him every facility in my power." When Allen said, "I am Mr. Allen," Dickens ejaculated in a burst of astonishment, "Impossible! The *New York Herald* is the most powerful journal, and it is impossible that Mr. Bennett would send so young a man to represent it in Washington." Allen quietly replied, "Mr. James Gordon Bennett usually knows what he is doing," and the subsequent action of the youthful correspondent fully demonstrated the truth of the statement. Among other commissions from the *Herald* was a trip to Petersburg, Virginia, where Allen participated in a meeting addressed by Henry A. Wise, anti-"Know Nothing" candidate for governor. His presence there was resented by Mr. Wise, and some very unpleasant incidents followed. Among these at a subsequent meeting young Allen boldly denounced Mr. Wise as a falsifier of events, and was threatened by residents with personal injury if he did not leave town. He sent a reply stating that it had been his intention to leave town on the day the notice was received, but if any of them desired to see him they would find him for the next three days at his hotel.

Having decided to complete a college course he entered the freshman class of Brown University in 1856, and completed the work of the junior and senior years simultaneously, leaving the college in 1859. He again returned in 1860, and graduated with high standing as orator of his class. Soon after entering the college in 1856, he was invited to address a mass meeting in the public square at Providence in support of the candidacy of John C. Fremont for president of the United States. He accepted and made a very strong impression, creating much excitement among the students of the university. His associate orator on the stand was Henry Wilson, afterwards vice-president of the United States. The next day he was requested by the president to discontinue this work as it interfered too much with the discipline and work of the university. He was, however, enthusiastic in his support of the Republican party, and was very active in the Lincoln campaign of 1860 in New York and adjoining states.

In 1859 he graduated from the University Law School of New York, as valedictorian of his class, and was admitted to practice before the supreme court in May, 1860. He was always most democratic in character, habits and thought, and when the Prince of Wales visited this country he refused to join the crowds who made every effort possible to see or meet the distinguished visitor, saying in his youthful conceit, "If the prince desires to see me, let him come where I am." It happened, however, by accident, that while making some research in the library of the university, he was thrown in contact with the prince after a reception given to the latter by the faculty. In avoiding the crowds after the reception the prince and his suite were ushered into the library where young Allen was alone and the two young men were introduced and enjoyed a pleasant and extended chat.

In April, 1861, Mr. Allen was appointed by Abraham Lincoln chief assistant of United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, and he continued in this position under various chiefs for a period of eight years, participating in many important trials, notably that of the Mousseline Delaim case in which the United States government recovered several hundred thousand dollars of duties. At a mass meeting held in Union Square in 1861 Mr. Allen was one of the speakers; again at the grand mass meeting in July, 1862, and at an anniversary meeting in Madison Square, April 3, 1863, the latter being presided over by General Winfield Scott, and including among the speakers John Van Buren. Being anxious to aid the government in the struggle of the civil war, Mr. Allen proceeded to Washington, and from there sent to his chief his resignation as assistant district attorney. It happened that his colleague, Stewart L. Woodford, had handed in his resignation which had been accepted on the previous day without Mr. Allen's knowledge. Not wishing to lose both his assistants, Mr. E. Delafield Smith, the district attorney, requested that Allen withdraw his resignation, which he did, but he was commissioned by Governor Morgan as a colonel, and authorized to recruit a brigade of soldiers for the Union army. At this time no bounties had been offered, but within twelve months Mr. Allen had succeeded in gathering together twelve hundred men, who went out under the name of the Blair Brigade. In 1864 he was again active in the Republican campaign, making many telling and

effective speeches. Upon the retirement of E. Delafield Smith, and the appointment of Daniel S. Dickinson as his successor, Mr. Allen was retained as chief assistant, but refused to remain when the position was offered him by Mr. Dickinson's successor Judge Edwards Pierrepont. Upon his retirement from this position, a leading journal spoke of him as follows: "He was most generous and frank in his dealings; entirely honest, firm and courageous in the discharge of every official duty; courteous to everyone, yet he was exceptionally distinguished by a perfect impartiality which granted to the most poverty-stricken suitor the same favor that was extended to the richest and most powerful. He secured by these characteristics general praise." Mr. Allen was again called into action in the campaign of 1868, which resulted in the election of Ulysses S. Grant as president.

After retiring from his official duties, he engaged in the practice of law in New York City, his clients being chiefly importers and the cases relating to revenue law. Such was his popularity and ability that his first year's practice gave him an income of fifty thousand dollars. Among notable civil cases in which he was a participant was the noted settlement of the will of Commodore Vanderbilt. It was Mr. Allen's custom to discourage actions at law, where an amicable settlement was possible and also to handle cases of women and indigent persons without fee. It is estimated that he gave his services in this way to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. He declined a nomination for congress in 1870, when the nomination was equivalent to an election, and various public positions.

He was an organizer of the Cuban League of American citizens, an organization designed to secure the liberation of Cuba from Spanish rule and prepared its address to the people of the United States. At a mass meeting in support of this organization in April, 1870, held in Cooper Union, he was appointed to draft the resolutions of the meeting. He was urged by parties with commercial interests in Santo Domingo to include this island in the movement, but this he refused to do as the purposes of the organization were purely philanthropic and he did not wish them tainted by any business considerations. He was, however, forced to see it included by a motion from the floor when the resolutions were put upon their adoption. During the exciting trial of the notorious William M. Tweed for looting the treasury of New York, a representative of Tweed called upon Mr. Allen to engage him for counsel. The latter replied that he understood Mr. Tweed was well supplied with able counsel; but it was suggested that he desired Mr. Allen as a private adviser, having been assured that whatever Allen told him could be relied upon. He was distrustful of his own counsel to whom he was paying fabulous sums for his defense. The first trial of Tweed had resulted in a disagreement of the jury and Mr. Allen suggested that a compromise be effected whereby Tweed was to disgorge four million dollars of his stealings. It was estimated that he had robbed the city of not less than six million dollars, and Tweed consented to this arrangement, after the usual amount of negotiations which brought into consultation numerous public officials concerned in the prosecution of the case. After all arrangements were completed and Mr. Allen's fee of a quarter of a million dollars had been agreed upon, one of the officials suggested to Mr. Allen that he treble this fee and divide the added amount among various officials, whose consent to the withdrawal of suit was necessary. To this Allen required time for consultation and after further negotiations with Tweed's representatives this was agreed to on their side. Returning to the city official Mr. Allen reported that the matter was agreed to, upon which he was congratulated by the official. Turning upon him Mr. Allen said, "All my labor in this case has been in vain and my fee is lost because a dishonest official seeks to make me an instrument in securing one-half million of graft, and I wash my hands of the whole matter." In the next trial of the case Tweed was convicted, but the city never recovered one dollar of the stolen funds. In 1872, at the Liberal Republican Convention in Cincinnati, Mr. Allen was active in securing the nomination of Horace Greeley for the presidency, and was made chairman of the national committee in charge of its campaign. He refused to spend any money, being so ordered by Mr. Greeley, in influencing voters or leaders, and conducted a campaign on the highest moral and patriotic lines.

Since 1894 he has been retired from active business except in the care of a few large estates in his charge. In 1896 he revived the Cuban League which exercised a powerful influence in securing the ultimate release of the unhappy island from Spanish control. He has been engaged largely in literary work and travel abroad. Among his works are mentioned the "Biography of Philip Livingston," which was filed with other papers at the Centennial Exhibition in 1876, and a book entitled, "The Drama of the Revolution." Of the latter the late Robert G. Ingersoll said, "I would rather be the author of that book, then be president of the United States." After the first edition

was published Mr. Allen rewrote it in blank verse, a task requiring large genius to preserve all its facts and romantic interest without the variations allowed by poetic license. He is also the author of a society drama called "Rozina," of which the world may hear in time to come. Mr. Allen is a member of the Union League Club and Brown University Alumni Association. He is the founder and was two years a trustee of the Society of Sons of the Revolution, and was also for two years a trustee of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, and is identified with various social, philanthropic and political organizations. In reviewing the career of Mr. Allen, William L. Stone, the historian, said: "As his history indicates his leading characteristic is a keen love of justice, truth and right, and he unflinchingly does what he deems to be his duty regardless of consequences. He is manly and outspoken in his relations with others, while his frank nature commends the friendship of all. His reputation is without blemish. Throughout his whole official and professional career, he never gave cause for censure. He is in fact the true type of a reform leader—honest, courageous and unselfish—and like his Puritan ancestor he would bear all and suffer all for principle and the right."

Mr. Allen married, 1861, Eliza Brice, daughter of Darius and Providence (Brice) Clagett, of Washington, a descendant of many notable families of Maryland and New York. She died February 8, 1899.

ALLEN

(VI) Thomas Allen, son of Captain Samuel Allen (q. v.), was a resident of Monmouth county, New Jersey. His wife was a daughter of Gershom Lovelace. Among their children was Isaac, mentioned below.

(VII) Isaac, son of Thomas Allen, was born December 4, 1811, at Allentown, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He married, February 25, 1832, Elizabeth A. Van Mater, born June 1, 1809, at Hightown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, of a prominent family of that county. Some branches of the family spell the name Van Marter, others Van Meter, while a large and distinguished family of the same stock which located early in Virginia, spell the name Van Metre. Allentown, New Jersey, was named for this family. Among their children was Charles, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles, son of Isaac Allen, was born near Hamilton Square, about four miles from Trenton, New Jersey, October 8, 1834. He married, May 5, 1860, Catherine A. Conover, born September 12, 1838, daughter of Samuel and Ann Maria (Barclay) Conover. Samuel and Ann Maria were married October 4, 1837. Samuel Conover was born January 16, 1809, at Cranbury Neck, New Jersey, and his wife was born March 28, 1816. Their children were: Catherine A., Simon Barclay, Augustus Barclay and Ida Davison Conover (see Barclay). An aunt of Charles Allen, Mrs. Elizabeth (Allen) Sopris, sister of Isaac Allen, now aged ninety-eight years, the first white woman to settle in Colorado, in 1849, is now living at 1337 Stout street, Denver, Colorado. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Allen was Harry Chandler, mentioned below.

(IX) Harry Chandler, son of Charles Allen, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, August 14, 1870. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native city, and studied law in the office of Hon. John T. Nixon, judge of the United States district court of New Jersey, but instead of practicing law he engaged in the real estate business in Trenton and New York City. At the present time he is engaged in the real estate and mortgage loan business in New York City. He is also an officer of the Universal Trust Company and trustee of various other corporations. He is a member of the Dunwoodie Country Club and honorary member of the Park Island, Trenton and Lackanoo Canoe clubs. He is also a member of Nepperham Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Yonkers, New York; of Terrace City Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey; of the Society of the Netherlands, membership in which is restricted to those whose ancestors came to America as early as 1636; member of the Park Hill Country Club; life member of the League of American Wheelman, and of the American Canoe Association. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Republican Club of Yonkers; he is also a member of the Park Hill Reform Church of Yonkers.

He married, November 29, 1893, Elizabeth Hunter Paxson, born September 27, 1870, daughter of James G. and Catherine V. (Rogers) Paxson, of Bristol, Pennsylvania. The Paxson family numbers among the old and distinguished families of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, they having resided there from its earliest settlement. They trace their ancestry to three brothers, James, Henry and William, who came to this country in the ship "Samuel," in the year 1682. Bycott House, in the parish of Stowe, Oxfordshire, England, was the ancestral home of the family for many generations. The family were Friends prior to their coming to Pennsylvania. Mrs. Allen was born on the family homestead in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and she is of the ninth genera-

tion from the pioneer who received a grant of land from William Penn. Mrs. Allen's mother was descended from Captain Oliver Barrett, adjutant of the famous "Green Mountain Boys" in the war of the revolution. William Barrett Rogers, father of Catherine V. (Rogers) Paxson, lived at Bristol, Pennsylvania, and was descended from the Rogers family of New England.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Allen: 1. James Granville, born at Trenton, August 27, 1894, now a student at the Military College, Lexington, Virginia. 2. Margery de Sille, born at Trenton, June 23, 1902.

(The Barclay Line).

(I) Colonel David Barclay, of Ury, Scotland, served with distinction in the Thirty Years War as a follower of Gustavus Adolphus, and had borne arms in the civil wars at home. He married, December 24, 1647, Lady Katherine Gordon, known as the "White Rose of Scotland," and about 1647 he purchased from William, Earl Mareschal, the estate of Ury, in the county of Kincardine, Scotland. In 1679, under charter from the crown, this and some neighboring estates also owned by him were united into the Barony of Ury. For a period of some five hundred years the family had owned the estate of Mathers, but Colonel David's father had been forced to give it up because of financial troubles, and the family became known as the "Barclays of Ury." In 1666 Colonel David joined the Society of Friends, and consequently suffered much ill treatment from enemies to the faith. He is described "as proper tall a personage of a man as could be seen among thousands; his hair white as flax, but quite bald upon the top of his head, which obliged him to wear commonly a black satin cap under his hat." He died in 1686, and was buried October 12, near Ury. Children: Robert, the "Apologist," born 1648; Lucy, died 1686; Jean, married Sir Ewen Cameron, of Lochiel; John, mentioned below; David, died at sea, unmarried.

(II) John, son of Colonel David Barclay, of Ury, was born there in 1659, and came to East New Jersey in 1684. He died at Perth Amboy, East New Jersey, between April 22 and April 29, 1731. He married, between 1699 and 1702, Katharine ———, who died January 6, 1702-03. His estate was administrated by William Bradford, who undoubtedly was the well-known printer of Philadelphia. John Barclay was "Brother to Robert Barclay, Laird of Ure in the Kingdom of Scotland, the famous Quaker, who wrote 'Barclay's Apology'." John's emigration to America was doubtless due in part to the life appointment of Robert as governor of the then proprietary province of East New Jersey, although Robert did not come out to America. After his change of faith from the Quaker's, to the Church of England, he became estranged from his family in Scotland, and he seems to have lost that influence in the colony which birth would have given him. He was undoubtedly a follower of George Keith, who was for many years an ardent preacher among the Quakers, but who, because of differences in faith, was disowned. He is said to have erected a Scotch and English Quaker meeting house, and John Barclay is said to have been interested and active in its erection. John Barclay had numerous grants of land in New Jersey. He had one son, John, mentioned below.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Barclay, was born at Perth Amboy, East New Jersey, in 1702, and died at South Amboy, New Jersey, February 16, 1786. He married (first) June 11, 1725, Katherine, daughter of Charles Gordon; she was born June 14, 1705, and died October 26, 1757. He married (second) in 1763, Jane Van Dyke. At his death he owned much real estate in South Amboy. In the records of the old Tremont church in Monmouth he is frequently referred to as Captain John Barclay, and is said to have been buried in the old Topanemus burying ground, near Marlborough. He left a will dated May 26, 1782, which was proved December 24, 1790. Children, by first wife: David; Anne; John; Charles; Peter; Robert, mentioned below; Lydia; Katherine; Richard.

(IV) Robert, son of John (2) Barclay, was born July 3, 1737, and baptized September 16, 1737. He died August 2, 1818. He married (first) November 2, 1760, Alice Van Kirk, and (second) 1787, Miriam ———, "who had been brought up in the way of the Friends' principles." Letters of administration were granted on the estate of Robert Barclay on May 25, 1827. According to family records furnished in 1898 by Henry C. Allen, Esq., of Trenton, New Jersey, Robert Barclay was born June 22, 1737, died August 2, 1818, and married, October 26, 1760, Elsie Van Kirk, who was born May 28, 1744, and died July 29, 1785. Children: Lewis, born September 8, 1761; Charles, February 18, 1764; Katherine, October 31, 1765; Robert, January 25, 1768; Hannah, January 2, 1770; William, January 9, 1772; John, March 9, 1774; Lydia, May 15, 1776; David, September 19, 1778; Peter, mentioned below; Sarah, born July 26, 1783; Elsie, born July 24, 1785, died March 2, 1788.

(V) Peter, son of Robert Barclay, was born March 13, 1781. He married Catharine Van Wickle, who was born April 12, 1788. In 1810

he spoke of himself as of South Amboy. Children: Simon; George; Elsie; Catharine, married, March 23, 1837, John A. Davison; Ann Maria, mentioned below; Ida, married, December 14, 1841, Gilbert S. Denison; Augustus, Isaiah.

(VI) Ann Maria, daughter of Peter Barclay, was born March 28, 1816, and married, October 4, 1837, Samuel Conover, who was born January 16, 1809. Children: Catherine A., married Charles Allen (see Allen VIII); Simon Barclay; Augustus Barclay; Ida Davison.

PRENDERGAST

Dennis Rutherford Prendergast, a native of Ireland, came to Kingston, Pennsylvania, when a young man, about 1850. He married Helen Mar, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Chapin) Shoemaker, of Wyoming, Pennsylvania, and granddaughter of Solomon Chapin (see Chapin VI). The Shoemakers settled in Wyoming, Pennsylvania, in 1804. Children of Dennis Rutherford and Helen Mar Prendergast: 1. Robert Emmet, mentioned below. 2. Edward Chapin, born in 1866; married Effie B. Pollock, and resides in Scranton. 3. Elizabeth Shoemaker, unmarried, and resides in Scranton. The father died in the state of Washington.

(II) Robert Emmet, son of the late Dennis Rutherford Prendergast, was born September 23, 1863, at Kingston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. He was educated there in the public schools. As a boy he became a clerk in a dry goods store in his native town and continued for eight years in this line of business. For three years he was in the employ of the *Scranton Republican* as bookkeeper. For eight years he was engaged in the pork-packing business as manager of the Scranton Packing Company. In 1897 he established his present business in Scranton, manufacturing stationery and conducting a wholesale and retail stationery store in that city. He has been very successful in business and takes rank among the most substantial merchants of Scranton. He is a member of Green Ridge Lodge, No. 597, Free and Accepted Masons, of Scranton, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of the Scottish Rite bodies. He is also a member of Irem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania, of the Scranton Club, the Scranton Bicycle Club, the Temple Club and others. In politics he is a Republican, and he was a member of the common council of Scranton in 1910-11. He attends the Elm Park Methodist Church. He is unmarried. His office is at 207 Washington avenue, and his residence is at 418 Vine street, Scranton. He also has a country home at Elmhurst, Pennsylvania, where he spends about eight months of the year.

(The Chapin Line).

This surname is variously spelled in the early records of England and America, Chapin, Chapun, Chapinne, Chalpin, and several explanations of it have been given. Rev. R. D. Chapin, of Allegan, Michigan, reports an interview with a well educated Swiss physician who said he formerly lived in France and was at one time much interested in philological studies, especially the history of names. He stated that the name Chapin was one of the oldest and best names in France, dating from the Carlovingian era, and going back at least to the tenth century, perhaps earlier. He gives this story as to its probable origin. In some feud skirmish of the middle ages, one who had distinguished himself got a sword cut across his head, laying open his helmet or head-piece. For this exploit he was knighted on the field and dubbed Capinatus, which means "decorated with a hat," and his coat-of-arms was made a hat with a slash in it, thence the name Capinatus, the particle of the law-latin Capino—and then by the softening process of the French made Capin-Chapin. Of course the root is Caput, whence cap and chapeau. The Chapin coat-of-arms tends to verify the story.

(I) Deacon Samuel Chapin, the immigrant ancestor, was doubtless born in England, though the family, perhaps centuries before, came from France to England. Two immigrants of this name came to New England about the same time and both settled in Springfield. David Chapin was admitted a freeman there, April 5, 1649, and was admitted an inhabitant of Boston in 1659. He was probably son of Deacon Samuel Chapin, though possibly a brother. Deacon Samuel Chapin came from England to Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1656, with several children. He settled permanently at Springfield, where he was admitted freeman, June 2, 1641, and was elected to a town office in 1642. The Chapins of this country are all descended from him, according to the best authorities. He was a distinguished man in church and state. He was deacon of the Springfield church, elected in 1638, and was employed to conduct services part of the time in 1656-57, when there was no minister in the town. He was appointed commissioner to determine small causes, October 10, 1652, and his commission was definitely extended by the general court in 1644. He married Cicely ———, who died February 8, 1682. He died

November 11, 1675. His will, dated March 4, 1674 and proved March 24, 1676, bequeathed to his wife, son Henry and grandson Thomas Gilbert. The widow's will mentions Henry Chapin, of Springfield, and Josiah Chapin, of Braintree; daughters Catherine, wife of Samuel Marshfield, Sarah Thomas and Hannah Hitchcock; Henry Gilbert. Her son Japhet was executor. Children: Japhet, mentioned below; Henry, died young, April 29, 1668; Henry, died August 15, 1718; Catherine, died February 4, 1712; David, born in England, probably not child of wife Cicely; Josiah, died September 10, 1726, at Braintree; Sarah, died August 5, 1684; Hannah, born December 2, 1644, at Springfield. The order of birth is not certain.

(II) Japhet, son of Deacon Samuel Chapin, was born October 15, 1643, died February 20, 1712, at Chicopee, Massachusetts. He married (first) July 22, 1664, Abalien or Abilanah Cooley, who died at Chicopee, November 17, 1710, daughter of Benjamin Cooley. The gravestones of Japhet and his wife have been removed to the new cemetery in Springfield. He married (second) May 31, 1711, Dorothy Root, of Enfield. She married (second) in 1720, Obadiah Miller, of Enfield. He settled first at Milford, Connecticut, where he was living November 16, 1669, when he took a deed from Captain John Pyncheon. On March 9, 1666, John Pyncheon deeded to his father, Deacon Samuel Chapin, the greater part of the land in the valley between the Chicopee river and Williamsett brook. The latter piece of land Samuel deeded to his son Japhet, April 16, 1673, and there the latter built his house at the upper end of Chicopee street, northwest of the house lately owned by Henry Sherman. Japhet Chapin was in the fight at Turner's Falls in 1676, in King Philip's war. He was a volunteer and his son Thomas was grantee of a large tract of land given to the soldiers and their descendants by the general court. Japhet Chapin was like his father of great piety, a bulwark of Puritan faith. Children: Samuel, born July 4, 1665; Sarah, March 16, 1667; Thomas, May 10, 1671; John, May 14, 1674; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Hannah, June 21, 1679, died July 7, 1679; Hannah, July 18, 1680, taken captive by the Indians and kept in Canada two years; David, November 16, 1682; Jonathan, February 20, 1685, died March 1, 1686; Jonathan, September 23, 1688.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Japhet Chapin, was born in Chicopee, June 26, 1677, died in Enfield, Connecticut, December 13, 1772. He married, December, 1702, Ruth, daughter of Abel Janes, of Northampton. She died January 12, 1736. They had eleven sons, six of whom settled on Somors Mount and had farms adjoining. On the homestead in Enfield six generations have lived, each Ebenezer by name, and five generations are buried in one lot in the cemetery there. Children, born at Enfield: Rachel, August 27, 1703; Ebenezer, September 23, 1705; Noah, October 25, 1707; Seth, February 27, 1709; Catherine, January 4, 1711; Moses, August 24, 1713; Aaron, September 28, 1714; Elias, October 22, 1716; Reuben, mentioned below; Charles, December 26, 1720; David, August 13 or 18, 1722; Elisha, April 18, 1725; Phineas, June 26, 1726.

(IV) Reuben, son of Ebenezer Chapin, was born September 13, 1718. Children: John, mentioned below; Sarah, Eunice, Olive, three others.

(V) John, son of Reuben Chapin, married Hannah Rockwood. He resided in Massachusetts and Connecticut until several of his family of twelve children were large enough to assist in the arduous work of a pioneer, then he settled in the township of Huntington, in the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. His farm there was located pleasantly on the western hill and some of the original homestead is owned yet by his descendants. He was the only one of this surname in Pennsylvania, head of a family, when the first federal census was taken in 1790. He then had in his family two sons under sixteen and seven females. His name is on the list of taxpayers of Huntington in 1796.

(VI) Solomon, son of John Chapin, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, and came with his father to the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. He married ——— Shales. Their daughter, Elizabeth Chapin, married Jacob Shoemaker and their daughter, Helen Mar, married Dennis Rutherford Prendergast (see Prendergast I).

DAVIS

Barnabas Davis, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to this country from Tewkesbury, England, in July, 1635, in the ship "Blessing." He gave his age at that time as thirty-six years. He settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was in the employ of John and William Woodcock, making several journeys to Connecticut. The records show that he brought suit against his employers for wages in 1640-41. He mentioned his father James and a brother Reade in England. He deposed, April 4, 1659, that he was aged about sixty years. He was a tallow chandler by trade. Elizabeth Davis, perhaps his first wife, was admitted to the church in Charlestown, January 8, 1635. His wife Patience died November 15, 1690, aged eighty-two years. He

owned Lovell's Island and considerable other real estate. He died at Charlestown, November 28, 1685. Children: Samuel, died at Groton, December 28, 1699; Barnabas, aged twenty-eight in 1662; Patience; Nathaniel, aged forty in 1682; James, mentioned below.

(II) James, son of Barnabas Davis, was born about 1650. He was a cordwainer by trade, and lived in Scituate and Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was of Scituate in 1675 when he sold a house in Charlestown. He gave evidence "as one of the three most ancient inhabitants of the town" of Charlestown concerning William Phillips in 1718. He sold various lots of land in Charlestown between 1675 and 1715, and was owner of common rights in Charlestown. He married Elizabeth Randall, of Scituate. Children: Elizabeth, baptized, an adult, August 21, 1694, married Charles Hunnewell; William, born in Charlestown, February 1, 1679; Hannah, April 27, 1684; Randall, mentioned below; Nathaniel, December 29, 1689, died unmarried, December 21, 1721; Barnabas, July 10, 1692.

(III) Randall, son of James Davis, was born at Charlestown, February 3, 1686-87, and baptized June 20, 1714, an adult. He moved from Charlestown to Sudbury. He sold a house to Barnabas Davis in 1719-20, on Schoolhouse lane and Rope-makers lane, Charlestown. He married, December 8, 1709, Mehitable Rand, who died at Sudbury, March 29, 1790, aged one hundred and three years. Children, born at Charlestown: Randall, mentioned below; Mehitable, baptized July 11, 1714; Hannah, baptized April 22, 1716; James, of Sudbury.

(IV) Randall (2), son of Randall (1) Davis, was born in Charlestown, about 1710-20. He lived in Sudbury and was of that town, October 28, 1741, when he was among the petitioners for the Sudbury-Canada rights on account of the service of an ancestor in the expedition of 1690. These rights were eventually located in Jay and Canton, Maine. He removed to Rindge, New Hampshire, before 1780, and he and his wife had seats in the meeting house there in 1780. The history of Rindge says he had been there several years and that they removed before 1793. He married Susanna ———. Children, born in Sudbury: William, born September 31 (so in records), 1736, died young; Amos, twin of William, married, at Sudbury, April 8, 1773, Ruth Warren, and at Rindge, December 7, 1775, Hannah Spaulding; Richard, mentioned below; William, April 15, 1751, came from Lincoln to Rindge in 1773, married, May 10, 1774, Martha Whitney, and settled in Rindge.

(V) Richard, son of Randall (2) Davis, was born at Sudbury, May 21, 1749. He lived at Lincoln, Massachusetts, whence he removed in 1773 to Rindge, New Hampshire, and in 1777 to Jaffrey, where he settled on Lot No. 1, Range No. 2, west of the mountain. He married, in Lincoln, November 19, 1771, Lois, daughter of Solomon and Martha Whitney (see Whitney V). Children: Silas, born in Weston, August 1, 1772; Solomon, April 24, 1774; Lois, November 8, 1775, at Rindge; Richard, married Sally Garfield, of Jaffrey; James, mentioned below; Jonah, shoe manufacturer, father of Rev. Edwin, a Universalist minister of Marlborough, New Hampshire.

(VI) James (2), son of Richard Davis, was born in 1782, in Jaffrey, New Hampshire. He married Eunice Alexander, born in Troy, New Hampshire. Children, born at Jaffrey: Elisha, mentioned below; Lois Whitney, born October 29, 1815, married William Learned; James Sumner, July 12, 1818; Mary, June 17, 1820; William L., March 15, 1823; Dr. Augustus, December 4, 1826, died November 16, 1873, a physician at Scranton, Pennsylvania.

(VII) Elisha, son of James (2) Davis, was born at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, March 4, 1813, died May 17, 1888, at Keene, New Hampshire. He was educated in the district schools, and was a mechanic. He was of Nelson, New Hampshire, formerly Packersfield, when he married, October 20, 1842, Laura A. Taylor, a native of Stoddard, New Hampshire. Children: Edwin Taylor, mentioned below; William H., died at Keene, New Hampshire, December 18, 1870, aged sixteen years, eight months; George L., of Lansing, Michigan; Sumner D., M. D., of Jermyn, Pennsylvania.

(VIII) Edwin Taylor, son of Elisha Davis, was born at Nelson, New Hampshire, July 24, 1843. His early years were spent at Munsonville, Nelson, and at Keene, New Hampshire. He received his early education in the public schools. For a number of years he was a chair manufacturer and afterward was in the insurance business at Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he died November 12, 1911. He enlisted, September 27, 1864, in Company F, Eighteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, and was mustered out after the close of the civil war at Delaney House, New Hampshire, June 10, 1865. He married, March 5, 1866, Etta E. Cressey. George W., only child, mentioned below.

(IX) George Warren, son of the late Edwin Taylor Davis, was born at Keene, New Hampshire, September 7, 1869. He was educated in the public schools and high schools of Keene, New Hampshire, and in Pennsylvania, and at Wood's Business College at Scranton, Pennsylvania. He began his business career as a

clerk and bookkeeper for the firm of Simpson & Watkins, coal dealers, at Carbondale, Pennsylvania. After three years he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893, with the degree of Ph. G., after which he bought the drug store of D. T. Lewis at the corner of Main and Market streets, Providence, in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and continued in business there for about seventeen years. He sold the store in April, 1911, but he is still the owner of the building. He is now engaged in the real estate business and deals in stocks and bonds. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 261, Free and Accepted Masons, of Scranton; Irem Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of the Junior Order of United Mechanics, and of the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania. In politics he is a Republican, and he was for a time assistant postmaster at Providence, Scranton, Pennsylvania. He attends the Presbyterian church. He is unmarried.

(The Whitney Line).

(II) John (2) Whitney, son of John (1) Whitney (q. v.), the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1620, died October 12, 1692. He came to New England with his father. He resided in Watertown, and was admitted a freeman, May 26, 1647, at the age of twenty-three. He was selectman from 1673 to 1680 inclusive. He settled in 1643 on a three-acre lot on the east side of Lexington street on land originally granted to E. How. He served as a soldier in 1675. His will was dated February 27, 1685, but was never proved. He married, in 1642, Ruth Reynolds. Children: John, born September 17, 1643; Ruth, April 15, 1645; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Samuel, July 26, 1648; Mary, April 29, 1650; Joseph, January 15, 1651; Sarah, March 17, 1653; Elizabeth, June 9, 1656; Hannah; Benjamin, June 28, 1660.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John (2) Whitney, was born February 1, 1646, died in Weston, January 7, 1732. He owned a farm in Weston and built the first Whitney house, which stood for many generations. He married, March 12, 1673, Sarah Hagar, born September 3, 1651, died May 7, 1746. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Sarah, born February 12, 1678; William, May 6, 1683; Samuel, baptized July 17, 1687; Hannah, baptized March, 1688; Elizabeth, born December 15, 1692; Grace, 1700, died March 23, 1719; Mercy, married ——— Greaves.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Whitney, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, March 5, 1675, died there September 23, 1730. He lived in Weston. He married, November 7, 1695, Mercy Robinson, born September 6, 1676, died December 31, 1740. Children, born in Weston: Nathaniel, January 23, 1697; Sarah, March 3, 1698; Amos, April 19, 1701; Elizabeth, July 23, 1702; Jonas, December, 1703; James, March 2, 1704; Solomon, mentioned below; Israel, about 1710; Susanna, baptized June 17, 1711; Samuel; Ebenezer, baptized April 25, 1714; Joshua, born March 25, 1714; David, 1716.

(V) Solomon, son of Nathaniel (2) Whitney, was born in Weston and baptized there June 17, 1711, when he was three years of age. In 1773 he moved from Lincoln, Massachusetts, to Rindge, New Hampshire, and he was living there in 1780. He married, March 5, 1731-32, Martha Fletcher. Children, born in Rindge: Solomon, baptized December 14, 1735; Sarah, baptized August 28, 1737; Sarah, baptized November 5, 1738; Abigail, baptized March 1, 1740-41; Lois, baptized January 1, 1743-44, married Richard Davis (see Davis V); Martha, born May 14, 1754.

CRANE

Benjamin Crane was in Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1655, possibly earlier than 1655. In March, 1655, according to the records at Hartford, he was defendant in a civil suit with John Sadler, and in June, 1656, he was again defendant in a suit with Richard Montague. He was born about 1630, and died May 31, 1691. He was made freeman at Wethersfield, May 12, 1658. On February 24, 1656, he received a grant of two and a half acres of land from the town, and September 14, 1664, he bought land in West Field of John Dixon, or Dickinson. On this land which he bought he built his house and tanneries, and by the vote of the town in 1704 his house was one of the six which were fortified. In 1660 he received a grant of three acres of land on Beaver Brook, now called Tandos Brook, and in 1670 he drew land in the allotment. In 1664 he served as juror; on December 8, 1671, he bought land of Daniel Rose. He had more land south of Job Whitcomb's land on February 22, 1680, and on March 25, 1680, and July 13, 1680, he received land on the Connecticut river. In May, 1682, he was among those who petitioned the general court for the right to start a plantation in the "Wabaynassit country," now Windham county. He married, April 23, 1655, Mary, daughter of William and Sarah (Charles) Backus. He had a tannery about a mile below the village on the Middletown road, on the spot known as "Old

Crane's Tannery Place." His son John succeeded to his business. His wife died July 8, 1717. His will was dated August 22, 1689, and the inventory of his estate was dated February 13, 1692. Children: Benjamin, born March 1, 1656, drowned June 20, 1693; Jonathan, born December 1, 1658; Joseph, April 1, 1661; John, mentioned below; Elijah, 1665; Abraham, 1668; Jacob, 1670; Israel, November 1, 1671; Mary, 1673.

(II) John, son of Benjamin Crane, was born April 30, 1663. In 1691-92 he went to Windham with his brother Jonathan, and built a house there, but later returned to Wethersfield, where he had his father's tannery which he inherited. By trade he was a blacksmith. In 1694 he drew land in Wethersfield. He died October 21, 1694, aged thirty-one years. He married Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel Butler, October 27, 1692; she married (second) February 23, 1697, Samuel Walker, and in May, 1697, she and her husband were given power to sell enough of the estate of her former husband to pay off debts. She had Abigail, Elizabeth and Sarah by her second marriage. On November 2, 1694, she was appointed administratrix of John Crane's estate, and the inventory was dated April 8, 1695. On April 4, 1715, his son Josiah, being of age, received his share of the estate, and his guardian, Isaac Ryley, was discharged. Child: Josiah, born March 22, 1694.

(III) John (2), probably son of John (1) Crane, was born in 1689 or 1690. It is not unlikely that he was son by a first marriage. He was among the early settlers of Coventry, Connecticut. In October, 1743, John Crane, of Mansfield, and William Williams, with others, asked that the assembly fix a site for the Second Society meeting house. He married, October 29, 1712, Abigail, daughter of Peter and Mary Cross, of Mansfield; she was born in Windham, June 23, 1694, and died September 1, 1765, in Mansfield. He died there March 1, 1765. His will, dated May 31, 1764, proved March 16, 1765, mentions his wife, children and grandchildren. His wife's will was dated July 6, 1765, and proved September 25, 1765. They were buried in the Gurley burial ground in North Mansfield. Children: John, born September 8, 1713, died September 20, 1713; Abigail, born October 20, 1714; John, born October 25, 1716; Ebenezer, July 4, 1720; Mary, May 22, 1722; Samuel, April 23, 1724; Hezekiah, mentioned below; Deborah, August 1, 1727, probably died young; Daniel, January 29, 1728-29, died January 4, 1739; Ruth, December 22, 1730.

(IV) Hezekiah, son of John (2) Crane, was born October 10, 1725, and died January 8, 1795, aged seventy, in Mansfield, Connecticut, where he lived all of his life. He doubtless lived on his father's estate, as he was executor of his father's will, and the records seem to show that he lived there and that his father and mother lived with him during the last years of their lives. He married, June 6, 1749, Tamesin, daughter of Elisha Eldridge, of Mansfield; she died March 15, 1771. Children: Hezekiah, mentioned below; Daniel, born April 14, 1752; Ruth, May 1, 1753; Elisha, July 13, 1754; Tamesin, February 16, 1755; Dorcas, August 28, 1757; Phillip, July 3, 1759; Jemima, October 25, 1761; David E., December 16, 1763; Anne, December 20, 1766; Zerviah, May 28, 1769.

(V) Hezekiah (2), son of Hezekiah (1) Crane, was born March 4, 1751, and died of fever at Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1813. His brother David E. was also a victim to the epidemic there at that time. Hezekiah lived in Mansfield, and was a farmer and dealer in stock. According to one authority he went to Dorset, Vermont, while still another says that he died in Mansfield. He was a trooper in the revolution. The Connecticut Rolls show (p. 479) that he was in Captain Isaac Sergeant's company, Major Backus's regiment of light horse, September-November, 1776. This regiment served in New York, and was thanked by Washington "for cheerfulness and alacrity they have shown upon all occasions." He was also (p. 528) in the militia under General Gates in the northern army in 1777, and in Captain Roswell Grant's company in 1778. Doubtless his full record is not given in the public records, which are incomplete. His descendants are eligible to the Sons of the American Revolution. He married Rachel, daughter of Isaac Hall, April 14, 1774; she was born June 1, 1751. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; John, born May 16, 1776; Jesse, May 9, 1779; Asa, April 27, 1781; Amasa, July 27, 1782; Abigail, June 11, 1784; Daniel, July 26, 1786; Zerviah, April 3, 1789; Anna, August 21, 1792.

(VI) Isaac, son of Hezekiah (2) Crane, was born February 20, 1775. He lived in Mansfield, in the part now called Atwoodville, and was a weaver and manufacturer of carpets, mats, robes, etc. He also had a carding factory. He married, January 19, 1795, Sarah, daughter of Solomon Abbe Jr., and widow of ——— Leonard. Children: Hezekiah, born December 25, 1795; Jesse, June 7, 1797; Harry, mentioned below; Sophia, June 1, 1802; Anna, March 30, 1806; Caroline, January 14, 1808; Amanda, April 6, 1809; Sarah Abbe, March 24, 1811; Martha, June 21, 1815.

(VII) Harry, son of Isaac Crane, was born

May 10, 1799, and died October 13, 1873, aged seventy-three. He married Martha Barrows, who died January 15, 1892, aged eighty-seven. They lived on the Crane homestead. Children: Sophronia M., born December 7, 1831, now deceased; Caroline M., July 29, 1833, now deceased; Charles B., February 29, 1835, died young; Isaac T., March 27, 1836, now deceased; Sarah S., December 2, 1837, died young; Cornelia S., March 15, 1840, died young; William H., mentioned below; Charles T., April 29, 1843, now living in Atwoodville, Connecticut; George A., March 23, 1849, now deceased.

(VIII) William Henry Crane, son of Harry Crane, was born on the Crane homestead at Mansfield, Connecticut, October 24, 1841, and resides at Atwoodville, Mansfield, Connecticut, where he is engaged in farming. He married Amerett Clark, born 1841, died April 19, 1900, aged fifty-nine years one month twenty-eight days, daughter of Amasa and Anna (Hartson) Clark, of Tolland county, Connecticut. Children: 1. Clark Henry, born May 11, 1867, married Emma Ellis. 2. William Burdette, mentioned below. 3. Ida L., born June 17, 1872, died in March, 1901, she married Fred B. Eaton and had no children. 4. Frank Seymour, born November 23, 1873, married Eva Ide, of Kingston, Pennsylvania, and has Ruth, Gertrude and Frank S., Jr. 5. Lewis, born November 25, 1876, died aged twenty-one years. 6. Gladys, born November 24, 1879, died August 20, 1896. 7. Clarence, born January 12, 1880, married Lulu Blaikslee. 8. Edith Gertrude, born September 21, 1882, married Fred Booth, and resides in New Haven, Connecticut. 9. Tracy, born November 30, 1894, living at Hartford, Connecticut.

(IX) William Burdette, son of William Henry Crane, was born at Mansfield Center or Atwoodville, Connecticut, August 13, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town and New London, Connecticut. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the business of silk manufacturing in the mill of James Macfarlin, at Atwoodville. A year later he entered the employ of O. S. Chaffee, silk manufacturer at Chaffeeville, Connecticut, and later with his uncle, Orlo Atwood, at New London, Connecticut, being employed by Orlo Atwood & Sons, in New London, silk throwsters for thirteen years, during part of the time as foreman. From this position he went as foreman to the silk factory of Belding Brothers & Company, silk manufacturers at Belding, Michigan. He was then for a time employed at Bethlehem and Pottstown, Pennsylvania, as superintendent in the mills of Gudebrod Brothers, silk manufacturers. During the next three years he was superintendent of the silk mill of A. G. Turner, at Willimantic, Connecticut. In 1902 in partnership with his brother Frank Seymour Crane, he engaged in business for himself at Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, under the firm name of Crane Brothers, silk throwsters. His long and varied experience as journeyman, foreman and superintendent was an admirable preparation for his business career and the concern has been exceptionally prosperous from the first. The business has been incorporated as Crane Brothers, Inc., and the plant removed to Kingston, Pennsylvania, where the company has a large and well equipped factory. The capital stock is $100,000. The officers are: William B. Crane, president; Frank S. Crane, secretary and treasurer. In politics Mr. Crane is a Republican. He is a member of the Franklin Club, of Wilkes-Barre. Mr. Crane resides on Reynolds street, Kingston, Pennsylvania, in a handsome residence which he completed in 1912.

He married, May 30, 1894, Edith Louise Perkins, born at South Byron, New York, July 12, 1876, daughter of Warren and Amelia (Willis) Perkins. Children: 1. Helen Agnes, born at Salem, Michigan, September 30, 1896. 2. Doris Irene, born at Willimantic, Connecticut, September 15, 1901. 3. William Burdette Jr., born at Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1905.

VON STORCH

The Von Storch family, prior to its advent in this country in the latter part of the eighteenth century, was domiciled in the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, a north German state on the shores of the Baltic sea. But not even here do we find the original of this ancient family. The earliest known ancestor was Jan Persson, a Swede who was knighted for his services is expelling the Danes from his native country, probably in the days of Gustavus Vasa, early in the sixteenth century. Removing to Germany, this Jan Persson became the possessor of a castle and landed estate at Salis. From him descended Dr. John Gustav von Storch, councillor and burgomaster of Gustrow, an important city of Mecklenburg, whose son was Dr. Christian Theodocius von Storch, pastor at Lohman, Mecklenburg, and who died in 1784.

(I) Heinrich Ludwig Christopher Von Storch, immigrant ancestor of the American branch of this distinguished family, was born in Lohman, Mecklenburg, Germany, April 29, 1770, son of the Rev. Dr. Christian Theodocius Von Storch, before named. After his father's death he remained in his native country for ten years longer, and in 1794, at the age of

twenty-nine years, embarked for America with G. N. Lutyen and family. Having landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Messrs. Lutyen and Von Storch engaged in the fur trade, but meeting with financial adversity they removed to Lackawanna county and settled at Blakeley, Von Storch later taking up three hundred acres of land in Providence, now a part of the city of Scranton, with whose subsequent history the family has been prominently identified down to the present time. The next few years were spent between Lackawanna county and Philadelphia, until 1809, when he took up his permanent residence in Providence. In buying this land he was aware of the presence of coal upon it. He himself used it as fuel, but he vainly attempted to induce his neighbors and Philadelphians to follow his example. To them wood fuel was too abundant and cheap for any experimenting with unknown substances. In addition to improving his landed estate, Mr. Von Storch was an extensive trader, first in furs, with a chain of stores through the valley, and later as a general storekeeper, having probably what was the first store in Providence.

Mr. Von Storch married, March 5, 1810, Hannah Miner, born near Stonington, Connecticut, July 9, 1782, daughter of William and ——— (Hewett) Searle; she died May 14, 1862, outliving her husband many years, he dying April 10, 1826. Her parents had gone out to the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, at the time it was claimed by Connecticut, the journey by ox-team requiring six weeks. At the time of the bloody conflicts between the settlers and the Pennsylvania authorities, soon after the revolution, they returned to Connecticut, remaining until the disputes were ended, several years afterward. Mrs. Von Storch was an intellectual and highly capable woman, and successfully conducted the business after the death of her husband. Her brother, Corrington Searle, was a man of great ability; he surveyed the early counties of Ohio, and later in life was chief justice of that state.

Heinrich L. C. and Hannah Miner (Searle) Von Storch were the parents of seven sons and one daughter, the latter dying in infancy: 1. Ferdinand, born December 4, 1810, died November 21, 1868; he was a lifelong resident of Scranton, and organizer of the Von Storch Coal Company; he married Caroline J. Slocum; twelve children. 2. Theodore, born May 19, 1812, died May 30, 1886; he was a resident of Providence, on his portion of the paternal estate; he married Josephine D. Barney; two children. 3. Leopold, died in Lackawanna county, November 4, 1882. 4. Ludwig, died April 12, 1886, without issue. 5. William, born February 9, 1819; resided in Scranton nearly all his life, was proprietor of a sawmill, druggist, real estate dealer and coal mine proprietor; he married Catharine T. La Bar. 6. Godfrey, of whom further. 7. Justus, born April 15, 1824, died October 28, 1890; he was a prominent citizen of Scranton; he married Serena Boice. Five of the sons hereinbefore named each received, as their share of the paternal estate, one hundred acres of land, and their underlying coal deposits have proven veritable mines for their descendants; the other sons received $700 each.

(II) Godfrey, sixth son of Heinrich L. C. and Hannah Miner (Searle) Von Storch, was born in Scranton, July 14, 1821, died at his home in that city, December 3, 1887. His early life was spent in farming, work on the Lehigh canal, and the sawmill business. He was for some years in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Company until 1886, when he resigned in order to give his attention to his property interests. He married, in 1859, Mary, born in Tunkhannock Hollow (then Thurston Hollow), Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1830, daughter of Nelson and Jane (Durlin) Rogers. Children, born in Scranton: Belle, February 26, 1860, unmarried; Charles Henry, of whom further.

(III) Charles Henry, only son of Godfrey and Mary (Rogers) Von Storch, was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1863. He began his education in the public schools of his native city, later attended Merrill's Preparatory School, also in Scranton, and entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar the same year, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. Outside the law his interests are chiefly educational; in 1894 he was elected president of the Scranton board of education, for a term of four years, and he was reëlected in 1909. With the change of the law he was again elected to the same office in 1911, for a term of six years. In 1907, upon the organization of the Providence Bank, he was elected to the presidency of this state institution, which office he has since retained. He is undenominational in religion, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Scranton Club.

Mr. Von Storch married, February 5, 1890, Caroline, born March 23, 1866, daughter of Francis W. and Harriet C. (Kilmer) Mott, of Slocum Hollow, now Scranton, Pennsylvania. Her paternal grandfather was the first Baptist minister in Scranton; her mother's family, the Kilmers, are of old Knickerbocker stock from New York. Mr. and Mrs. Von Storch have

one son, Searle, born in Scranton, January 3, 1899, whose Christian name is taken from his paternal great-grandmother, Hannah Miner Searle, wife of Heinrich L. C. Van Storch.

SCOTT

Benjamin Scott was born in England and settled at Braintree, Massachusetts, where as early as 1643 he and his wife Hannah were living. His widow married (second), September 21, 1647, John Harbor. Children: John, born December 25, 1640; Peter, March 6, 1643; Benjamin, born perhaps in England; Hannah, married, March 18, 1654-55, Christopher Webb; William, mentioned below, and others probably born in England.

(II) William Scott, immigrant ancestor, was born in England probably before 1640, son of Benjamin Scott, of Braintree, mentioned above. He married, January 28, 1670, Hannah Allis, of Braintree, daughter of William Allis, or Ellis, who settled in Braintree in 1639, was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1640, was deacon of the church, removed to Hadley and thence to Hatfield, was lieutenant, assistant in 1676 and died in September, 1678. William Scott also settled in Hadley, then Hatfield, in 1668. He was probably brother of John Scott, of Springfield. His home lot at Hatfield was twenty rods wide on the east side of the street near the north end of the street, opposite the homestead of Sergeant Benjamin Wait. Mr. Scott had another grant, January 16, 1671, and shared in the division of common lands, having lot 65 in the first division, lot 40 in the second, lot 6 in the third, lot 69 in the fourth. The last two lots are within the limits of the town of Whately. When he settled there were already thirty families in the town. He fought in King Philip's war at Turners Falls, May 19, 1675, when William Allis Jr. was one of the slain. The general court allowed him two pounds, sixteen shillings for military expenses afterward. His will was not proved, but a copy has been preserved at Memorial Hall, Deerfield, dated February 15, 1716. He died in 1718, aged about eighty-three years. He bequeathed to his wife Hannah, children: Josiah, Hannah Broughton, Richard, William, Joseph and Abigail Bingham. Children: Josiah, born at Hatfield, June 18, 1671; Richard, February 22, 1673; William, November 24, 1676; Hannah, August 11, 1679; Joseph, mentioned below; John, July 6, 1684, died February 8, 1692; Mary, 1686; Mehitable, September 9, 1687, died September 18, 1687; Jonathan, November 1, 1688, died November 15, 1688; Abigail, November 23, 1689.

(III) Joseph, son of William Scott, was born March 21, 1682, at Hatfield, died in 1762. He succeeded to his father's estate and resided on the homestead. His will was dated December 12, 1744, bequeathing fifty pounds each to seven daughters, residue to sons David and Joseph. He married, February 13, 1707, at Hatfield, Lydia Leonard, of that town. Children: Lydia, born February 24, 1708; Miriam, December 14, 1713; Ebenezer, June 15, 1716; David, August 18, 1717; Hepzibah, January 12, 1719; Joseph, mentioned below; Martha, married Ephraim Smith; Leonard, born about 1726; Abigail, married Aaron Smith; Submit, died September 8, 1771.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Scott, was born in Hatfield in 1722, died June 4, 1776. He settled about twenty-five rods south of the Whately line, just below the beginning of the Mother George road, where it united with the Deerfield road, and where at a later period Elijah Belden lived, on the west side of the Deerfield road. Later he moved to the Straits, where he died. It is said that while living at Whately, Mr. Scott saw a fine large deer one morning feeding where he had foddered his cows in the snow. His wife urged him to shoot the deer, as their supply of meat was very small. But he refused, saying that it was Sunday, and he would not profane the Lord's Day; and if the Lord intended him to have the deer, he would send it another day. A few days later the deer appeared again, and the supply of meat was secured. His will was dated May 28, 1776, and proved October 1 following. He bequeathed his estate to his wife Margaret and thirteen children. He was doubtless the Joseph Scott who was in the French and Indian war, at the capture of Fort Massachusetts in 1746. Children: Ebenezer, born April 22, 1750; Joel, twin, October 9, 1752; Margaret, twin of Joel; Joseph, mentioned below; Gad, 1756; Lucius, 1758; Abigail, about 1760; Abraham, 1763; Hepsibah, 1764, died May 18, 1788; Isaac, 1766, died young; Lydia Leonard, 1768; Submit, 1770; Israel, 1771.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Scott, was born in 1754, in Hatfield, died August 26, 1798, at Whately, where he lived. He served in the revolution for two months at Ticonderoga, in 1777. He married Mary Blood, of Pepperell, Massachusetts, and she died in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, May 8, 1848. Children, with dates of baptism: Alinda, March 13, 1785, died December 12, 1788; Anna, February, 1787, died December 10, 1788; Consider, June 21, 1789; Charles, June 26, 1791; Learned, mentioned below; Andrew, September 25, 1796; Melinda, March 31, 1799.

(VI) Learned, son of Joseph (3) Scott, was born April 6, 1794, died April 1, 1873, at

the home of his son, Rufus L. Scott, at Brooklyn, New York, and was buried at Lanesboro in the family lot. Shortly after his marriage he moved to Lanesboro, Massachusets, where he established himself in the marble business. At that time Lanesboro had the most extensive marble works in the state. He married, March 5, 1821, Fanny, baptized May 10, 1801, died December 25, 1841, daughter of Elisha and Susanna Dickenson, of Amherst, Massachusetts.

The *Brooklyn Daily Times* of April 4, 1873, says of him: "He was kind, cordial and frank in his manner, and was universally respected and beloved. He was a man of sincere piety, and when a resident of Lanesboro was ever to be found at the head of all religious enterprises of the place, always manifesting a deep interest in every movement that concerned the welfare of the rising generation. He could readily quote almost any passage in the scriptures. He died calmly, and with the full assurance that death was but the beginning of life. The spectacle of his departure was as instructive as that of Addison, who called his relatives about him to see 'how a Christian could die'." Children: 1. Thomas Porter Dickenson, born August 22, 1822, died May 4, 1871, leaving one daughter, Mary Porter Scott, now a teacher in the public schools of Brooklyn. 2. Mary Fidelia, October 12, 1823, died April 12, 1825. 3. Austin Learned, July 7, 1825, died March 13, 1868, at Stockton, California. 4. Ira, June 2, 1827, died September 9, 1828. 5. Benjamin Franklin, March 29, 1829, died at Pueblo, Mexico, while in service for the United States army, August 6, 1847. 6. Susan Amelia, April 15, 1831. 7. William Henry, M. D., March 19, 1833, at Lanesboro, unmarried, studied with Dr. Henry Pratt, one of leading physicians of western Massachusetts, and at Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, graduating at the head of his class in 1862, had a large practice in New York, at first with Dr. Jared G. Baldwin, and afterwards alone. 8. Rufus Leonard, mentioned below. 9. Fanny Maria, May 1, 1837; graduating teacher, public schools of Brooklyn; died August 31, 1906. 10. Harriet Fidelia, March 15, 1840, died May 28, 1856. 11. Elizabeth, December 20, 1841, died December 29, 1841.

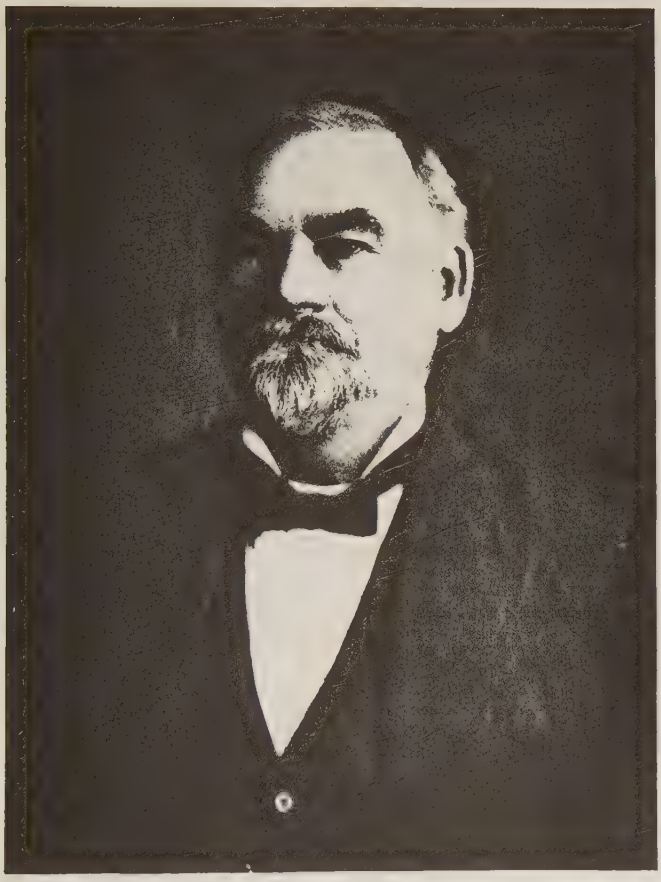
(VII) Rufus Leonard, son of Learned Scott, was born at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, March 31, 1835. During his boyhood he worked on the farm and attended the public schools. Afterward he was a student at Lenox Academy, and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and Charlottesville Seminary, Schoharie county, New York. For a number of years he taught school in various places in New Jersey, New York and Illinois, as well as in his native town, studying law in the meantime. He was a law student in the office of Levi S. Chatfield, who was at one time attorney-general of New York State, and afterward in the office of Judge Joseph Nelson. He was admitted to the bar in New York in 1861, after graduating from the law school of the University of the City of New York, and since then has been in active practice in Brooklyn and New York City. From 1877 to 1879 he was collector of arrears of taxes for the city of Brooklyn, now part of New York City. During 1884 and 1885 he was alderman of Brooklyn, and from October, 1886, to May, 1889, he was a member of the Brooklyn board of education. He is a member of the New York Bar Association and of the Brooklyn Bar Association. During 1902 and 1903 he was commissioner of taxes and assessments for the city of New York. He has always taken a keen interest in municipal affairs and national politics, and has been especially active in promoting public improvements in New York. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion an Episcopalian. His office is at 93 Nassau street, New York City.

He married, June 26, 1866, Maria Elizabeth, born in New York City, November 13, 1841, daughter of William M. and Phebe (Weiant) Hull. Her parents were of Holland and English descent. Children 1. Howard Dickinson, born June 26, 1867; married, January 18, 1902, Sadie Pecan; son, Howard Dickinson, born February 18, 1903; they reside at Los Angeles, California. 2. Clara Louise, born October 4, 1869, died May 8, 1903. The following is from "Descendants of William Scott," by Orrin Peer Allen, Palmer, Massachusetts, 1906:

Miss Clara Louise Scott will be remembered with lasting interest, not only by her immediate relatives and friends, but by a wide circle of those who knew her as an enthusiastic student and educator. She was at the time of her death a successful teacher in Public School No. 11, Borough of Brooklyn. Although not compelled by necessity to earn an income, she determined to devote her life to the work of education and charity.

In pursuit of her aims she sought to gain the fullest possible equipment, and to that end, after leaving public school, graduated from the Packer Collegiate Institute in the class of 1889, and the Training School for Teachers, afterwards taking a course in medicine and graduating in 1897 as a physician from the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women. Her practice as a physician was limited mostly to those who needed her services and yet were not able to give her other compensation than gratitude. She spent two years in travel and study abroad, became proficient in the French and German languages and gave a considerable period to Red Cross work in the hospitals of Zurich, Switzerland.

During the last two years and up to the time of



Rufus L. Scott

Yours truly,
Clara L. Scott

her death she was teacher in the public school above named; but while so engaged she ardently pursued studies in Adelphi College, as well as in Harvard and Columbia summer schools. The strength of her character and the consecration of her life to her chosen occupation were set forth by Dr. A. Stewart Walsh, who knew the deceased from her childhood, in his memorial address at the time of her funeral. He spoke in part as follows:

"Clara Louise Scott was a rare young woman and one whose life will long be an inspiration to all those who came within the scope of her influence. With every inducement and opportunity to enter upon a life of ease or social pleasures, she elected to divert her course from such lines that she might attain the joy of highest culture and the delights of philanthropic works. She believed the teacher's to be the grandest of professions, and in seeking a field where she might practice that profession turned toward that direction in which she might impress the largest number of receptive minds. She counted probable results and little regarded the burdens of the labors involved.

"Long before she was compelled to lay down her chosen occupation those who knew her best feared that her constitution, in the beginning robust, was giving way under the stress of her ambition. She led her class up to within an hour of her taking to her final sick chamber. She was a martyr to her zeal. Her motive was to make every occupation a duty of conscience. Those who hold that every work worth doing is worth doing well will remember this young woman as a fine exemplar of the dictum. She well illustrated also how much a devoted life may accomplish in a brief period.

"It is natural to say that her life, all told, counting only thirty-three human years, was regretably short; but this is because we so easily forget that the thing we call death ends nothing. It may change a field but not a destiny, a form but not a character. God's time is made up of substantial eternities. Clocks are pathetic human inventions by which in childish miserliness mortals try to dole out the world's little arc of eternity, which we but vaguely comprehend. We forget so easily that

"'We live in deeds, not years; thoughts not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on the dial.
We should count time by heart throbs; he most lives
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best'."

BESSEY

Anthony Bessey, or Besse, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1609, and came to America in the ship "James," sailing from England in July, 1635. His descendants use both spellings of the name. He was a man of education and used to preach to the Indians. He was among the first to move from Lynn, Massachusetts, to Sandwich, on Cape Cod. He was before the court in 1638, and was one of the petitioners asking Mr. Leveredge to remain in Sandwich, 1655. His widow Jane married George Barlow. In her will, dated August 6, 1693, she bequeaths to her daughters Anne Hallett, Elizabeth Bodfish, Rebecca Hunter, and sons Nehemiah Besse and John Barlow. Anthony Bessey's will, dated February 10, 1656, inventory May 21, 1657, bequeathed to wife Jane, daughters Dorcas, Ann, Mary and Elizabeth; sons Nehemiah and David, providing that if his mother in England should send over anything as she had formerly done, it should be divided among all the children. Children: Anthony, who was of age in 1664; Nehemiah, mentioned below; David, born at Sandwich, May 23, 1649; Anne, married Andrew Hallett; Elizabeth, married Joseph Bodfish; Rebecca, married ——— Hunter; Dorcas; Mary.

(II) Nehemiah, son of Anthony Bessey, was born as early as 1641, for he was of age in 1662. He was a townsman of Sandwich in 1675, the only one of the family; was entitled to share lands at Sandwich on the list dated March 24, 1702; was a freeman on the list of 1678. His name appears frequently in the town records and he was one of the most prominent citizens. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Sandwich: Mary, born November 16, 1680; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Jannah, 1684-85; Robert, April 30, 1690; Joshua, February 14, 1692-93; David, December 23, 1693; Benjamin, September 20, 1696; Ebenezer, April 30, 1699.

(III) Nehemiah (2), son of Nehemiah (1) Bessey, was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, July 3, 1682. He and his brothers removed to Wareham, Massachusetts. Robert and his wife joined the First Church, April 18, 1742; David Besse and wife, July 11, 1742; Joshua Besse, December 12, 1742; Benjamin Besse's wife Martha, July 22, 1744; Nehemiah's wife Sarah, April 7, 1754. Jabez and Martha also joined early. All were therefore in Wareham in the forties, and Ebenezer and others were there before 1740. Among the children of Nehemiah and Sarah was Nehemiah, mentioned below.

(IV) Nehemiah (3), son of Nehemiah (2) Bessey, was born about 1725, and spent his early years at Wareham. Thence he removed to Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and settled in the eastern part of the town. He married Sarah ———. Children, born at Bridgewater: Abishai, 1760, married Sally Conant; Lucy, 1762, married David Conant; Jonah, 1764, married Eunice Washburn; John, 1766; Abraham, 1768; Adam, married Joanna Pratt; Sarah, 1772; Polly, 1774. Charity, who married Ebenezer Pratt, and Nehemiah and Anthony, who are mentioned below, were doubtless older and born in Wareham.

(V) Nehemiah (4) and Anthony Bessey, sons of Nehemiah (3) Bessey, or Bessee (as the name was commonly spelled at Bridgewater), were born before 1760, in Wareham. According to the Bridgewater history they went to Woodstock, Windham county, Vermont. The history of Woodstock tells us that

they settled on adjoining farms. Nehemiah lived there until 1780, and then settled at Apthorp West. Nehemiah married a sister of William Perry, of Pomfret, Connecticut. Anthony married ——— Holmes. According to the first federal census both were living in Woodstock in 1790. The name is spelled Bessa. Anthony had three sons under sixteen and two females; Nehemiah had three sons under sixteen and three females in his family. These were the only heads of family of this name in Vermont in 1790. A Molly Bessey, perhaps widow of one of these, is buried at Castleton, Vermont; she died December 29, 1839.

(VI) Lyman Bessey, son of Nehemiah or Anthony, was born about 1785. The records of the children are not at hand. Vermont public records were not kept with any care or system. Lyman settled at Nichols, New York.

(VII) George Bessey, son of Lyman Bessey, and grandson of Nehemiah or Anthony Bessey, was born about 1810, in Nichols, New York. He was educated in the district schools of his native town. He was for many years engaged in the lumber business with sawmills at Nichols. He lived at North Towanda, Pennsylvania, for a time. He married (first) Elizabeth ———. By his first wife he had several children, Hiram, Elizabeth, Delia, Mary and John. He married (second) Amanda (Staples) Walker, widow of Gilman Walker (see Staples). She married (first) in Danby, Vermont, and went with her husband to Pennsylvania. By his second wife, Amanda, Mr. Bessey had three sons. Mr. Bessey died in 1870, in Monroeton, Pennsylvania.

Children by second wife: 1. Albert D., born at Monroeton, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1848; a machinist by trade, died suddenly while at work at 21 Lincoln street, Worcester, Massachusetts, September 22, 1904, aged fifty-six years two months fourteen days, residing at that time at 65 Taintor street, Worcester; left a widow Etta L. and one daughter, Lulu S., of Oneonta, New York. 2. Rev. Francis Eugene, born 1854, a Presbyterian clergyman; died at Danville, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1911, aged sixty-two years; married Phronia Woodburn, of Rome, Pennsylvania; children. 3. Dr. Herman Bessey, mentioned below. 4. Florence, died aged twelve years.

(VIII) Dr. Herman Bessey, son of George Bessey, was born at North Towanda, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native town, and upon the death of his parents, being thrown upon his own resources, he then went to live with his uncle, Dorr Crocker, brother of General John S. Crocker, near Falls Church, Fairfax county, Virginia, and there attended school, and at Lewinsville, Virginia, and later the graded schools at Falls Church. He then entered Hightstown Classical Institute, of Hightstown, New Jersey, where he prepared himself for Princeton University. Entering Princeton in 1872, he was a student there for about one year, when upon the death of his uncle he was again thrown upon his own responsibilities. Leaving Princeton he began teaching, and was principal of the Odessa public schools at Odessa, Delaware, for four years, and was afterwards made superintendent of the free public schools of New Castle county, Delaware, being appointed to this office by Governor Benjamin T. Biggs, in which capacity he continued for a period of four years. He then took up the study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in June, 1895, with the degree of M. D. He also took special courses in obstetrics and the diseases of women and children, and also received a certificate of proficiency in medical jurisprudence. He then served as resident physician in one of the Philadelphia hospitals for a year, and in the fall of 1896 he located in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his chosen profession.

Dr. Bessey was appointed by Hon. H. C. Evans, United States Commissioner of Pensions, an examining surgeon, March 3, 1899, for Scranton, Pennsylvania, a position he has since held. He was deputy coroner for Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, for three years, 1905-08. He is in general practice at Scranton, with offices at 1805 Church avenue. Dr. Bessey was made a Free Mason in Union Lodge, Middletown, Delaware, and is now a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 261, Free Masons, of Scranton. He is a member of the Lackawanna County Medical Society; the Pennsylvania Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is medical examiner of the Independent Order of Foresters; the Bankers Life Insurance Company of New York; the American Temperance Association of New York City; for the Grand Fraternity of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Providence Presbyterian Church.

He married, April 20, 1899, Matilda McShane, born August 14, 1863, daughter of Daniel and Anna McShane, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, of Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania. They have no children.

(The Staples Line).

The Staples family is descended from an old English family. As the word "staple," meaning a piece of hardware, is common, and as it

is pictured on some of the English coats-of-arms of the family, probably the one who first adopted the name was associated with staples in some way. Another origin of the name given by the family historian is that it came from the occupation of the first one of the name, who was probably in the wool business, known as staple, during the early history of England. A guild of woolen merchants in London, holding a charter from Edward IV., was called "The Staple," about 1450. Originally the name was spelled without the "s." Another probable origin of the family name is from the French town of Etaples, formerly Estaples. There was a Hugh d'Estaples with William the Conqueror, and though no family has been traced from him, it is likely that some one from that place established a family in England.

(I) John Staple, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1610. In 1637 he was in Weymouth, New England, settling in North Weymouth, about ten miles from Boston. His home was at the foot of King Oak Hill. He was admitted a freeman May 10, 1648, and died at Dorchester. The inventory of his estate was taken July 13, 1683. His will was dated March 18, 1681-82, and proved August 2, 1683. He bequeathed to his children. Children, born in Weymouth: John; Rebecca, November 27, 1639; Abraham, mentioned below; Joseph, February 19, 1641-42; Sarah, married Increase Sumner.

(II) Sergeant Abraham Staples, son of John Staple, was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, about 1637. He learned the trade of weaver at Dorchester. On March 20, 1658, he united with the church of Rev. Richard Mather, in Dorchester, and he was dismissed January 13, 1660, to the Weymouth church. In 1662 he became associated with other Weymouth men in the petition for the grant at Mendon. He must have settled there in the spring of 1663, for his son Abraham was born in June, the first white child born in that town. The first birth on record in the town filed at Cambridge is that of Abraham Jr. Abraham Staples's farm was situated near the present site of the Congregational church on Main street, long known as the Stone Tavern. It was owned by the Staples family for about one hundred and forty years. When King Philip's war broke out in 1675, the Staples family, like all the rest, had to abandon their home. They returned when the resettlement began, and built a new house. He was a sergeant in the military company of the town, and so may have served in the Indian wars. In 1685 he was granted the Staples farm on the border of Little Pond, and this estate is still owned by his descendants. He served on various town committees, and was admitted a freeman in 1673. He was a man of influence and good character. He married, July 7, 1660, Mary, daughter of Robert Randall, who came to this country from Berkshire, England. Some of the records mention children of Abraham and Hannah, but this has been proved wrong, as it is known that he had but one wife. He died October 20, 1703, and his will was proved December 21, 1703. The date 1704 on his gravestone is also proved wrong, as well as that on his wife's gravestone, who died March 2, 1712, instead of 1712-13. The stones were erected long after the death of the pioneers, and the errors are due probably to reckoning by subtraction, or to the change in the calendar. The descendants placed a monument on the grave and dedicated it with appropriate ceremonies October 31, 1877. The speakers were Rev. Carlton A. Staples, of Providence, Rhode Island, and Hon. Hamilton B. Staples, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and their addresses were published in pamphlet form. Staples is only one of twenty pioneer settlers of Mendon whose grave is known and marked. He removed to Taunton in 1697, but returned in 1700 to Mendon, where he died. Children: Abraham, born in Mendon, June 14, 1663; Ebenezer, inherited the Mendon homestead; John, *non compos;* Jacob, married, 1690, Abigail Winter; Ephraim, born in Mendon, 1678; Mary, 1680; Benjamin, 1682; Hannah, 1686, married, 1708, John Darling.

(III) Abraham (2), eldest child of Abraham (1) Staples, was born in Mendon, the first native of that town, June 14, 1663. He inherited the farm on Little Pond, and his descendants have owned it to the present time. Six of the name Abraham Staples in successive generations have owned the old place, which is located in what is now Uxbridge at the corner of what is known as "the city," south of the old Hartford turnpike towards the Wheelock factory. He bequeathed the old homestead to his son Abraham. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Mehitable, daughter of Samuel Hayward, of Mendon, whose ancestors settled early at Braintree. Abraham Staples died at the early age of forty-three, in 1706, leaving three young children: Mehitable, Mary and Abraham, mentioned below.

(IV) Abraham (3), Staples, son of Abraham (2) Staples, was born in Mendon, in 1705. He inherited the farm on Little Pond, and built the old gambrel-roofed house there in 1752. Some of the older residents of Uxbridge remember the old building. He married (first) in 1727, Abigail Taft, who died

in 1736, daughter of Daniel Taft, of Mendon, granddaughter of Robert Taft, the immigrant ancestor of President Taft and many prominent Worcester county families. He married (second) Thankful, daughter of Woodland Thompson, first proprietor and settler on Wigwam Hill. She died before 1740, and he married (third) in 1740, Lydia White, of Uxbridge. She married (again) ——— Chapin, and lived to the age of ninety-eight years. Abraham Staples died in 1767, but his estate was not finally divided until 1796, when the court divided it among his heirs—Abraham, Abigail Benson, Lydia Holbrook, Thankful Fletcher, Deborah Marsh, Ruth Aldrich and Chloe Staples. He left a large estate, and in his day was a man of wealth and influence in the community. Children by first wife: Deborah, married Joseph Marsh; Abigail, married, 1752, Benoni Benson; Mary; Abraham, mentioned below; Lydia, married Samuel Holbrook. Children by second wife: Thankful, married, 1762, Asa Fletcher. Children by third wife, Lydia: Deborah, married, 1759, Joseph Marsh; Isaac, married ——— ———; Benson; Ruth, died young; Ruth, married Amos Cragin and Edward Aldrich (before 1796); Chloe, died unmarried; Maymintal; Nahor, was grandfather of Rev. Carleton A. Staples.

(V) Abraham (4), son of Abraham (3) Staples, was born about 1730, and died at Mendon in 1792. He was a man of wealth and position, called a gentleman on the records. He inherited the homestead. He was a member of the South Parish of Mendon, the Chestnut Hill parish. Of the long line of Abraham Staples he was accounted the ablest and best educated. He married (first) in 1753, Mary Harvey, of Taunton, Massachusetts; (second) in 1774, Ruth Wheelock. His will was dated May 28, 1792, and proved September 24, 1792. The widow Ruth, sons Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and son-in-law Seth Taft Jr., filed their written assent to the will. The legatees were wife Ruth and children: Jonathan, George, Isaac, Jacob, Lendoll, Abraham, Abigail Taft, Lydia Taft, Molly Wright, Susanna Staples. Jonathan, George and Isaac received twenty shillings each, having had their shares. One son settled in Pelham, Massachusetts. Jacob and Jonathan went to Vermont. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; George, lived in Mendon; Abigail, married Artemas Taft; Lydia, married Seth Taft Jr.; Abraham, was executor of the will; Jacob, removed to Wardsboro, Vermont, with Jonathan, and in 1790 had two sons under sixteen and three females in his family, according to the census; Mary or Molly, married ——— Wright. Children by second wife: Ruth, Lendol, Susanna.

(VI) Jonathan, son of Abraham (4) Staples, was born in Mendon. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Mendon, a private in Captain Joseph Daniels' company, Colonel Joseph Read's regiment, Third company, Twentieth regiment, at Roxbury, in 1775; also in Captain Peter Penniman's company, Colonel Wood's regiment, in April and May, 1777, in the Rhode Island campaign, and in the same company, under Colonel Job Cushing, August to October, 1777, and in Captain Philip Ammidon's company, Colonel Tyler's regiment, July, 1780, in Rhode Island. Soon after the revolution he removed to Vermont. He married Rachel Holbrook, of Mendon, daughter of Thomas Holbrook. One deed appears on the records of Worcester county in which three daughters of Thomas Holbrook deed their rights to the estate of their father to Sylvanus Holbrook, probably their brother, June 21, 1781. The grantors in this deed were John Benson and wife Molly (Holbrook), of Mendon; Jonathan Staples and wife Rachel (Holbrook), of Mendon; Thaddeus Thayer and wife Margaret (Holbrook), of Douglas. The consideration was £98. In 1790 Jonathan and Jacob Staples were reported as of Windham county, Vermont, town of Wardsboro, and Jonathan had two sons under sixteen and three females in his family. Thomas Holbrook was son of Sylvanus and Nancy (Cook) Holbrook, of Mendon. Sylvanus was born August 15, 1685, and died at Uxbridge in 1740, a housewright by trade. Deacon Peter Holbrook, father of Sylvanus, born September 6, 1655, died May 3, 1712, lived a short distance southeast of the village of Mendon and owned lands in Bellingham; married Alice ———, and (second) after 1705, Elizabeth Pool. Thomas Holbrook, father of Deacon Peter, resided at Scituate, Weymouth and Braintree, and was a man of wealth; married Joanna ———. Thomas Holbrook, father of Thomas, was the immigrant, born in England, settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, and died in 1674-76; his widow Joanna died before April, 1677; he was selectman of Weymouth many years and held other offices. Jonathan Staples removed from Wardsboro to Danby, Vermont, and settled on the farm now or lately owned by Martin Bromley, and was a man of energy and industry. Both he and his wife Rachel died in 1840. In his later years he drew a pension for his revolutionary service. Children: Sally, Sylvia, Ellery (mentioned below), Willard, Rachel, Abraham and Jonathan.

(VII) Ellery, son of Jonathan Staples, was

born March 4, 1784; married, January 1, 1810, Almira Skeels, born July 22, 1789, died January 29, 1876. He died April 10, 1861. They had a family of twelve children, of whom eight daughters grew to maturity and married. Amanda, the fifth child, married (first) Gilman Walker; after living in Danby a few years, they removed to Pennsylvania, where he died and she married (second) George Bessey (see Bessey). The birthplace of Amanda is stated in the record of death of her son Albert as Dorset, Vermont.

FERRIS

The Ferris family was originally from Leicestershire, England, and descended from the house of Feriers (Farers, Fereis or Ferris), the progenitor of whom in England was Henry de Feriers, son of Guillaume (William) de Feriers, master of the house of the Duke of Normandy, who received from the Conqueror large grants of land in Staffordshire, Derbyshire and Worcestershire. It is said that Guillaume took a prominent part in the battle of Hastings. William Ferers, Earl of Derby, was a descendant, and his descendants, the Ferrers of Groby, bear these arms: Gules seven mascles or, a canton ermine. The American family uses this coat-of-arms: Gules a fleur de lis or a canton ermine with a crescent for difference.

(I) Zachariah Ferris, the immigrant ancestor, came from Reading, England, and settled first at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He may have been related to Jeffry Ferris, who came to Massachusetts and afterward settled at Stamford, Connecticut. He is said to have been a son of Samuel Ferris, but there is no record of Samuel in this country. Zachariah, however, was in Charlestown at the time of his marriage, November 17, 1673, to Sarah Blouds. He was admitted to the Charlestown church January 23, 1675-76, and was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1676. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut, and as "Zachariah Sr." joined the church there by letter from Charlestown, September 9, 1705. Children: 1. Zachariah, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, baptized at Charlestown, November 12, 1677. 3. Richard, born March 30, 1679, baptized at Old South Church, April 6. 3. Hannah, July 18, 1680, baptized at Charlestown.

(II) Zachariah (2), son of Zachariah (1) Ferris, was born at Charlestown, September 24, 1676. He removed to Stratford, and died before 1757. He was one of the first settlers of New Milford, Connecticut. Tradition has it that his father was Samuel and his mother Jerusha (Reed), while another tradition gives the name of his mother as Sarah (Noble), but records do not confirm either tradition. Children, born at New Milford: Deborah, June 17, 1700; Joseph, September 17, 1703; David, May 10, 1707; Benjamin, mentioned below; Sarah, November 10, 1710; Hannah, August 6, 1712; John, February 6, 1714; Zachariah, September 30, 1717.

(III) Benjamin, son of Zachariah (2) Ferris, was born at New Milford, November 10, 1709. He married, November 6, 1728, Phebe Beecher, of Milford. He removed to Oblong or Quaker Hill, Dutchess county, New York. He was a member and minister of the Society of Friends. Children, born at New Milford: Zebulon, May 20, 1729; Reed, October 7, 1730; Susanna, November 7, 1732; Benjamin, of whom further, and others.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Rev. Benjamin (1) Ferris, was born in 1738, in Dutchess county, New York. He married Mary Howland, a great-granddaughter of Lord Edmund Fitzgerald (authority of Kulp). He resided at Newtown, Connecticut. Among his children was Eber, mentioned below.

(V) Eber, son of Benjamin (2) Ferris, was born in Newtown, Connecticut, May 26, 1784. He settled in Otsego county, New York, and was a farmer. Among his children was Edwin Fitzgerald Ferris, mentioned below.

(VI) Edwin Fitzgerald, son of Eber Ferris, was born February 19, 1822, at Unadilla, New York. His early life was spent in Otsego county, where he received his education in the public schools, and at an academy at Cooperstown, New York. He removed to the Wyoming Valley in company with the late Rev. Dr. Reuben Nelson, and after the opening of Wyoming Seminary, September 24, 1844, was one of the first teachers. He resided for many years in Pittston, Pennsylvania, and in 1847 was superintendent for Lord and John L. Butler during their early coal operations. He subsequently engaged in the milling business and was in partnership successively with James Mott, Theodore Strong, J. A. Wisner and Charles Steele until the summer of 1861, when he was appointed to a position in the civil service at Washington. He died at Pittston, June 7, 1877. He married, December 7, 1847, Margaret, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Ransom) Steele, granddaughter of Colonel George Palmer Ransom (see Ransom). Children: 1. George S., mentioned below. 2. Margaret, married Dr. Augustus F. McKay; she died in Colorado Springs. 3. Ella, married Thomas M. Sharkey; she died in New York.

(VII) Hon. George Steele Ferris, son of Edwin Fitzgerald Ferris, was born at Pittston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. He attend-

ed the public schools, and Columbia College, Washington, D. C., and was graduated from Alleghany College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1869. In 1870 and 1871 he was a clerk in the Treasury Department, Washington, and at the same time a law student in the Columbian Law School of that city (now George Washington University), graduating with the degree of LL. B. in June, 1871. In the same year he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. He returned to Pittston and became a law clerk in the office of C. S. Stark, and was admitted to the bar of Luzerne county, February 19, 1872. He took a position of leadership at the bar, and in 1900 was elected judge of the court of common pleas of Luzerne county, and in the spring of 1910, upon the death of Judge John Lynch, he became president judge, serving in that capacity until the end of his term in January, 1912, since which time Judge Ferris has been engaged in the general practice of law with an office in Wilkes-Barre. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania. He was for a number of years a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of West Pittston, and was for a period of nine years a school director of that borough. He has also served as a trustee of the Pittston Hospital since its organization.

He married, September 1, 1875, Ada, daughter of Lewis G. Stark, of Nicholson, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania. Judge and Mrs. Ferris have one child, Edwin Fitzgerald, born in West Pittston, May 18, 1878, now assistant president of Scranton Truth Company; married Mary Elizabeth Cornelia Galpin. Judge Ferris resides at 104 Susquehanna avenue, Pittston, Pennsylvania.

Lewis G. Stark, father of Ada (Stark) Ferris, was a son of William, who was born January 13, 1791, served in the war of 1812, and lived to an advanced age. William Stark was son of Nathan, who was born December 28, 1768, and married Dorcas Dixon; died May 23, 1837. William Stark, father of Nathan, came to Pennsylvania from Dutchess county, New York, and settled on the Tunkhannock creek, now in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania; married Polly Cary, and died about 1795. Christopher Stark, father of William, lived in Dutchess county, New York, and was an aged man when he came to the Wyoming Valley with his family in 1769. He died in 1771. In the Wyoming battle and massacre, David and Aaron, sons of Christopher, fell; Aaron Jr., son of James, escaped, and returned to New York. James, another son of Christopher died July 20, 1777. William Stark, father of Christopher, was a son of the immigrant ancestor, who was in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1643, in Mystic in 1653. Aaron Stark took the freeman's oath at Stonington, Connecticut, in May, 1666, and in 1669 was a freeman of New London, Connecticut, where he died in 1685.

(The Ransom Line).

(I) Robert Ransom, the American progenitor, was born in England, where the family was prominent from early times, especially in Ipswich, in Kent, Sussex, and other eastern counties. He came to this country before 1654 and settled in Plymouth. He was a member of the church, and was admitted a freeman in 1657, but he rebelled against the bigotry and intolerance of the Puritan government and was often in court in his younger days. He resided at Sandwich for a time and was there in 1654, an apprentice of Thomas Dexter Jr., who treated him harshly and whom he had before the court. Afterward he bought his time of his employer. He was in court in 1665 charged with fencing a piece of common land, evidently a charge based on some land title dispute, and also for calling William Hawkins a rogue, which perhaps was the truth. In 1669-70 he was in court for striking John Tilson, and there is nothing to prove that Tilson did not deserve a thrashing. In the same year he was arrested for airing his unfavorable opinion of the governor. One could not criticize public officers and ministers with impunity in those days. In 1673 John Andrews was arrested for assaulting him, and he was again in court for using abusive language. He was once arrested for selling rum without a license (innkeeper's) and he was in the same company as many of the most prominent men of the colonies. In 1691 he had trouble with John Doty. All these cases, which the genealogist has hunted up, merely show that Ransom was somewhat turbulent and independent, had a good old English temper and flow of language. He probably had an unhappy childhood, for he came here an apprentice without relatives, as far as we can learn. His master was cruel. In later life he was quiet and respected, an officer of the town, and a man of property. His children intermarried with some of the most prominent families. In later years he lived at Lakeville, Middleborough, Plymouth county, now the town of Plympton. In 1686 he deeded land to his son Robert Jr. He was a highway surveyor in 1675. He married Susanna ———. Children: Mathew, born at Sandwich, about 1661; Joshua, about 1663; Robert, mentioned below; Hannah, married Eliezer Jackson; Mercy, married Samuel Waterman; Samuel, married Mercy Dunham; Mary.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Ransom, was born about 1668, at Lakenham (Lakeville), now Plympton, then Middleboro, Massachusetts. He married, in 1689, Anna, daughter of Deacon Waterman, of Halifax. She survived him and administered his estate. The estate was divided March 13, 1723-24. His descendants scattered widely in Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut and western New York, and also in the vicinity of Saugerties and Poughkeepsie, New York. Children, born at Middleborough: Abigail, born June 7, 1691, married Nathaniel Thomas; Samuel, 1693, married, December 12, 1717, Abigail Richards; Robert, mentioned below; Lydia, February 26, 1700; Ebenezer, September 6, 1702; Mary, June 9, 1705; Joseph, December 22, 1709; Anna, November 18, 1711; Deborah, May 3, 1714.

(III) Robert (3), son of Robert (2) Ransom, was born in Middleborough, September 15, 1695. He married (first) August 30, 1719, Sarah Thomas; (second) in 1729, Sarah Chyles (Childs). Among their children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Samuel Ransom, son of Robert (3) Ransom, was born at Middleboro or Plympton, April 10, 1738. He settled in Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut, where he was living as early as May 6, 1756, when he married Esther Lawrence; she was born in 1739, in Windham county, Connecticut. In 1758 the town of Norfolk was set off from Canaan, and here he bought land and lived until he removed to the Wyoming Valley with the Connecticut settlers in 1773, and on this farm all his children except the youngest were born. The farm was near Doolittle Pond. He was evidently prosperous and influential. In less than six months after coming to Wyoming Valley he was established as a prominent and leading citizen, and was elected selectman of the town of Westmoreland and also surveyor of highways. He was active in the controversy over land titles due to the conflict in jurisdiction between Pennsylvania and Connecticut. He was captain of a company in the revolution, August 26, 1776, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and served in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He was commissioned captain of the Third Company, Twenty-fourth Regiment, Connecticut militia (in Pennsylvania, then part of Litchfield county). He hauled the first logs for the fort at Garrison Hill, Plymouth, Pennsylvania, and was commissioned captain by Congress, August 26, 1776, of the Second Independent Company, attached to the Connecticut Line. The company joined Washington at Morristown, New Jersey, and was first under fire in January, 1777, at the battle of Millstone, New Jersey, under General Dickinson. He took part in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Bound Brook, Mud Fort, and other lesser engagements. In October, 1777, his company was reduced by casualties to sixty-two men. During the winter they were with the main army in camp at Morristown. In the following June he resigned to assist in protecting his home in the Wyoming Valley against the British and Indians under General John Butler. He reached home on the morning of the massacre and volunteered under General Zebulon Butler. In the battle he was with Whittlesey's company, on the extreme left. He was one of the eleven officers killed. Every captain of the six companies was found dead at the front of the line. The place where they fell is about a mile above the Wyoming station of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad station, and very nearly on the line of the tracks. Captain Ransom's body was found near Fort Wintermoot, with a musket ball through his thigh, his head severed, and his whole body scarred with gashes. His name heads the list of the killed on the monument erected to the memory of those who fell. The town of Ransom in Lackawanna county was named for him. His house was burned and his family fled, but afterward returned and claimed their land. After his death his widow married Captain James Bidlack Sr., and is said to have returned to Norfolk, Connecticut, where she probably died.

(V) Colonel George Palmer Ransom, son of Captain Samuel Ransom, went to the Wyoming Valley with his father in 1773, at the age of eleven. When he was fourteen he enlisted in his father's company and served with it through the revolutionary war. After the resignation of Captains Ransom and Durkee their companies were merged into one under Lieutenant (afterward Captain) Spalding (p. 266, Conn. Soldiers in the Revolution), and on the day of the massacre, July 3, 1778, was hastening to the scene of action, but was still forty-five miles distant, at Shupp's, on the Pocono. Ransom was with his company on the day of the battle, and helped bury the dead, among whom was his own father. He was taken prisoner December 6, 1780, when eighteen years old, by Butler's Rangers, and with five others sent to Montreal, suffering grievous hardship on the way. In June, 1781, he and several others escaped and wandered through the dense wilderness towards Lake Champlain, which they reached after three days and nights of intense suffering from fatigue and hunger. They lived on snakes and frogs. He took

refuge at the house of a kinsman at Putney, Vermont, and when rested and recovered returned to Connecticut to rejoin his company. He was in Sullivan's campaign up the Susquehanna Valley after the Indians, and afterwards was stationed at West Point, New York, where he received an honorable discharge at the end of the war.

He married (first) Olive Utley, of Taunton, Massachusetts, during the war, and at the end of the war he took his wife and child to Plymouth, Pennsylvania, his wife riding horseback and carrying her infant daughter Sarah, who married Joseph Steele. For sixty-five years after the war George Palmer Ransom was an honored and substantial citizen of Plymouth, and for many years held a commission as colonel of militia of Luzerne county. He died in his eighty-ninth year in 1850. His first wife died July 14, 1793, aged thirty-three, and he married (second) ——— ———.

Sarah Ransom, eldest daughter by the first wife, was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, September 11, 1784; married, May 1, 1800, Joseph Steele, of New Buffalo, Pennsylvania. Margaret, her youngest daughter, born June 23, 1826, at Hanover township, Luzerne county, married, December 7, 1847, Edwin Fitzgerald Ferris (see Ferris).

DAY

This family is said to be of Welsh origin, and the name is said to be a place name, from the river Dee in Wales. In 1592 arms were confirmed to William Day, B. D., provost of Eton College and the Dean of Windsor. He was said to be descended from the Dees of Wales, viz., being younger son of Richard Day, who was the son of Nicholas Day, the son of John Dee (called by the English Daye). He was the son of Morgan Dee, younger brother to Richard Dee, Welshman. There were at least eight immigrants of the name to New England; Robert, of Cambridge, mentioned below; Robert, of Ipswich; Nathaniel, of Ipswich; Stephen, of Cambridge; Wentworth, of Boston; Ralph, of Dedham; Matthew, of Cambridge; Anthony, of Gloucester.

(I) Robert Day, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in England and came to New England on the ship "Hopewell" in April, 1634. He settled first at Cambridge and was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1635. He went to Hartford, Connecticut, no doubt with Rev. Mr. Hooker's company, and was a resident there in 1639. His name is on the monument erected to the memory of the founders of that city. His will was dated May 20, 1648, and inventory of the estate was filed October 14, 1648. He married Editha Stebbins, sister of Deacon Edward Stebbins, of Hartford. She married (second) Deacon John Maynard, and (third) in 1658, Elizur Holyoke, of Springfield, where she died October 24, 1688. Children: Thomas, of Springfield; John, mentioned below; Sarah, killed with her son Joseph by the Indians, September 19, 1677; Mary.

(II) John, son of Robert Day, married Sarah Maynard, of Hartford. His will was dated November 16, 1725, when he was "advanced in years," and proved May 6, 1730. He owned a share in a grist or saw mill, which he bequeathed to his son William. Children: Joseph, died 1696; John, mentioned below; Thomas; Mary; Maynard; Sarah, baptized September 19, 1686; William, baptized April 24, 1692; Joseph, baptized June 14, 1699.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Day, was born in 1677, died November 4, 1752, aged seventy-five. He removed to Colchester, Connecticut, about 1701-02. He married (first) January 21, 1696, Grace Spencer, of Hartford, who died May 12, 1714, in Colchester. He married (second) Mary ———, who died November 2, 1749, aged seventy-four. Children, all by first wife, the first three born in Hartford: Lydia, born April 11, 1698; Mary, August 14, 1699; John, June 6, 1701. Born in Colchester: Joseph, September 27, 1702; Benjamin, February 7, 1704; Editha, September 10, 1705; Daniel, March 9, 1709, died 1712; David, July 18, 1710; Abraham, mentioned below; Isaac, May 17, 1713; Daniel.

(IV) Abraham, son of John (2) Day, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, March 17, 1712, died March 18, 1792, aged eighty. He married, November 20, 1740, Irene Foot, who died August 7, 1809. He lived in Colchester. Children: Ephraim, born July 10, 1741; Ezra, April 22, 1743; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Abraham, September 20, 1747; Elisha, January 30, 1749; Lucy, May 14, 1752; Elijah, December 1, 1754; Irene, March 7, 1757; Sarah, March 26, 1759; Oliver, September 12, 1761.

(V) Nehemiah, son of Abraham Day, was born in Colchester, March 5, 1745, died July 5, 1818. He removed to Dalton, Massachusetts, after the revolution. He was in the revolution in the second company under Captain George Pitkin, of Hartford, in Colonel Hinman's regiment, and answered the Lexington Alarm, under Amos Jones, captain, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Simon's company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, in 1776. He married, August 21, 1766, Dimmie, Dimis or Demis Kilborn, of Colchester. These spellings have been found, and doubtless they were

contractions of Diadema. She died October 18, 1820, aged seventy-five, according to her gravestone. Children: Amasa, mentioned below; Hezekiah; Abraham; Nehemiah, born March 5, 1772; Diadema; Elijah, born May 10, 1780.

(VI) Amasa, son of Nehemiah Day, was born in 1769, died at Dalton, August 4 or 5, 1844. He married, December 1, 1799, at Dalton, Mrs. Lucy (Merriman) Bassett, a widow. She died at Dalton, January 21, 1805, aged thirty-six. Children: Samantha; Clarissa; John, who was a physician, and died in Syracuse in 1832; Elisha, mentioned below; Samuel Davis, M. D., who died at Shelbyville, Indiana, July 23, 1893.

(VII) Elisha, son of Amasa Day, was born at Dalton, Massachusetts, October 4, 1814, died April 12, 1893, at Dalton, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and was at one time station agent at Dalton on the Boston & Albany railroad, and also at Chatham, Massachusetts. In early life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married, September 18, 1845, Sarah Ann Lloyd, of Dalton, Massachusetts, who died July 15, 1891. They were the parents of four children, John Davis Day, M. D., being the third, and the only one to survive infancy.

(VIII) Dr. John Davis Day, son of Elisha Day, was born at Dalton, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, March 14, 1853. He attended the public schools of his native town, and early in life was a schoolmate of United States Senator W. Murray Crane. After a course in the Dalton high school, he entered the Albany Medical College and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1875. He continued his medical studies at the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1880-81, and then began to practice at Shelbyville, Indiana, taking charge of the practice of his uncle, Dr. Samuel Davis Day, in that town during the latter's absence. Subsequently Dr. Day removed to Stillwater, New York, where he practiced for two years, and afterward at Middletown, Connecticut, for two years, and Cornwall, Vermont, for another period of two years. Since October, 1884, he has been in general practice at Carbondale, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of North Eastern Pennsylvania and the Lackawanna County Homœopathic Society. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 6, 1883, Lizzie Anna Stebbins, born at Brimfield, Massachusetts, July 25, 1857, daughter of Lewis Stebbins, a descendant of an old Massachusetts family. They have no children.

HULL The original name of this family was De La Hulle, in Shropshire, England, during the reign of Edward II. They came probably from Normandy to England, and shortly after the Pilgrims came over five brothers came to Massachusetts: John, George, Richard, Joseph, Robert. The family is recorded in the Heralds Distinctions of Devonshire. The coat-of-arms is: "Argent, a chevron ermine, between 3 lions or talbots, heads erased."

(I) Rev. Joseph Hull, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1595, died in 1665. In 1635 he settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts. Before he came over he was rector at Northleigh, Devon, being instituted April 4, 1621, on the presentation of Thomas Hull, of Crewkerne, county Somerset, yeoman. He resigned in 1632. He was only nineteen years of age when he received his B. A. at Oxford, November 14, 1614; he was matriculated as a member of St. Mary's Hall on May 22, 1612, aged seventeen. He set sail for America accompanied by his wife, seven children and three servants, and a company which he had collected chiefly in Devon and Somersetshire, numbering in all one hundred and six people, who were known as Hull's Colony. They settled in Wassaguscus, later named Weymouth. He was the first minister legally authorized to preach in the incorporated town of Weymouth. In about a year, because of religious troubles, he left Weymouth and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts. Here in 1638 he was representative, also served on many important committees, and in the same year was one of the local magistrates. In 1639 he founded Barnstable, Massachusetts. Later he was minister at the Isle of Shoals, York and Oyster Bay. He died at the Isle of Shoals where he had returned as minister, aged seventy-one years. Children: Joane, Joseph, Elizabeth, Temperance, Grissell, Dorothy, Tristram, mentioned below.

(II) Captain Tristram, son of Rev. Joseph Hull, was born in 1624 in Northleigh, England. He was a sea captain and ship owner in Barnstable. He was selectman for the town, showing that he was a prominent man, and often served on committees. Colonel Hull tells in his pamphlet of how Captain Hull once in direct violation of the law helped an old church member who had been banished and fined for "raising his voice" against the Quaker persecution. He helped him out of his trouble, took him by force on to his ship and carried him to Sandwich, Massachusetts, where he left him. He was very well-to-do for the times, leaving at his death two ships, land and other property, the inventory amounting to eleven hundred and

fifty pounds, five shillings, two pence. He married Blanche ———. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; John, who settled in Rhode Island.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Captain Tristram Hull, was born in 1652, died in 1706 or 1709. He lived in South Kingston, Rhode Island, and in Barnstable, Massachusetts. He served as assistant in 1699-1701-03. He married Experience, daughter of Robert and Deborah (Perry) Harper, of Sandwich, Massachusetts. She died August 23, 1715. Children: Mary Ann, Tristram, mentioned below.

(IV) Tristram (2), son of Joseph (2) Hull, was born October 8, 1677, died in 1748. He married (first) Elizabeth Dyer, February 9, 1698-99. She was of the Society of Friends, daughter of Charles and Mary Dyer, and granddaughter of William and Mary Dyer, the immigrants. Mary, wife of William, was hanged on Boston Common for preaching the Friends' doctrine, one of the first martyrs to Puritan intolerance in America. His will was dated July 1, 1716, proved January 6, 1718. The will of his widow Elizabeth was dated July 3, 1719, and proved in that year. Children, mentioned in the wills: Mary, Samuel, Joseph, born October 1, 1706; Hannah, Bathsheba, Charles, Stephen, Elizabeth, Sarah.

(V) Charles, son of Tristram (2) Hull, was born at Westerly or Kingston, Rhode Island, about 1707. He married, December 30, 1730 (by John Richmond, magistrate of Kingston), Abigail, born August 10, 1715, daughter of Samuel Slack, of Westerly. Children, born at South Kingston: Bathsheba, June 13, 1738; Hannah, June 23, 1740; Samuel, May 20, 1742; Gideon, mentioned below; Charles, January 26, 1755.

(VI) Gideon, son of Charles Hull, was born at South Kingston, March 6, 1744. He was also a member of the Society of Friends and on account of his religion refused to fight in the revolution, but he aided the colonies by lending hundreds of pounds, which were never repaid. He married, in 1762, Bathsheba, born November 13, 1744, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Knowles) Hoxsie (see Hoxsie IV). When Bathsheba was married her grandfather, Robert Knowles, gave her a silver tankard valued at one hundred and eighty pounds and a thousand pounds in money. The tankard has been preserved and at last accounts was in the possession of Abbie Hull, a daughter of Amos Hull, of South Winsted, Connecticut.

(VII) John, son of Gideon Hull, was born May 6, 1767, died April 30, 1850. He married Rebecca Slocum, born October 29, 1773 (see Slocum V). Children: Bathsheba, married ——— Bushnell and ——— Markham; Rebecca, married ——— Moore; William Henry, mentioned below; Corinthia; Amos, married ——— Marshall; Louisa, married ——— Bidwell; Ann, married ——— Granger; Hoxsie; Lucretia, married ——— Barker; Clarence; two children died young.

(VIII) William Henry, son of John Hull, was born at Tolland, Massachusetts, in 1798. He was a farmer. He removed from Tolland to Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania. He married Rebecca, daughter of Stephen Parker, who came from Rhode Island to Abington, Pennsylvania, about 1800. George Parker, the immigrant ancestor of the Rhode Island family, settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, as early as 1638, coming from London in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann" in 1634. Children: George M., living in Blakely, Pennsylvania; William H., resides in Scranton; John L., resides in Scranton; Stephen P., mentioned below; Rebecca, died in infancy; Alonzo, resides in California; Oristes T., resides in Scranton.

(IX) Stephen Parker, son of William Henry Hull, was born at Blakely, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1840. He attended the public schools of his native town, the East Greenwich Academy and Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1862. Immediately after leaving school he enlisted as a private in Company H, Fifty-second Regiment of Pennsylvania, and served in the civil war for three years. He was in the Department of the South and took part in the siege of Charleston and Fort Johnson in Charleston harbor. He was wounded slightly at the midnight attack on Fort Johnson. Upon his return home after the war he was for a time in the grocery business in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and afterward in the furniture business there for twenty years, when he retired from active life in 1894. His home is at 1561 Sanderson avenue, Scranton. He is a member of Lieutenant Ezra S. Griffin Post, No. 139, Grand Army of the Republic, of Scranton; past master of Peter Williamson Lodge, No. 323, Free and Accepted Masons, of Scranton, and now a member of Green Ridge Lodge, No. 597, of that city. He is a member of the Green Ridge Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican, though in recent years he has been independent in his voting. For four years he was school comptroller of the city of Scranton.

He married, August 10, 1865, Mary Lillibridge, born at Blakely, in 1840, daughter of Levi and Almira (Northrup) Lillibridge, granddaughter of John Lillibridge. Children: 1. Harry Jerome, born in Scranton, November 10, 1867; married Jesse Howell; is engaged in contracting in Seattle, Washington. 2. Flor-

ence Rebecca, married James Hopkins Kays; children: Stephen and Mary Elizabeth Kays. 3. Ralph Squires, born December 17, 1872; is a lawyer in New York. 4. Louise Bidwell, married Winthrop Hilliard Duncan, and has one child, Katherine Fairchild Duncan; they reside in Brooklyn, New York. 5. John Donald, born March 23, 1880; is a supervising engineer in Seattle, Washington. 6. Blanche, at home. 7. William Wallace, died in infancy.

(The Hoxsie Line).

The surname Hoxsie is also spelled Hoxie and Hoxsey, and originally was hawks-eye.

(I) Lodowick Hoxsie, immigrant ancestor, came from England to America in 1650 and settled at Sandwich, Massachusetts. He married, in December, 1664, Mary, daughter of John Presbury. Children: Bashua, Joseph, Gideon, John, mentioned below; Hezekiah, Solomon, Content, Ann.

(II) John, son of Lodowick Hoxsie, was born in 1677, died in 1767. He lived at Hopkinton, Rhode Island. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Joseph and Experience (Harper) Hull. He married (second) Ann Richmond. Children of first wife: John, Joseph, Solomon, born 1710; Stephen, 1713; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin, son of John Hoxsie, was born about 1715. He was justice of the peace in 1748-50-52-53-57. He married, September 9, 1741, Sarah Knowles. Children: Benjamin, Sarah, Ann, Bathsheba, born November 13, 1744, married, in 1762, Gideon Hull (see Hull VI); Mary.

(The Knowles Line).

(I) Henry Knowles, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1609, died in January, 1670. He came to Rhode Island, making his home in Portsmouth and Warwick. He was a freeman of Warwick in 1655; a grand juror in 1663. His will indicates that he also lived at Kingston. His son William was executor. To his wife he gave the northeast half of his house, well filled for her use, his son John to "conveniently fit" it. Children: John, Mary, Henry, William, mentioned below; Martha, married Samuel Eldred.

(II) William, son of Henry Knowles, was born in Rhode Island in 1645. He served on a grand jury in 1688; was deputy in 1706-07. His descendants are eligible to the Society of Colonial Dames. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas and Mary Fish. Children: Daniel, Henry, William, Robert, mentioned below.

(III) Robert, son of William Knowles, was born about 1690-1700, died in 1759. The will of Robert Knowles was proved January 8, 1759. He bequeathed a silver tankard valued at one hundred and eighty pounds to his grandson, Benjamin Hoxsie. To granddaughters, Bathsheba and Ann Hoxsie, he left a silver tankard of the same value and a thousand pounds each. He married, April 27, 1721, Ann, born 1702, died 1758, daughter of Joseph Hull. Children: William, Sarah, mentioned below; Joseph, Ann, married ——— Reynolds.

(IV) Sarah, daughter of Robert Knowles, was born May 9, 1722. She married, September 9, 1741, Benjamin Hoxsie, of Charlestown, son of John Hoxsie, of Westerly. Children: Benjamin, Sarah, Ann, Bathsheba, born November 13, 1744, married, in 1762, Gideon Hull (see Hull VI).

(The Slocum Line).

(I) Anthony Slocombe, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about January, 1590-91. From 1637 to 1662 he was recorded as of Taunton, New Plymouth, now Massachusetts. He was one of the forty-six purchasers in 1637 of the territory of Cohannet from Massasoit at two shillings an acre, and in 1663 Massasoit's son, King Philip, confirmed the title, receiving sixteen pounds additional payment. In 1643 he was on the list of fifty-four able to bear arms, and in 1650 and 1651 he was juryman. He was enrolled as a member of a stock company which was formed to carry on iron works in Taunton, October 21, 1652, but the works did not start until 1656. On April 1, 1660, the works were leased to a new company of three, of which he was a member, and they carried on the business profitably until King Philip's war. This was the first successful and permanent iron factory in this country. Anthony Slocombe was made freeman of Taunton, June 3, 1657. On June 7, 1659, he was a member of the grand jury, and on December 28, 1659, he was taxed for fifty-three acres of land, and had six in his family. On June 3, 1662, he was a surveyor of highways, and soon after this he sold out to Richard Williams and moved to what in 1664 was incorporated as Dartmouth, Massachusetts, he and Ralph Russell being the first settlers. The next record of him is in North Carolina in 1670. In 1680 he deposed that he was about ninety years of age. He made his will, November 26, 1688, and it was proved in January, 1689-90. He died in January, 1689-90, aged ninety-eight or ninety-nine years. Children: Giles, mentioned below; Edward; Daughter, married Joseph (?) Gilbert; John, died in March, 1651; Joseph; John, born in Taunton.

(II) Giles Slocum, son of Anthony Slocombe, was born in Somersetshire (?), England, and settled in Portsmouth township, now in Newport county, Rhode Island. He received

a deed of land from John Cranston, of Portsmouth, and later he deeded land to Thomas Guinnings in Portsmouth. Before May 25, 1680, he sold to Nicholas White Sr. the rights in Taunton which he had obtained from his father. He had very much land in Rhode Island and Dartmouth, now Massachusetts, and also had land near the northern part of what is now Long Branch, New Jersey. His sons, John and Nathaniel, settled on the New Jersey land. In 1655 he was freeman in Portsmouth. He and his wife were both members of the Society of Friends. Her name was Joan and she died June 31, 1679, and he died in 1682. His will was dated October 10, 1681. Children: Johanna, born March 16, 1642; John, March 26, 1645; Giles, January 25, 1647; Ebenezer, January 25, 1650; Nathaniel, October 25, 1652; Peleg, June 17, 1654; Samuel, heir mentioned first in his father's will; Mary, May 3, 1660; Eliezer, mentioned below.

(III) Eliezer, son of Giles Slocum, was born October 25, 1664, in Portsmouth. In 1684 he was living in Dartmouth township, New Plymouth, where he married and was a yeoman. He held much property for those times. He and his wife also were members of the Society of Friends. His will was proved July 30, 1727. He married Elephel Fitzgerald, who made a will March 19, 1745-46, which was proved October 4, 1748. Children: Meribah, born April 28, 1689; Mary, August 22, 1691; Eliezer, January 20, 1693-94; John, January 20, 1696-97; Benjamin, December 14, 1699; Joanna, July 15, 1702; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Eliezer Slocum, was born in Dartmouth about 1705. He lived there for some years after his marriage, and then moved before 1756 to Tiverton township, Newport county, Rhode Island, where in 1774 they had a household of twenty-one. He married, in Friends' meeting at Newport, February 4, 1728, Bathsheba, daughter of Tristram and Elizabeth (Dyer) Hull. Children: Charles, born February 19, 1729; Abraham, June 29, 1730; Ebenezer, May 9, 1732, in Dartmouth, died young; Desire, February 23, 1734; Samuel, November 4, 1736; Mary, October 1, 1738; David, mentioned below; Eliezer, May 7, 1742; Elijah, June 23, 1744; Stephen, June 24, 1746; Edward, 1748; Ebenezer, May 26, 1750.

(V) David, son of Ebenezer Slocum, was born in Dartmouth township, Bristol county, Massachusetts, September 23, 1740, died December 7, 1818. He went to Tiverton township, Rhode Island, with his parents before 1756, and married there. About 1770 he moved to Tolland township, Hampden county, Massachusetts, where he and his wife both died. He married Phebe Manchester, born July 21, 1743, died March 1, 1819, daughter of Godfrey Manchester, of Tiverton. Children: Hull, born January 7, 1767; Eleazer, May 27, 1768; Cornelius, May 24, 1769; Rebecca, October 29, 1773, married John Hull, died August 14, 1822 (see Hull VII); Bathsheba, October 29, 1775; Charles, July 9, 1777; William F., April 3, 1779.

PECK

Robert (2) Peck, son of Robert (1) Peck, of Beccles, county Suffolk, England, was of Norfolkshire, England. In 1638 he was granted seven acres of land in Hingham, Massachusetts, on Bachelor (Main) street, near the present meeting house of the First Parish. On November 28, 1638, he was ordained teacher of the church. He studied at Magdalen College, Cambridge, and for over thirty years was minister at Hingham, county Norfolk, England. In 1638 he came with his wife, two children and two servants, in the ship "Diligent." He was made freeman, March 13, 1639. On October 27, 1641, he started home with his wife and son Joseph and returned to his old parsonage, where he died in 1656. The following is taken from a short sketch by Walter Rye, editor of the Norfolkshire, England, "Antiquarian Miscellany:" Another native was the Rev. Robert Peck, a great schismatic, who being prosecuted for various illegal alterations he had made in the church fled to America * * *. He returned to England when his party got into power." He had children: Joseph, and a daughter who married, July, 1639, Captain John Mason.

(I) Joseph Peck, who is believed to have been a brother of Robert Peck, mentioned above, came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638. He also had a grant of seven acres of land on Bachelor (Main) street, near what is now the corner of Main and Water streets. Cushing's record of 1638 says that he came from Hingham, England, with three sons, a daughter, two men servants, and three maid servants. He was made freeman, March 13, 1639. He was representative from 1639 to 1642 inclusive. In 1645 he moved with most of his family to Rehoboth, where he died December 22, 1663. Children, with dates of baptism in Hingham: Simon, mentioned below; Samuel, February 3, 1638-39, died soon after; Nathaniel, October 31, 1641; Israel, March 31, 1643-44, died soon after; Samuel, July 19, 1646; Israel, July 19, 1646; Hannah, July 19, 1646.

(II) Simon, son of Joseph Peck, was born in England. He was a glazier by trade, and lived in Dorchester. He was selectman in

1667. He married (first) Hannah, born at Dorchester, December 14, 1638, died in Hingham, April 16, 1659, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Farnsworth, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He married (second) February 13, 1660, Prudence, born at Dorchester, December 28, 1637, daughter of Edward and Prudence Clapp, of Dorchester. Child by first wife: Joseph, died January 12, 1661-62. Children by second wife, born in Hingham: Daughter, December 25, 1660; Joseph, baptized February 25, 1662-63, died December 22, 1663; Edward, July 19, 1665, died August 6, 1665; John, mentioned below; Joseph, baptized November 11, 1668, died soon; Mary, June 3, 1669; Joseph, July 1, 1671, died in ten days; William, died September 16, 1674.

(III) John, son of Simon Peck, was born April 20, 1667, at Hingham. He settled in Mendon, Massachusetts, where he died September 6, 1725. His son Simon was appointed administrator of his estate. Children: Simon, mentioned below; Hannah; John, born March 8, 1698-99; Mary, March 28, 1702-03; Elizabeth, July 16, 1709; John, March 27, 1714.

(IV) Simon (2), son of John Peck, was born March 27, 1693-94. After his father's death he began to sell his land, the deeds being recorded at Worcester, Massachusetts. On May 8, 1728, he sold two full rights to Benjamin Taft which were to be laid out in the eighth division, and June 14, 1736, he deeded seventy acres at Magomisco Hill with Peck's Meadow to John Peck, Abijah Luther and wife Prudence, and to Elizabeth Peck. On December 8, 1739, he deeded a part of his homestead near the meeting house to Abraham Daniels, physician. On October 24, 1743, he deeded twenty acres of land in Uxbridge to his son Ebenezer, and on March 6, 1750, he deeded all his home farm to his sons, Abraham and John. He married Sarah ———. Children: Ebenezer, born November 28, 1720; Abraham, mentioned below; John, December 30, 1726; Sarah, October 18, 1729; Anna, April 22, 1732; Sarah, October 24, 1735; Mary, August 7, 1738.

(V) Abraham, son of Simon (2) Peck, was born January 14, 1723-24, died July 18, 1798, in Coleraine, Massachusetts, where he lived. He married Mary Stuart, of Londonderry, New Hampshire, born May 23, 1730, died January 19, 1801. Children: Samuel, born September 18, 1755, died August 23, 1771; Sarah, May 7, 1757, died September 4, 1771; Mary, March 13, 1759, died August 5, 1767; John, January 17, 1761, died August 7, 1767; Rachel, November 11, 1766, died August 8, 1767; Abraham, mentioned below; Lydia, August 8, 1770, died August 9, 1775; Margaret, March 23, 1773, died August 13, 1775.

(VI) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Peck, was born June 24, 1767, died March 1, 1830, in Coleraine, where he settled. He married (first) February 3, 1790, Arathusa Bullard, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 11, 1771, died in Coleraine, August 23, 1824. He married (second) Mrs. Plympton, of Wardsborough, Vermont, and she died in 1843. Children by first wife: Calvin, born November 1, 1791; Samuel, mentioned below; John, May 27, 1794; Jerry, February 6, 1796; Moses, May 2, 1798, died July 31, 1803; Mary, December 19, 1799, died July 28, 1803; Arathusa, October 12, 1801, died July 30, 1803; Matilda, November 27, 1804; Louisa, December 21, 1806; Abraham, November 2, 1808; Lovella, May 7, 1811; Joanna, September 28, 1813; Moses, September 26, 1817. Child by second wife: Harriet, born August 16, 1826.

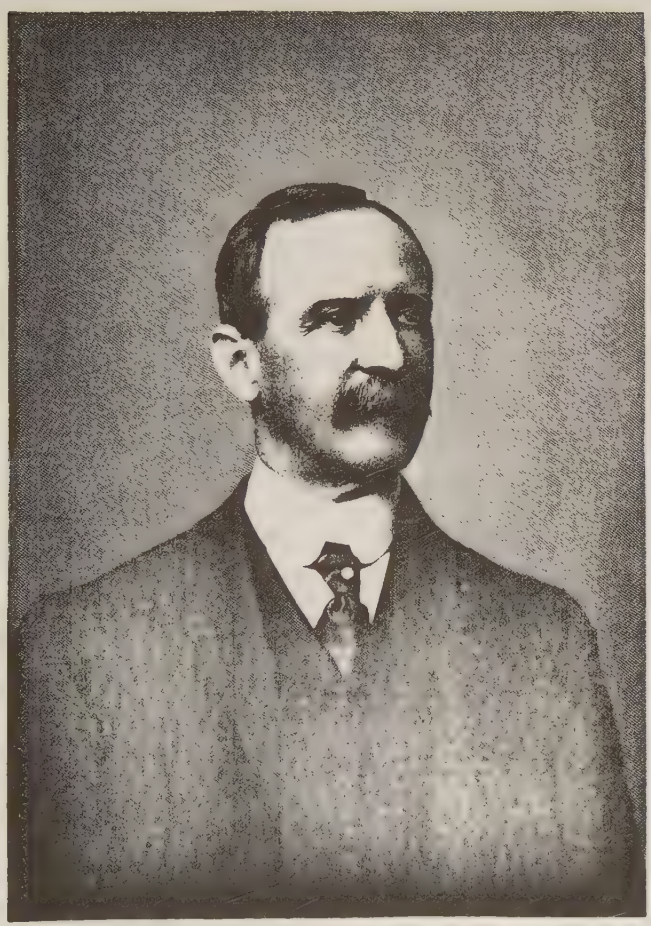
(VII) Samuel, son of Abraham (2) Peck, was born January 15, 1793, died July 7, 1864, in Blakeley, Pennsylvania, where he settled about 1829. Through his own industry he became a wealthy man, and was very active in public reforms for education and temperance. He was a member of the Presbyterian church for many years. He married (first) December 31, 1816, Sarah Wilson, born June 20, 1792, died July 17, 1842; (second) June 28, 1845, Susan Snidecor, who died August 11, 1857; (third) March 13, 1862, Sarah A. Bertholf. Children by first wife: Samuel L., born November 28, 1817, whose sketch follows; Mary Ann, April 4, 1819; Sarah W., June 25, 1821; Arathusa B., December 29, 1823; Jonathan W., mentioned below; Emeline O., May 8, 1829; Elvira C., May 8, 1829; John D., April 26, 1831; Calvin F., July 21, 1834. Child by second wife: William W., born March 9, 1847. Child by third wife: James E., born April 29, 1863.

PECK (VIII) Jonathan Wilson Peck, son of Samuel Peck (q. v.), was born July 9, 1826, in Franklin county, Massachusetts. When he was a mere lad his parents removed to Pennsylvania, settling in what became Peckville, the town being named for his father. The greater part of this section of Pennsylvania was then an almost unbroken wilderness. Early in life he became engaged in the lumber business with his father. He was a careful, far-seeing man, and as such was successful in all his business enterprises. The growth of his business and the many enterprises he was engaged in made him one of the most influential and prominent men of

the community. He was a large stockholder in various financial and industrial concerns, and took an active interest in their development. He was gentle, kind and ever considerate, and was possessed of a keen sense of humor, and like all those who have a sense of humor he was kind and generous. When he did a good deed he made no effort to give it publicity, and he was apt to surprise those who knew him best by some unexpected deed of kindness. Some time before his demise he presented unsolicited the parsonage to the Peckville Baptist Church, and in all things was public-spirited and ever ready to help any good and worthy cause. Some ten years prior to his death he removed to the city of Scranton, where he continued to make his home and where his death occurred October 14, 1895, aged sixty-nine years.

Mr. Peck married (first) May 26, 1853, Mercyette Hall, born August 26, 1834, in Abington, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, died in 1874, daughter of Sheldon Hall. Children: Fenwick L., mentioned below; Frances Lillian, October 28, 1856, died July 3, 1874; Myron E., March 5, 1861, died August 12, 1861; Edson S., December 8, 1862, now treasurer of the Peck Lumber Company and general manager of the United States Lumber Company; Carrie L., October 15, 1865, died February 27, 1866; Ettie M., March 28, 1867, died November 14, 1867; Frank W., October 24, 1868, died August 30, 1907; Mary A., March 26, 1870, wife of Everett A. Bush, of Orange, New Jersey. Mr. Peck married (second) Hattie A. Clapp, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, who survives him.

(IX) Fenwick L., eldest son of the late Jonathan Wilson Peck, was born September 18, 1854, in Elmhurst, Pennsylvania. His primary education was obtained in the schools of Peckville, and later higher branches of learning were studied in the famous Wyoming Seminary, at Kingston, Pennsylvania, graduating from the latter in the class of 1875. Starting in the lumber industry at an early age at the sawmills of his father, Mr. Peck's advancement has been rapid and marked with activity and persistency. Only just beyond the meridian of life, he is at the head of the United States Lumber Company, conducting immense operations in Mississippi, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, which stand as his greatest triumphs in the business he has followed so successfully. His father was a man strong in impulse and determined in mind, and these qualities were inherited by the son. When Mr. Peck grew to manhood his father started sawmill operations near Dunning, now called Elmhurst, Pennsylvania, and the son was taken into partnership, under the firm name of J. W. Peck & Son. He did not seek to escape the hard work that was imposed upon him, as many other young men might have done, but accepted the confining duties and the isolation from friends and society as an opportunity to devote himself to the task of learning the sawmill business. Logging methods in those days were not of the improved type of to-day, and even after the lumber was manufactured it had to be hauled by team two miles to the railroad for shipment. The junior member of the firm spent the days in the woods and about the mills and attended to the accounts and the correspondence in the evenings. These operations were carried on from 1876 to 1880, in which last named year the Dunning tract was sawed out. The four years put in by Mr. Peck at the mill brought him a valuable experience, and he was more sanguine of success when another venture of the same character was entered into at Springbrook, a short distance from Dunning. In the five years that the latter mill was operated he applied himself even closer than before, observing and studying, and acquired a knowledge of the lumber business from the stump to the retail yard. A year or more passed after the close of the Springbrook operations before Mr. Peck saw a favorable opportunity to engage actively in the business again. Then he learned of a tract of hemlock for sale on the watershed of the Allegheny river, near the county seat of Potter county, Pennsylvania. After investigating the proposition and finding it of merit he interested several men of wealth in Scranton in the tract, and as a result the Lackawanna Lumber Company was organized in the summer of 1887, with a capital stock of $200,000. The senior Mr. Peck was made president and the younger man, in whose ability was placed the utmost confidence by his associates, became general manager. It was an opportunity for Mr. Peck to demonstrate the business acumen cultivated earlier in his career. A mill was built at Mina, and to the new town that sprang up around it he removed from Scranton, that he might be on the ground and close to his operations. For some time but one circular mill was employed by the company, the logs being brought in by railroad. Later two other mills on the Allegheny river were acquired and stock supplied by raft. The capital stock of the company was increased in 1892 to $750,000, the additional capital being used in the purchase of timber lands and the erection of a new mill on Kettle creek, the latter a tributary of the Susquehanna river. With another mill in opera-



Yours truly
Henrick Loeb

tion, the annual capacity of 40,000,000 feet was increased to 100,000,000 feet of lumber. When the financial and commercial depression of 1893 created a panic in every line of industry, it sorely tried all the courage and executive ability of Mr. Peck to continue operations on a successful basis and earn dividends for the stockholders, but as the outcome proved he was equal to the situation.

Three years later Mr. Peck's attention was drawn to the possibilities of the yellow pine belt of Mississippi, and he was induced to take an interest in the J. J. Newman Lumber Company, of Hattiesburg. He went over the ground personally, making a tour of a hundred and forty miles by team through that virgin timber region. He believed something more than pitch and turpentine could be produced from this tract, and the capital of the Newman Company, originally $60,000, was increased, and 300,000 acres of longleaf pine timber lands were acquired. In 1899 Mr. Peck organized the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company, with a capital of $1,000,000, and purchased a large tract of spruce and hardwoods located in Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Nicholas and Webster counties, West Virginia. This was followed by the building of a large saw mill, but before operations could be started Mr. Peck and associates received a flattering offer for the property and a sale was effected.

As time passed and the advantages of combination became more apparent, Mr. Peck and his friends conceived the idea of consolidating their interests. This plan was the combination, in 1901, of the Lackawanna Lumber Company and the J. J. Newman Lumber Company under the name of the United States Lumber Company. The stock issues of both companies were turned into the treasury of the new concern and in their places were issued $5,000,000 in capital stock. Half of this stock was used in payment for the stock of the old companies and half was sold for cash at its par value. The $2,500,000 received from this arrangement was utilized to develop the United States Lumber Company's producing capacities and for the securing of additional timber lands. The capacity of the mills of the consolidated company subsequently reached 250,000,000 feet of lumber annually.

As president and head of the United States Lumber Company Mr. Peck has been successful from the start. His experience in woods and mills enables him to give his attention to every detail and to forestall the mistakes that usually accompany a project of such size. He acquired for the company 140,000 acres of pine land contiguous to the Hattiesburg plant from Knapp, Stout & Company, of Menomonie, Wisconsin, and which constituted an unusually valuable addition to the company's pine holdings. During the more than fifteen years this company has been operating, the sawmill facilities have been greatly enlarged as required and other purchases of timber land made.

Mr. Peck's interests have not been devoted exclusively to lumber, for a man of his ability and standing as a citizen is of necessity obliged to enter other enterprises. He is a large stockholder in the Mississippi Central Railroad Company, a line of one hundred and sixty-four miles in length, running from Hattiesburg, Mississippi, in a westerly direction to Natchez, on the Mississippi river, of which railroad he is also president. In Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he is one of the most progressive citizens, he is vice-president and director of the Scranton Savings Bank; director of the Scranton Textile Company; a director and vice-president of the Peck Lumber Company, engaged in making sash, doors and blinds, and is associated with many other enterprises in Pennsylvania and other states, among them being a director of the State Bank of Sumrall, Mississippi; director of the First National Bank of Commerce, of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and a director of the Guardian Trust Company, of New York.

Despite the demands of his various lines of business, Mr. Peck gives up some time to the conventions of society. He finds recreation and rest in travel, and this pleasure has taken him to Europe several times. During these trips his mind is active and he adds to his store of knowledge of men and things. Mr. Peck's residence, 545 Jefferson avenue, in the picturesque residential section of Scranton, Pennsylvania, is one of the handsomest residences in that city.

Fraternally Mr. Peck is a member of the Masonic organization, being a Knight Templar. He is also a member of the Scranton Club, the Country Club, of Scranton, and of the Railroad Club, of New York. In political faith he is a Republican.

Mr. Peck married (first) November 20, 1881, Jessie V., daughter of James Mott, of Blakeley, Pennsylvania. She passed away in March, 1883. He married (second) February 5, 1885, Mina V., born June 15, 1855, daughter of William and Grace (Oliver) Pethick, of Wayne county, Pennsylvania. By his first marriage he had one daughter, Jessie Mott, born at Blakeley, March 15, 1883. By the second marriage he has one daughter, Florence Louise, born March 20, 1888.

PECK

(VIII) Samuel Lyman, son of Samuel Peck (q. v.), was born in Coleraine, Massachusetts, November 28, 1817, died May 25, 1892, in Felton, Delaware. He was engaged in the lumber business and in later life had a fruit and canning business in Delaware, up to the time of his death. He married (first) October 16, 1848, Harriet Wilson, born October 17, 1813, died January 1, 1865, in Peckville, Pennsylvania. He married (second) Esther Ann Pugh, born August 15, 1835, died March 17, 1893, at Felton, Delaware. He resided at Peckville, Pennsylvania, from 1829 to 1866, when he removed to Delaware. Children by first wife: Charles W., born January 22, 1851; son, June 10, 1854, died August 10, 1854; Sarah E., August 10, 1866, died August 15, 1869. Children of second wife: John Lyman, mentioned below; Robert, April 16, 1871, who was a very successful lawyer in Scranton, where he died October 10, 1908, married Elienora Murray, of Scranton; Mary L., October 22, 1874, resides in New York City.

(IX) Dr. John Lyman Peck, son of Samuel Lyman Peck, was born at Felton, Delaware, October 5, 1869. He attended the public and high schools of his native town, and entered Lafayette College in September, 1889, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1893. In 1896 he received the degree of Master of Science from his alma mater, and he entered Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia in 1894, to study his profession. In 1897 he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The following year and a half he spent as a medical interne in the Metropolitan Hospital, New York City. In December, 1898, he located at Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he established himself in general practice. He has continued in general practice in that city, but in recent years he has made a specialty of surgery and gynecology. He has been abroad and has taken advanced courses in surgery and gynecology at Berlin and Vienna, and spent much time as a surgical observer in European hospitals. He is a member of the Inter-state Homœopathic Medical Society; the Lackawanna County Homœopathic Medical Society; the Medical Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania; the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania; the American Institute of Homœopathy; the British Homœopathic Medical Society; the Scranton Club; the Country Club; Peter Williamson Lodge, No. 323, Free and Accepted Masons, of Scranton; the Phi Alpha Gamma Fraternity. He and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian Church. He has contributed to various medical journals and to the stated meetings of medical societies to which he belongs. He is also a member of the Surgical Club of Rochester, Minnesota, where he has made several visits to the hospital of the famous Mayo Brothers. He is surgeon-in-chief of the Hahnemann Hospital of Scranton, which is one of the leading hospitals in Eastern Pennsylvania. He is also consulting surgeon of the Wyoming Valley Homœopathic Hospital at Wilkes-Barre. He is medical examiner of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey; the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia; Girard Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia; and of the Meridian Life Insurance Company, of Indianapolis. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, February 21, 1903, Helen Sanderson, born at Scranton, October 23, 1874, daughter of Hon. Alfred and Helen Elizabeth (Sanderson) Hand, of Scranton. Children, born at Scranton; Helen Elizabeth, February 21, 1905; Esther Helen, March 5, 1908; John Lyman Jr., May 27, 1912.

BROWNING

The surname Browning is Anglo-Saxon, though its older form would appear to be the German word Bruning, which later came to be rendered in various ways, as: Bruning, Bruening, Browneing, Brimming, Brininge, Browninge, etc. The earliest form of the name, according to the poet, Robert Browning, was "De Bruni," which was the name in Norman French of one of the ancient German tribes which inhabited the northern part of Germany around the shores of the Baltic Sea. According to the scholar, John Aaron Browning, the form of the word in High German is Brauning, and in Low German, Bruning. These different forms of the name are still to be found in Germany. Professor Francis Liebur, of Columbia, declares that the German word for Browning was Von Bruning, he himself having known persons of the name in Germany. The Brunings are supposed to have migrated from Germany to England, the Anglo-Saxons changing the name to Browning to suit their own tongue. Many German Brunings who have come to America have allowed their name to be modified in a similar manner. The word Bruning probably refers to the complexion of the skin or hair of the people originally so-called. The word "brun," meaning brown, and the word "ing" meaning "relating to," Bruning would thus mean, relating to those of a brown color. Some scholars, however, say that the termination "ing" is a diminutive and means, "less," so that the word Brun-

ing would mean, less brown than their neighbors. The Anglo-Saxon word Browning may mean the same as the German writers have ascribed to the name Bruning, but the reference to the Anglo-Saxon word "ing" shows that it means a meadow or low pasture land, such as surrounded the shores of the Baltic Sea. As the Brunings originally came from that locality, the word may have referred to them as the inhabitants of the low meadows or pasture lands in the northern part of Germany. The preponderance of views, however, is that the name refers to the complexion rather than to the locality whence they came.

(I) Nathaniel Browning, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Browning, of London, England, was born in London, England, about 1618, and died at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, about the year 1670, when about fifty-two years old. Mrs. Browning and her husband would appear both to have been non-conformists, and the persecution that followed them was probably the inducing cause that led Nathaniel Browning to embark for America soon after he came of age, or in the year 1640, when he was about twenty-two years old. He landed in Boston, and from there went to Portsmouth, Rhode Island. The reason for his going was probably that his subsequent father-in-law, William Freeborn, was also a Puritan or non-conformist, and had sailed from Ipswich, England, in 1634, when he was forty years old, and his wife Mary thirty-five years old. The first mention we have of Nathaniel Browning in the records of Rhode Island is in 1645, when it is stated that he purchased a dwelling house and two lots in Warwick, for three pounds of wampum. The wampum consisted of strings of carefully selected shells, considered and used as money by the Indians. In 1654 he was made a freeman. This implied a good deal at the time, as the colonies were very young, and not only the Indians were in the vicinity, frequently visiting the settlements, but also, what was more to be dreaded, many persons of uncertain character, were continually coming from England to America who threatened the peace and quiet of the settlements. As any person who was made a freeman was taken into the council and government of the colony, such persons were only admitted by the general court, and after having taken an oath of allegiance to the government here established; and it was very important for the protection of their wives and children as well as their property that no persons but those responsible and of good standing should be admitted as freemen. This custom continued until the second charter in 1692 made Massachusetts a royal province. Nathaniel married, about 1650, Sarah, second daughter of William and Mary Freeborn, who sailed from Ipswich, England, in 1634, with their children: William, mentioned below, and Jane, born about 1655.

(II) William, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Freeborn) Browning, was born about 1651, at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and died in 1730, in the eightieth year of his age. He was a farmer, and lived at North Kingston, Rhode Island. He was made a freeman in 1684, and the records show that he exchanged lands in 1685. The record also shows that February 26, 1688, he sold to Robert Fisher twenty acres. His will, dated January 12, 1730, proved February 8, 1730, reads in part as follows:

> To wife, Sarah, thirty pounds yearly for life; to eldest son, Samuel, two hundred and fifty acres in South Kingston, one hundred pounds, and to have also ten pounds paid him by his brother William and fifty pounds by his brother John; to son William, two hundred and fifty acres in South Kingston on which he now dwelleth; to son John a hundred acres at Point Judith, where he dwelleth; to daughter Sarah three hundred pounds; to deceases daughter Hannah Knowles children, Rebecca and Hannah, a hundred pounds at eighteen equally divided; to three sons the rest of the estate equally.

He married (first) in 1687, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Porter) Wilbur, granddaughter of Samuel Wilbur and John Porter, both of whom were original settlers of Portsmouth; and (second) a woman whose first name was Sarah, died 1730. Children, all by the first wife: Samuel, born February 9, 1688; Hannah, July 16, 1691; William, September 29, 1693; Sarah, April, 1694; and John, mentioned below.

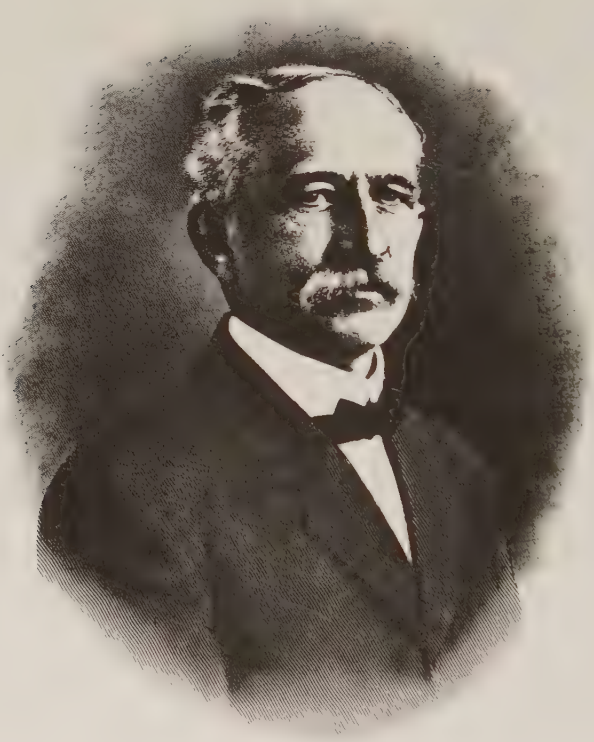
(III) John, youngest son of William and Rebecca (Wilbur) Browning, was born March 4, 1696, at South Kingston, Rhode Island, and died in 1777, at Exeter, Rhode Island, in his eighty-first year. He was a farmer, and lived in South Kingston, near the seacoast. He was made a freeman in 1744, and the records show that on March 8, 1738, he bought of Jeffrey Haard a tract of two hundred acres, giving £2000 for it. He sold, October 20, 1741, to Stephen Hazard, for £3000, a tract of land of a hundred acres, and April 27, 1741, he deeded to his son Jeremiah forty acres of the land bought of Jeffrey Hazard, a relative of his wife. In later years the Hazard family became very wealthy by manufacturing woolens, their principal mill being at Peacedale, Rhode Island. In his will, dated August 23, 1770, proved April 14, 1777, he deeded to his grandsons, Thomas and William, sons of Thomas, deceased, all his lands in South Kingston, being part of his homestead farm, about a hundred acres, and to them fourteen acres salt marsh

in Charleston. John Browning was buried in the little Quaker burying ground at South Kingston, Rhode Island, near the factory, a small grey granite headstone, dug from the hills near by, marking the spot where he lies. The name "John Browning" is all that is carved upon it, while at his side a small mound of earth marks the resting place of his wife, Ann Hazard, with no tombstone at all to mark the spot. He married, April 21, 1721, Ann, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Smith) Hazard, and granddaughter of Thomas Hazard, the emigrant and progenitor of the notable Hazard family in America. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah Elizabeth, born 1724; Jeremiah, 1726; Hannah, 1728; Martha, 1732; Ann, 1734; Eunice, 1740; John, September 15, 1742; Mary, 1744; and Ephraim, September 20, 1746.

(IV) Thomas, eldest son of John and Ann (Hazard) Browning, was born in 1722, at Kingston, Rhode Island, and died in 1770, at South Kingston, Rhode Island, aged fifty-two years. He was a farmer at Hopkington, Rhode Island, and was made a freeman in 1742. In religion he was a Quaker. He was ensign of Company I, South Kingston Third Regiment, in May, 1743, and was made captain of his company in May, 1747. He is mentioned as justice of the peace at Little Compton in June, 1749. He left no will, but the inventory of his personal estate showed that it amounted to £650. He married Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Wilkinson) Browning; (second) July 2, 1769, Anna, daughter of Solomon and Mary Hoxie, of Richmond, Rhode Island. Children (four by his first wife and one by his second wife): Robert, born 1757; Thomas, 1761; William Thomas, mentioned below; Annie, 1767; Joshua, 1770.

(V) William Thomas, third son of Thomas and Mary (Browning) Browning, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, May 11, 1765, and died January 2, 1826, on his farm in Preston. He was left an orphan when he was six, and went to live with his uncles, who were also his guardians. He lived part of the time with his uncle, Jeremiah Browning, and part of the time with his uncle, John Browning. When eleven, his guardians sold a farm for him for a very large amount for those days, and the money was stored in his guardians' house in South Kingston, in gold and silver coins. This was during the war of the revolution, and the state government sent officers with soldiers and took the money, leaving in its place continental currency which was stored in barrels in the garret of the house. When he moved from South Kingston he went to Preston township, Connecticut, and bought a farm there. He built a new farmhouse on the dividing line between the townships of Preston and North Stonington, so that one-half of the house was in one township and one-half in the other. This afterwards became known as the old Browning homestead, and is still standing in very good condition at the present time, occupied by a Mr. Richardson. The barrels of continental money he took with him and stored in the garret of his new house. He married, December 29, 1784, Catherine, daughter of Robert Morey and Katherine (Guinedeau) Morey, of Newport, Rhode Island. Children: Catherine, born January 28, 1786; Mary, February 4, 1788; Thomas, April 21, 1790; Elizabeth, July 1, 1792; Sarah, August 9, 1794; Ann, August 9, 1794; William, August 25, 1796; Joseph M., June 17, 1798; Joshua, July 17, 1800; John Hazard, July 28, 1801, mentioned below; Latham Hull, April 13, 1804; Oren, March 31, 1806; Benjamin Franklin, February 18, 1808; and Susan A., November 8, 1810.

(VI) John Hazard, son of William Thomas and Catherine (Morey) Browning, was born July 28, 1801, at the Browning homestead near Preston City, Connecticut, and died March 22, 1877. He grew up on his father's farm near Preston City, and when about five or six years old met with an accident by falling into a deep well, which nearly cost him his life. He taught school for several years before starting in business, and began his commercial career at Milltown, Connecticut, in 1821, where he ran a general store, dealing largely in yarn spun by the farmers' wives. Shortly after his marriage he moved to New London, Connecticut, and there continued a general merchandise business. In 1833 he moved to New York City and started in the dry goods business at the corner of Fulton and Water streets, as Browning & Hull. In 1849 he closed his business and went into the general merchandise business in California, along with Mr. Oliver Jennings and Benjamin A. Brewster, whom he sent out to California for the purpose. He remained in New York City manufacturing cloth and buying other supplies which he shipped to the store in California. The store was burnt three times without fire insurance, and the stock was a total loss. This business was very prosperous, but he withdrew from it and all active business in 1857, except as a special partner with his eldest son in the clothing business, which was done by Hanford & Browning. Afterwards this firm became Browning, King & Company, and now has stores in nearly all the principal cities of the United States. He married (first) September 21, 1829, Eliza (Smith) Hull, of Stonington,



J. Hull Browning

Connecticut, daughter of Colonel John W. Hull and Elizabeth (Smith) Hull, the latter of Waterford, Connecticut; she died April 21, 1875. He married (second) Isabella, daughter of William Rutter, of New York City, January 11, 1876. Children, all by the first wife: John W., born March 5, 1831, died 1833; William Charles, born November 13, 1835; Edward Franklin, June 21, 1837; Ann Elizabeth, February 13, 1839; John Hull, mentioned below.

(VII) John Hull, youngest son of John Hazard and Eliza (Smith Hull) Browning, was born in Orange, New Jersey, December 25, 1842. In 1862 Mr. Browning entered the wholesale clothing firm of William C. Browning & Company, and after 1883 became extensively interested in banking, railroads, and the manufacture of gas. He succeeded his father-in-law as president of the Northern railroad of New Jersey, holding the position for twenty-two years; was secretary and treasurer of the East & West railroad of Alabama; held the office of president of the Richmond County Gas Company twenty years; and was treasurer of the Cherokee Iron Company of Cedartown, Georgia. He is an ardent Republican, and has four times served as a presidential elector. He resides in New York City, and has an attractive summer home at Tenafly, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have erected, a Fresh Air Children's Home at Tenafly, and are deeply interested in organized charitable work in New York City and the vicinity of their summer home.

Mr. Browning married, October 19, 1871, Eva B. Sisson, daughter of Charles G. Sisson and Elizabeth (Garrabrant) Sisson. Charles Grandison Sisson was projector, contractor and railroad president, and one of the most remarkable and useful citizens of New Jersey during the more than a quarter of a century's residence in the state. His grandfather, William Sisson, was one of five brothers from Soissons, in Normandy, France, all of whom settled in Rhode Island, a majority of them taking part in the American revolution, and Nathan enduring terrible captivity in the British prison ships in New York harbor. His father was Major Gilbert Sisson, a native and merchant of North Stonington; and his mother, Desire Maine, a woman of unusual talent and dignity, was the seventh daughter in a large family of French descent. Mr. and Mrs. J. Hull Browning have only one child: John Hull Jr., born October 6, 1874.

(The Hull Line).

It is claimed by some that people who spell their name Hull are derived from the same stock as those who spell their names Hill and Hall, etc. In support of this theory, old records are cited, showing the spelling of names as de la Hille, de la Hall, de Hill, de Hall, de Halle, Hall and Hill and de Hulle and de la Hulle, Hule, and Hull. It is also claimed that the Saxon word "atte" is the equivalent of the Norman word "de" or "de la," and the surname Hill, Helle, Hulle or Hulls means a hill or hills. Atte Hull therefore would appear to mean, of the Hills or from the Hills. The probabilities are, however, that Hull, Hill and Hall are and have always been the names of separate and distinct families, themselves divided into other families of the same name, having no connection with each other except where they belonged to the same locality. The ancestors of those bearing the name of Hull were among the settlers and founders of this country. They took part in the formation of the government in the early colonies as well as in the first war of the colony of Connecticut against the Pequot Indians; their descendants again served in King Philip's war, and later in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars, and have held in both civic and military affairs of this country positions of which their descendants may be proud.

(I) Rev. Joseph Hull, the immigrant ancestor of one well known American line bearing the name of Hull, was born in Somersetshire, England, about 1594, and died at York, Maine, November 19, 1665. He matriculated at St. Mary Magdalen Hall, Oxford, May 12, 1612, aged seventeen years, and was installed rector of Northleigh diocese of Exeter, Devonshire, England, April 14, 1621. On March 20, 1635, he sailed with his family, consisting of his wife Agnes, aged twenty-five years, who was his second wife, and two sons and five daughters and three servants, from Weymouth, bound for New England, with a company composed of sixteen families and numbering one hundred and four persons, chiefly west country people. They arrived in Boston Harbor, May 6, 1635. On their arrival at Boston a grant was obtained to establish a plantation at Wessaguscus, and here, with others from Boston and Dorchester, they soon gathered into a church organization with Mr. Hull as their pastor. In September of the same year Mr. Hull, with other prominent of his community, took the freeman's oath, and their plantation was erected into a township and "decreed hereafter to be called Weymouth." The new church did not meet with favor from its Puritan neighbors. Dissension quickly arose within the church itself, instigated by the authorities outside, and in less than a year the Separatists had called the Rev. Thomas Jenner, of Roxbury, to be their pastor, and Mr. Hull relin-

quished his charge and withdrew. He obtained a grant of land in Hingham, the adjoining town, and after a brief season of preaching at Bass River, now Beverly, he gave up his ministerial labor and turned his attention to civic affairs. He evidently possessed the confidence of his fellow townsmen, for he was twice elected deputy to the general court, and in 1638 was appointed one of the local magistrates of Hingham. In June, 1639, the Plymouth court granted authority to Mr. Joseph Hull and Thomas Dimoc to erect a plantation at Barnstable, on Cape Cod. Mr. Hull was elected freeman and deputy for Barnstable at the first general court held at Plymouth. For a time he supported his family by agriculture and the raising of cattle and horses. Turning once more to the ministry, he preached for a long time at the Isle of Shoals. Returning to Barnstable, he accepted a call at Yarmouth and moved his family there; but as the call was not for a recognized church organization, it aroused the hostility of the authorities and Mr. Hull was excommunicated by the Barnstable church in 1641. He withdrew to the more friendly association of the Maine colony. For a time he was settled at the Isle of Shoals, and in 1643 was called to York, Maine, as minister. In 1652 Mr. Hull returned to England and was given the living at St. Burian, in Cornwall, where he remained until after the Restoration. In 1662 he returned to America and was settled as minister at Oyster River, now Dover, New Hampshire. Here among his old friends he passed the closing years of his life in quietness and esteem. He married twice, but the names of both of his wives remain unknown. The first died in England, and he married again about 1635. Children: 1. Joanna, born in England, 1620; married November 28, 1737, at Sandwich, Massachusetts, Colonel John Bursley, of Barnstable; (second) Dolor Davis. 2. Joseph, born in England, 1622; settled at York, Maine. 3. Captain Tristram, mentioned below. 4. Temperance, born in England, 1664. 5. Elizabeth, born in England, 1626. 6. Grisselds, born in England, 1630. 7. Dorothy, born 1632. 8. Benjamin, born in Hingham, March 24, 1639. 9. Naomi, born in Barnstable, March 23, 1639-40. 10. Ruth, born May 9, 1641.

(II) Captain Tristram Hull, second son of Rev. Joseph Hull, was born in England, in 1626. He was a selectman of Barnstable, a military officer, and left property to the value of £1150 2s. 5d., sterling, a large amount in those days. He was fined in February, 1656, for relieving some persecuted Quakers of Boston. He joined the Society of Friends. He married, but the name of his wife is unknown. Children: Mary, born in Yarmouth, September 16, 1645, married Joseph Holley, of Sandwich; Sarah, born March, 1650, at Barnstable, married Robert Burgess, of Linn; Joseph, mentioned below; John, born in Barnstable, March, 1654, married, in London, October 23, 1684, Alice Tidemann; Hannah, born in Barnstable, February, 1656, married Joseph Blish, September 15, 1674, died November 15, 1733.

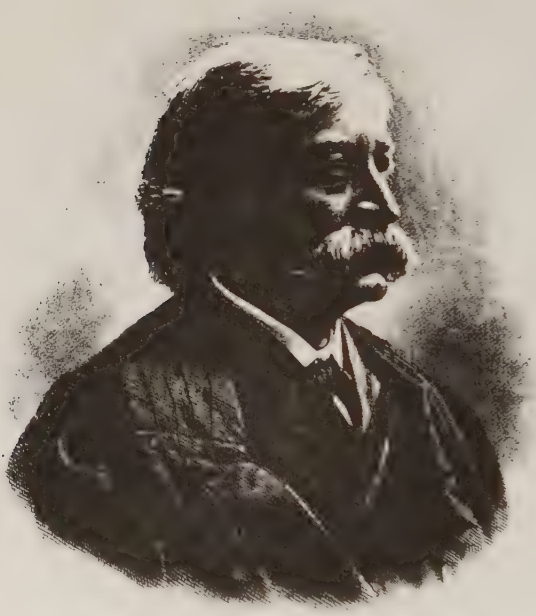
(III) Joseph, eldest son of Captain Tristram Hull, was born at Barnstable, June, 1652, and died at South Kingston, Rhode Island, about 1709. Joseph was made a freeman in 1696, and was governor assistant in 1699 and from 1701 to 1703. He suffered much persecution because he was a member of the Society of Friends, of which community he was a minister. In 1681 he was fined for beating the sheriff who had persecuted him as a Quaker. He married, October, 1676, Experience, daughter of Robert Harper, who was one of the first of the Quakers to suffer in body and estate, and was in 1660 banished from Boston.

(IV) Tristram, son of Joseph and Experience (Harper) Hull, was born in 1677, and died in 1718. He lived at Westerly and owned land there. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Dyer, a son of William Dyer, whose wife Mary was executed on Boston Common, January 1, 1660, because she was a Quakeress.

(V) Stephen, son of Tristram and Elizabeth (Dyer) Hull, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1715, and died in 1798. He lived at South Kingston, and witnessed many stirring events during the revolutionary war. He married Martha Clark.

(VI) Latham, son of Stephen and Martha (Clark) Hull, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, in 1750, and died at North Stonnington, in 1807. He married (first) Anne Wheeler, (second) Desire Williams, born January 24, 1751, a lineal descendant of John and Elizabeth Tilley, both of whom were passengers on the "Mayflower." Children: Jeremiah, married Keturah Randall Williams; John W., mentioned below.

(VII) John W., son of Latham and Desire (Williams) Hull, was born in January, 1789. He lived at North Stonnington, Connecticut, and served in the army, being colonel. He married (first) Elizabeth Smith, of Waterford, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Hannah Williams and Charles Stewart Smith; (second) Nancy York. Children: Eunice, married Benjamin Franklin Browning, brother of John Hazard Browning; John Pomeroy, married Harriet Jane Argall, of New York City; Eliza Smith, mentioned below. By the second marriage: Jesse Y., Lathrop, Charles



MELVILLE WESTON FULLER.
Chief Justice United States Supreme Court.

S., Ann, married (first) Erastus Hewitt, (second) Latham Stewart, and Elmira, married William Argall.

(VIII) Eliza Smith Hull, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Smith)Hull, was born May 26, 1812, and died April 21, 1875. She married, September 21, 1829, John Hazard Browning, when she was seventeen and he was twenty-eight years old (see Browning). She was a woman of great literary accomplishments. Children: John W., born 1831; William C., 1833; Edward F., 1837; Ann, 1839; John H., 1842.

FULLER

Melville Weston Fuller (deceased), late Chief Justice of the United States, traced his descent in unbroken line from two of the most important families of the Plymouth Colony and numbers among his forbears lawyers and jurists of marked ability.

His grandfather, Captain Henry Weld Fuller, son of Caleb and Hannah (Weld) Fuller, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, January 1, 1783, and died January 29, 1841. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1801, studied for the legal profession, and in 1803 settled for practice in Augusta, Maine. He was county attorney in 1826, and judge of probate for Kennebec county from 1828 until the time of his death (very suddenly) in Boston, January 29, 1841. He married January 7, 1806, Esther Gould, daughter of Captain Benjamin Gould, of Newburyport, Massachusetts. Captain Gould led a company of thirty minute-men from Topsfield to Lexington, on the alarm of April 19, 1775, and in that battle received a wound which left upon his cheek a scar for life; he was commissioned captain in the Continental army, and after the battle of Bunker Hill was the last man to cross Charlestown Neck on the retreat; and he was present at the battles of White Plains, Bennington and Stillwater, and commanded the main guard at West Point when Arnold fled after the capture of Major André. Among Captain Gould's children was Benjamin Aphthorp, a distinguished educator, who was headmaster of the Boston Latin School (1814-28) and made it the most famous preparatory school in the United States, and was author of Latin text-books and classic translations from that language. A daughter of Captain Gould, Hannah Flagg Gould, was a poetess of note in her day. Her volume, "Hymns and Poems for Children," is yet prized in many homes.

Frederick Augustus, son of Captain Henry Weld and Esther (Gould) Fuller, was born October 5, 1806. He read law under his father, was admitted to the bar, and practiced at Augusta and Orono, Maine. He was chairman of the board of county commissioners of Penobscot county. He died January 29, 1841. He married, May 17, 1830, Catherine Martin, daughter of Nathan and Pauline (Bass) Cony. Her father was the second chief justice of Maine, and her paternal grandfather, Daniel Cony, was also a jurist of note.

Chief Justice Melville Weston Fuller, son of Frederick Augustus and Catherine (Weston) Fuller, was born in Augusta, Maine, February 11, 1833. He was afforded excellent educational advantages. He was prepared for college at Augusta, and went in 1849 to Bowdoin College, and from which he was graduated in 1853, afterwards entering the Dane Law School of Harvard University and receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1855. He entered upon practice in Augusta, and while enduring the wait for clients which marks the beginning of every lawyer, employed his spare time in newspaper work—a circumstance to which is doubtless due somewhat of the literary facility which formed a marked feature in his career. In this connection it is pleasing to reproduce some excellent verses written by Mr. Fuller years afterwards, on the occasion of the death of General Grant, which show at once a loyal feeling of gratitude for the services of the great soldier, and a true poetic thought and diction—a power of composition rare in the learned, practiced and successful lawyer:

Let the drum to trumpet speak—
The trumpet to the cannoneer without—
The cannon to the heavens, from each redoubt,
Each lowly valley and each lofty peak,
As to his rest the Great Commander goes
Into the pleasant land of earned repose.

Not in the battles won,
Though long the well fought fields may keep their name,—
But in the wide world's sense of duty done,
The gallant soldier finds the meed of fame;
His life no struggle for ambition's prize,
Simply the duty done that next him lies.

Earth to its kindred earth;
The spirit to the fellowship of souls!
As, slowly, Time the mighty scroll unrolls
Of waiting ages yet to have their birth.
Fame, faithful to the faithful, writes on high
His name as one that was not born to die.

An interesting incident connected with his journalistic experience may be mentioned the fact that while Mr. Fuller was acting as reporter for the *Augusta Age* (of which his uncle, B. A. C. Fuller, and himself were publishers) in the Maine House of Representatives, James G. Blaine was engaged in a similar capacity in the senate for the *Kennebec*

Journal. Though political opponents then and in after life, the two young men were always personal friends, and at last, by a curious coincidence, found themselves together in Washington—the one as chief justice of the United States, and the other as secretary of state.

Mr. Fuller, while practicing in Augusta, was elected city attorney at the age of twenty-three, and also president of the common council. In 1856 he visited Chicago, where he happened to meet Mr. S. K. Dow, from York county, Maine, a practicing lawyer. A partner of Mr. Dow was just retiring from the firm, and Mr. Dow offered Mr. Fuller a place in his office, either as partner or as a clerk, at a salary of fifty dollars a month. He chose the latter, and worked on those terms for five months, living within his income. Before a year had passed he enjoyed a considerable and remunerative business, and in which he continued until he left the bar for the supreme court. His legal career was strongly marked with industry, persistency and brilliant success. During his thirty years' practice he was engaged in as many as three thousand cases at the Chicago bar. He affected no specialty in his profession, conducting a general practice, practically excluding divorce law and criminal law, in which class of cases his name scarcely appears. Among his most important cases may be mentioned: Field vs. Leiter; the Chicago Lake Front case; Storey vs. Storey; Storey vs. Storey Estate; Hyde Park vs. Chicago; Carter vs. Carter, etc., and the noted ecclesiastical trial of Bishop Cheney on the charge of heresy. He was engaged in many cases in the supreme court of the United States, and his first is reported in II Wallace, 108, and his last in 131 U. S., 371.

Mr. Fuller's partnership with Mr. Dow continued until 1860. From 1862 to 1864 his firm was Fuller & Ham, then Fuller, Ham & Shepard for two years, and for two years thereafter Fuller & Shepard. In 1869 he received as partner his cousin, Joseph E. Smith, son of Governor Smith, of Maine. This was terminated in 1877, after which he was alone. His business was only such as he cared to accept, and his professional income during his later practicing years has been estimated at $20,000 to $30,000 per annum.

Mr. Fuller took an early interest in politics, a staunch Democrat, he became by sympathy and personal regard an earnest adherent of Senator Stephen A. Douglas, and on the death of the great statesman, June 3, 1861, he was made a member of the committee having charge of the funeral ceremonies. In autumn of the same year Mr. Fuller was elected a member of the Illinois constitutional convention which assembled in 1862. He reported to that body the resolutions in memory of Senator Douglas, and made one of the opening addresses of appreciation on that occasion. In 1864 he was elected to the lower house of the Illinois legislature, and as a Unionist (not a Republican or anti-slaveryite) gave to the support of the national government the same strenuous effort that was afforded by the supporters of Senator Douglas generally. He was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1864, 1872, 1876 and 1880, always taking an active interest. Immediately after the election of Mr. Cleveland as president, Mr. Fuller called upon him in Albany, and Mr. Cleveland at once conceived for him a high appreciation. On the death of Chief Justice Waite, it seemed desirable that his successor should be taken from the west, and Mr. Fuller's liberal education, high legislative ability, lofty professional standard, marked industry and command of language—all these, combined with his devotion to the principles of the party for which President Cleveland was the chosen exponent for the nation, made him a logical choice for the position, which was accordingly offered him. Mr. Fuller, highly appreciating the high and unexpected honor, hesitated. He was not ambitious of distinction, and his large family necessitated his most careful consideration as to whether he could afford a position which would reward him less liberally than did his profession. He, however, consented, and on April 30, 1888, President Cleveland nominated him for chief justice of the United States, and he was confirmed by the senate on July 20, and took the oath of office October 8, 1888.

Mr. Fuller received the degree of LL. D. from the Northwestern University and from Bowdoin College in 1888; from Harvard in 1890; and from Yale and Dartmouth in 1901. He was chancellor of the Smithsonian Institute; chairman of the board of trustees of the Peabody Education Fund; vice-president of the John F. Slater fund; member of board of trustees of Bowdoin College; was one of the arbitrators to settle the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guinea, Paris, 1899; was a member of the arbitral tribunal in the matter of the Muscat Downs, The Hague, 1905; was a member of the permanent Court of Arbitration, The Hague; and received the thanks of congress, December 20, 1889. As Chief Justice he administered the official oath to Presidents Harrison, Cleveland, McKinley and Taft.

Mr. Fuller married (first) in 1858, Calista, O., daughter of Eri Reynolds, and (second) May 30, 1866, Mary E., daughter of William

F. Coolbaugh, a leading citizen of Chicago. She died April 17, 1904.

GILSON

Thomas Gilson, the immigrant ancestor, came to this country in the ship "The Alexander", arriving May 2, 1635, when he was twenty-one years of age. He settled in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and had several children, among them Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, second son of Thomas Gilson, was born in Chelmsford, and lived there until his marriage. He moved to Groton, Massachusetts, where he was one of the founders of the town. He married, November 18, 1660, Mary Capen. Children, born in Groton: Joseph, January 8, 1666-67; Sarah, June 25, 1669; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Joseph Gilson, was born in Groton, February 23, 1674, died September 10, 1707. He married Sarah ———. Children, born in Groton: John, mentioned below; Sarah, May 1, 1700; Michael, October 14, 1702; Susanna, May 28, 1704; Ebenezer, December 10, 1707.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Gilson, was born at Groton, March 2, 1697. He married, December 8, 1722, Mary Shattuck. Children, born in Groton: May, November 17, 1723; John, mentioned below; David, May 7, 1728, died young; Jonathan, August 26, 1729, died 1744; Jeremiah, August 1, 1731, died young; David, December 7, 1732; Amasa, August 25, 1735; Solomon, July 17, 1737; Sarah, December 22, 1743.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Gilson, was born in Groton, May 12, 1726, died at Rindge, New Hampshire, May 10, 1804. He married (first) Hannah ———, and (second) January 19, 1764, Prudence Lawrence. Children by first wife: Kezia, born May 22, 1748; John, June 14, 1750; Samuel, August 4, 1752. Children by second wife: Abel, mentioned below: Daniel, October 21, 1766.

(VI) Abel, son of John (3) Gilson, was born in Everton, Massachusetts, June 11, 1765. He was taxed from 1793 to 1803 in Reading, Vermont, where he settled in 1780. Before that he lived in Rindge, New Hampshire. He married, May 24, 1789, Margaret, daughter of Barnabas Cary, of Attleboro, Massachusetts. She was born March 26, 1765, died at Proctorsville, Vermont, July 17, 1857, aged ninety-two years and four months. She was a descendant in direct line of John Cary, the immigrant ancestor, who was born near Bristol, Somersetshire, England, about 1610, came to America in 1634, joined the Plymouth Colony, and made his home at Duxbury. The family is English, and they appear first in the Domesday Book, and are traced back to Adam De Kari, who was Lord of Castle Cary in 1198.

Children: Abel, born at Rindge, April 20, 1790; Hepzibah, at Rindge, February 5, 1792; Josiah, December 22, 1793, at Proctorsville, Vermont; Prudence, February 26, 1796; John, mentioned below; Betsey, March 20, 1801, married Surrey Ross; Tryphena, at Reading, married Abner Kneelan; Judith, at Reading; Mary, at Reading.

(VII) John (4), son of Abel Gilson, was born at Rindge, July 1, 1798. He married, March 31, 1824, Lucy Stearns, born in Reading, March 29, 1805, daughter of Paul and Lucy (Kneeland) Stearns. Lucy (Kneeland) Stearns was born at Gardner, Massachusetts, November 8, 1776, died February 2, 1875, aged ninety-eight years and three months. She was a descendant, in direct line of Alexander Kneland, Kilspendie, in Gowrie, Scotland, who was born about the year 1225. He married Margaret, daughter of Adam Wallace, and aunt of Sir William Wallace. "Alexander Kneland was the uncle to whom Wallace was indebted for his early education and love of liberty, and Scotland indebted for the inspiration of that love." Children: Lucy Ann, born April 8, 1825, died August 4, 1843; Abel Sobeiska, October 31, 1826; Mary; Daughter, February 28, 1828, died March 2, 1828; Emily Lorette, January 31, 1829, died February 11, 1851; Charles Parkman, September 3, 1830; Ellen Viola, July 17, 1832, married (first) Leavitt C. Wood, (second) George A. Petty; Wilbur Josiah, May 23, 1835; Thomas Stearns, August 17, 1837; Edson Ptolemy, mentioned below; Henry Harrison, July 4, 1842, died March 20, 1844; Cleora Ann, March 27, 1845, married Augustus Slack; Mary Lucretia, September 4, 1848, died February 1, 1849.

(VIII) Edson Ptolemy, son of John (4) Gilson, was born at Reading, Vermont, October 5, 1839. He was educated in the local schools and academy, and at the age of nineteen became a school teacher. After five years of experience as a teacher, he became a bookkeeper in the Bank of Rutland, in 1862, resigning after two years to become cashier of the First National Bank of Springfield, Vermont. In June, 1866, in partnership with Charles Clement and Farrand Parker, he purchased a large marble quarry property at West Rutland and continued in the marble business for a period of twenty years. He was one of the founders of the Killington National Bank of Rutland and was first its vice-president and for many years has been its president. He has financial interests in various other lo-

cal industries and corporations. He has taken an active and prominent part in public affairs and held many offices of trust and responsibility. For many years he was justice of the peace of Rutland and trustee of the graded schools. He has been one of the trustees of the Vermont State Hospital for the Insane, and treasurer for twenty years of the board of trustees of the Diocese of Vermont, which corporation was created on his motion at the Diocesan convention of 1898. He was for many years vestryman and warden of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. He has been four times elected deputy to the general triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, delegate to the missionary convention since it was created, also trustee of Vermont Episcopal Institute for many years. He is also trustee and treasurer of the Rutland Hospital and was one of its founders. He served on the committee to secure a charter from the legislature for the city of Rutland. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) June 14, 1865, Anna E. Clement, of Rutland, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Wood) Clement. She died in 1876. He married (second) February 1, 1877, Harriet Elizabeth Morgan, born May 14, 1856, daughter of Theophilus C. and Helen E. (Greenleaf) Morgan (see Morgan VII). Children by second wife: 1. Robert Morgan, born January 20, 1878; educated in the Rutland public schools and at the Berkeley School in New York City, fitting for Yale College, but he gave up his college course to enter the United States service in the Spanish-American war, and was commissioned second lieutenant, June 9, 1898, at the age of twenty years, promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, April 8, 1899, and to captain, July 23, 1900; served in the Philippine Islands for more than three years; arrived home July 1, 1902. 2. John Lawrence, born October 26, 1881; attended the public schools of Rutland, the Berkeley School of New York, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, and Yale University. Is now in Hawaii engaged in the sugar industry.

(The Morgan Line).

(I) James Morgan, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Wales, probably at Llandaff, county Glamorgan, but the family appears to have removed to Bristol, England, before 1636. The name of his father is unknown, but there is some traditionary evidence that it was William. In March, 1636, he and two younger brothers, John and Miles, sailed from Bristol, and arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, in April. John Morgan, who appears to have been a high churchman, soon left Boston for the more congenial society of Virginia. Miles Morgan settled in Springfield. James Morgan settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, before 1640, and lived there for ten years or more. He was admitted a freeman, May 10, 1643. Early in 1650 he was granted land at Pequot, later called New London, Connecticut, and soon occupied this land as a homestead, on the path to New street (now Ashcraft street), near the present third burial ground in the western suburbs of the present city. He continued to occupy this house until March, 1657. New street at one time was called both by that name and also Cape Ann lane, in honor of the Cape Ann Company, who chiefly settled there. He sold his homestead, however, in December, 1656, and removed with others across the river, to sites granted them in the present town of Groton. That town and Ledyard, set off in 1636, has been the residence of his descendants to the present time. He was a large owner and dealer in land; distinguished in public enterprises. He was often employed by the public in land surveys, establishing highways, determining boundaries, adjusting civil difficulties as magistrate and ecclesiastical difficulties as a good neighbor and Christian. He was one of the townsmen or selectmen of New London, and one of the first deputies to the general court at Hartford, (May, 1657) and was nine times afterward elected a deputy. In 1661 he was one of a committee of the general court to lay out the bounds of New London. He was on the committee to seat the meeting house, a difficult task, as the seating determined the social standing of all the people. The spot where he built his house in Groton in 1657 and lived afterward and where he died is a few rods southeast of the Elijah S. Morgan house, three miles from the Groton Ferry on the road to Poquonoc Bridge, and this homestead has descended down to the present generation by inheritance. He died in 1685, aged seventy-eight years, and his estate was soon afterward divided among his four surviving children.

He married, August 6, 1640, Margery Hill, of Roxbury. Children, born in Roxbury, except perhaps the youngest: Hannah, born May 18, 1642; James, March 3, 1644; John, mentioned below; Joseph, November 29, 1646; Abraham, September 3, 1648, died August, 1649; Daughter, November 17, 1650, died young.

(II) Captain John Morgan, son of James Morgan, was born March 30, 1645. He was a prominent man and served as Indian commissioner or adviser. He was deputy to the

general court from New London in 1689-90, and from Preston, Connecticut, in 1693-94. He removed to Preston about 1692. The probate of the will was appealed from, as he made no mention of his son Joseph, who appeared as a party in the proceedings. He married (first) November 16, 1665, Rachel, daughter of John Dymond. He married (second) Elizabeth (Jones) Williams, widow, daughter of Lieutenant Governor William Jones, of New Haven, and granddaughter of Governor Theophilus Eaton. Children of first wife: John, born June 10, 1667; Samuel, September 9, 1669; Isaac, October 24, 1670; Hannah, January 8, 1674; Mercy, May, 1675; Sarah, April 13, 1678; James, about 1680. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, born about 1690, died young; William, 1693; Rachel, baptized April 19, 1697; Audrea, baptized same day; Margery, baptized July 9, 1699; Joseph, baptized April 27, 1701; Theophilus, mentioned below; Mary, married John Norton.

(III) Captain Theophilus Morgan, son of Captain John Morgan, was born May 16, 1703, died November 22, 1766, aged sixty-three years. He lived first at Guilford, Connecticut, on the east side of the "village green", settling there about 1730. Before 1748 he moved to Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, and lived there the remainder of his life. The house in which he lived in Guilford is still to be seen, and is known as the "old stone house". On March 15, 1756, he was chosen captain of the first company of Killingworth. He was a merchant, and held a large amount of land. He left a large estate. He married (first) in 1729, Elizabeth Sherman, of Newport, Rhode Island. He was divorced from her, and married (second) March, 1745, Lydia, widow of Hezekiah Pierpont and only child of Rev. Jacob Hemingway, who was the first minister of East Haven. She died at Killingworth, May 27, 1779, aged sixty-three years. Child by first wife: Theophilus, mentioned below. Children by second wife: William, born June 1, 1746; Mary, May 7, 1751, died January 20, 1768, aged seventeen; Amelia, December 11, 1755.

(IV) Theophilus (2), son of Captain Theophilus (1) Morgan, was born June 26, 1732, died February 17, 1788. He lived in Killingworth, where he was a West India trader. He owned a large amount of land, and was a prominent man. He served as a magistrate. He served in the revolution, in Captain John Williams' company, Lieutenant John Gallup's regiment at Fort Griswold, July 11, 1779. He married (first) December 7, 1751, Rebecca Shipman, of Boston, and she died October 17, 1759, aged forty years. He married (second) October 15, 1761, Phebe Merrills, of Killingworth, and she died May 26, 1790. Children by first wife: John, born June 27, 1753; Elizabeth, March 28, 1755; Welthea Ann, October 24, 1756, died October 22, 1775; Hannah, October 7, 1759, died in infancy. By second wife: Theophilus, mentioned below; Phebe, November 26, 1765; George, May 29, 1768; Elias, December 1, 1770; William, October 14, 1773; Charles, February 26, 1778; Miles, December 31, 1780; Sally, November 6, 1782.

(V) Theophilus (3), son of Theophilus (2) Morgan, was born at Killingworth, April 17, 1763, died October 18, 1827, at Oswego, New York. He lived at Killingworth until about 1809, when he moved to Little Falls, New York, where he was a hotel keeper. Later he moved to Oswego where he lived the remainder of his life. He married (first) Abigail Lane, of Killingworth; died May 23, 1812, aged forty. He married (second) December, 1814, Widow Ann Hudson. Children by first wife, born in Killingworth: Phebe, April 2, 1785; Jonathan Lane, April 13, 1787; Theophilus Sherman, mentioned below; Joseph Wilcox, November 2, 1791, died March 19, 1796; Charlotte, May 6, 1795. By second wife: William, February 8, 1816.

(VI) Colonel Theophilus Sherman Morgan, son of Theophilus (3) Morgan, was born at Killingworth, January 18, 1789, and was accidentally shot and killed near Chicago, Illinois, November 20, 1849. In 1809 he settled in Oswego, Oswego county, New York, and was one of the founders of Oswego Village. He was a very prominent man, being colonel of militia. From 1817 to 1820 inclusive, he was a member of the state legislature, and from 1828 to 1831 he was county clerk. For eight years he was supervisor of the town of Scriba, and in 1833 he was one of the Jackson presidential electors of the state. For twelve years he was president of the Northwestern Insurance Company, and he was a merchant by trade. He was one of the "forty high-minded gentlemen" referred to in "Hammond's Political History of New York," as founders of the Democratic party. He married (first) March 17, 1814, Harriet Reed, of Oswego, and she died July 12, 1830. He married (second) September 12, 1838, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James Lyon, of Oswego. Children by first wife, born in Oswego: Charlotte Matilda, May 25, 1815; Theophilus Charles, mentioned below; Robert Chaffee, April 25, 1820; George Elliott, March 26, 1825, lieutenant of United States navy. Children by second wife: Anne Christine, March

3, 1841, died September 10, 1841; James Sherman, September 4, 1843, killed November 16, 1864, in Georgia, during a desperate cavalry charge in General Sherman's march to the sea, in which he was lieutenant of dragoons.

(VII) Theophilus Charles, son of Colonel Theophilus Sherman Morgan, was born March 31, 1817, died at Washington, D. C., July 15, 1868. He lived at Washington. He married (first) November 22, 1841, Elcey Wilcox, of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and she died December 30, 1847. He married (second) September 2, 1851, Helen Elizabeth Greenleaf, of Brockport, New York. Children by second wife: Charles Theophilus, born April 12, 1854; Harriet Elizabeth, May 14, 1856, married Edson P. Gilson (see Gilson VIII).

DWYER

John Dwyer lived and died in Ireland, where he was a farmer. He married ——— Carey. Children: Thomas, John, Timothy, Jeremiah, William, mentioned below; Mary.

(II) William, son of John Dwyer, was born about 1785, in the parish of Annacarty, county Tipperary, Ireland, and he died there May 7, 1847, aged sixty-two years. He was a farmer. He married Joannah Quinlan, who died aged eighty-two years. Children, born in Ireland, in Annacarty: John, Bridget, Catherine, Margaret, Mary, Thomas, mentioned below; Jeremiah, Patrick, Timothy, served three years in civil war.

(III) Thomas, son of William Dwyer, was born May 7, 1831, at Summer Hill, parish of Annacarty, county Tipperary, Ireland. He received a common school education there, and in 1851 came to America. For two years he worked at farming in Webster, Massachusetts, and he then went to Greenburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years. After this he returned to Massachusetts, remaining for a year, and in 1857 came to Vermont, remaining for a time in Shrewsbury and later settling in West Rutland, where he purchased a small farm and worked in the marble quarries. He is now living with his son Rodger at West Rutland, and has retired from active life. He has always been an energetic and hard-working man. He married, in 1856, Nora, born in the parish of Dunaskee, county Tipperary, Ireland, in 1825, daughter of Roger Ryan. Children: 1. Johannah, born in Oxford, Massachusetts, died May, 1911; married James Ryan and had fourteen children, twelve still living. 2. Rodger, mentioned below. 3. William R., mentioned below. 4. Patrick, born in 1862, resides in West Rutland.

(IV) Rodger, son of Thomas Dwyer, was born February 12, 1859, in West Rutland, Vermont. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. For fifteen years he worked in the marble quarries in West Rutland. In 1887 he established a retail grocery business in West Rutland and he has conducted this business successfully to the present time. In politics he is a Democrat and has taken an active and prominent part in public affairs. He has been a selectman, justice of the peace for two years and he is serving his sixth term as town treasurer. He was elected representative to the state legislature in 1910 and re-elected at the end of his term. In the house of representatives he was a member of the committee on municipal corporations. In religion he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He is a member of the local branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He married, October 16, 1883, Catherine Conklin, of Poughkeepsie, New York, daughter of Timothy and Catherine (Delahoyd) Conklin. Children: Nora, born August 29, 1884; Eleanor, November 6, 1885; Thomas, April 21, 1887, was educated in the public schools of West Rutland and at the Rutland Business College, and has been a clerk in his father's store since leaving school; Katharine, November 11, 1888; Elizabeth, December 5, 1890; Gertrude, September 26, 1893; James, February 12, 1896.

(IV) William R., son of Thomas Dwyer, brother of Rodger Dwyer, was born in West Rutland, November 25, 1859. He received his education there in the public schools. During his youth he worked in the marble quarries, learned the trade of marble turner in the shops, and for a period of twenty-five years followed his trade in his native town. Since 1907 he has been engaged in farming. He has a home and three acres and a half of land in the village and cultivates twenty-acres outside the village. He has served the town as lister and justice of the peace, and in politics is an active and influential Democrat. He married, January 13, 1892, Julia Elizabeth Hayes, born in Middle Granville, New York, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Stokes) Hayes, granddaughter of Thomas and Nora (Dewey) Stokes. Michael Hayes came from the parish of Cronke, county Limerick, Ireland, and by a former wife he had the following children who also came to America: James, Ellen and Thomas. Children by his second wife, Margaret Stokes: Nora, Mary, Margaret, Julia Elizabeth, mentioned above, and John. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer: Nora Hayes, born January 18, 1893, graduate of the Normal School of Castleton, now a school teacher; Thomas Rodger, January 7, 1895; John Michael, twin, January 7, 1895;

Margaret Veronica, January 7, 1897; Mary Elizabeth, June 15, 1898.

HOPKINS

The surname Hopkins was spelled Hopkyns in England in the sixteenth century and earlier. It is the name of an ancient English family of Oxfordshire, where, in 1567, John Hopkyns was a civic officer in Coventry. From the strong resemblance of the armorial bearings of the Wyckhams of Swelcliffe, county Oxford, and those of the Hopkins family of Oving, it is conjectured by Burke that in early times some bond of connection existed between the two families. In confirmation of this conjecture there is found in Sibford Gower, in Swelcliffe parish, a small estate, charged with a quit rent of a hundred pence, that tradition has assigned to the late owner as the nineteenth John Hopkins, who had successively and lineally inherited it without the intervention of any other Christian name than John. As this estate joins immediately to Warwickshire it may fairly be assumed that the families of Hopkins in Coventry and Swelcliffe are derived from a common ancestor. A branch of the family is found in the north of Ireland.

(I) John Hopkins, the immigrant ancestor, is presumed to be a relative of Stephen Hopkins, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower", from the facts that he had a son Stephen, that other names in the family indicate relationship, and various other minor reasons. John was a proprietor of Cambridge in the Massachusetts Bay Colony as early as 1634. He was admitted a freeman March 4, 1635, and must have been a Puritan and member of the Cambridge church before that. He removed to Hartford and was one of the original proprietors there in 1636. He died in 1654, at Hartford. His home lot was in what is now East Park. He was a townsman in 1640, a juror in 1643. His inventory, dated April 14, 1654, amounted to two hundred and thirty-six pounds, eight shillings. His widow Jane married (second) Nathaniel Ward, of Hartford, and Hadley, Massachusetts. Children: Stephen, of whom further; Bethia, born 1635; and perhaps others.

(II) Stephen, son of John Hopkins, was born in Cambridge in 1634, and resided in Hartford. He was admitted a freeman there in 1657. He married Dorcas, daughter of John Bronson, of Farmington. He was a commissioner in 1668 and 1672. He died October, 1689. Children: Stephen, married Sarah Judd, November 17, 1686; John (2), of whom further; and perhaps others.

(III) John (2), son of Stephen Hopkins, was born in 1660. He settled in Waterbury, and was known as "The Miller of Waterbury". He married Hannah ———, who died May 3, 1730. He died November 4, 1732, leaving a widow Sarah. Children: Daughter, born December 22, 1684, died January 4, 1684-85; John, March 29, 1686; Consider, November 10, 1687; Stephen, November 19, 1689; Timothy, of whom further; Samuel, December 27, 1693; Mary, January 27, 1696-97; Hannah, baptized at Woodbury, May 23, 1703; Twin of Hannah, born April 23, 1699, died June 13 following; Dorcas, February 12, 1705-6.

(IV) Timothy, son of John (2) Hopkins, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, November 16, 1691, died February 5, 1748-49. He was a farmer at Waterbury. He married, June 25, 1719, Mary, daughter of Deacon Thomas Judd. She died December 5, 1744. Children, born at Waterbury: Rev. Samuel, of whom further; Timothy, born September 8, 1723; Huldah, December 22, 1725; Hannah, April 11, 1728; Sarah, May 25, 1730; James, June 26, 1732, died July 14, 1754, a student at Yale; Rev. Daniel, born October 16, 1734, died at Salem, Massachusetts, where he preached for nearly fifty years; Mary, June 27, 1737; Mark, September 18, 1739, died at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, an officer in the revolution, father of Archibald, and grandfather of Mark Hopkins, the famous educator, fourth president of Williams College.

(V) Rev. Samuel Hopkins, D. D., son of Timothy Hopkins, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, September 17, 1721. He was fitted for college under the tuition of Rev. John Graham, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and entered Yale College at the age of sixteen years, where he was graduated in 1741. He pursued his theological studies with Rev. Jonathan Edwards, of Northampton, and was licensed by a body of Connecticut ministers to preach, April 29, 1742. After preaching a few times at Waterbury he returned to Northampton for the purpose of continuing his studies with Mr. Edwards, and remained there during the summer of 1742, occasionally filling Mr. Edwards' pulpit and sometimes preaching in adjacent towns. In the autumn of 1742 he supplied the pulpit of Rev. Dr. Bellamy for a time at Bethlehem, Connecticut, and afterward ministered to the people of Simsbury, where he had a call to settle, which he declined. In May, 1743, he returned to Northampton, and resumed his studies. In July following he was settled at Great Barrington, and on December 28, 1743, was ordained as pastor there.

"It was with many misgivings that Mr. Hopkins accepted the call to settle here, for he had

serious doubts as to his own fitness for the place, and a few months' acquaintance with his prospective parishioners had given him an unfavorable opinion of their general characteristics. In the main, the connection of Mr. Hopkins with the church during the earlier years of his ministry was, apparently, a pleasant one, though he met with many difficulties and disappointments, and was less successful in the conversion of his hearers and in elevating the standard of the morals of his people than he desired. His preaching was doctrinal and argumentative, and his style of delivery unattractive. He was evidently deficient in elocution, and paid but little attention to it, nor did he make any attempts at oratorical display. But as a thinker, an investigator and writer, Mr. Hopkins excelled. His published works have given him a world-wide reputation. He was in many respects a remarkable man, and gifted with wonderful powers."

"Mr. Hopkins was an industrious man, and labored hard for the welfare of his parishioners, exerting an influence for good which extended far beyond his own church and people—an influence which was felt long after his removal from the town. His church and people were strongly attached to him, and parted with him reluctantly, for the simple reason that the town could not afford him support. After his dismission from this church, Mr. Hopkins removed to Newport, Rhode Island, and was installed over the First Congregational Church, of that place, April 11, 1770. With the exception of a time during the revolution, in which the British occupied Newport, Mr. Hopkins remained in charge of that church to the time of his decease."

He is said to have been the first clergyman in this country to preach against the institution of slavery.

He married (first) January 13, 1748, Joanna, daughter of Moses Ingersoll, of Great Barrington. She died there August 31, 1793. He married (second) Elizabeth West, of Newport, September 14, 1794. Children: David, born December 2, 1748, resided and died in Maryland; Moses, of whom further; Levi, March 31, 1753, died in Virginia; Elizabeth, March 6, 1755, died October 25, 1790, married Dr. John Sibley; Joanna, May 9, 1757, died June 15, 1786; Samuel, September 8, 1759; Rhoda, died September 22, 1792, married Captain John Anthony; Daniel, died in Maryland, February 26, 1788.

(VI) Moses, son of Rev. Samuel Hopkins, was born in Great Barrington, March 13, 1750-51, died there March 9, 1838. He was a prominent citizen of his native town. According to the first federal census of 1790 Samuel, Moses, Ichabod and Elexta were heads of Hopkins families in Great Barrington, and Moses had three males over sixteen, five under that age, and six females. He was well educated for his day under the supervision of his learned father. During the revolution he was employed in the commissary department, superintending the receiving and forwarding of military stores and supplies (page 367, Great Barrington history). During the campaign of 1777, previous to the surrender of Burgoyne, large quantities of stores were gathered here and were forwarded by Moses Hopkins by way of Claverack and Kinderhook Landings to Albany for the use of the northern army. These consisted largely of rum, salt and flour as well as musket balls, cartridges and cannon balls. During part of the time Mr. Hopkins was in partnership with Mr. Whitbeck. After the war he was engaged in business as a general merchant.

For sixty years, 1778-1838, he held the office of register of deeds of the county, and forty years, 1797-1838, that of postmaster. He was a member of the state convention to revise the constitution in 1820 and held many town offices. From 1780 to 1796 he owned and resided on the premises lately owned by Ralph Taylor. He afterwards removed to the house erected by his uncle, Colonel Mark Hopkins, where the late Charles W. Hopkins afterwards lived. In habits and style of dress he was a gentleman of the old school. "Having been in active life for many years and possessing a retentive memory, he had stored up much interesting information pertaining to the early times and inhabitants of the town. This, united with a natural sociability rendered him an agreeable companion to young men. He was universally esteemed and respected by the citizens of the town and county. In later years he received a pension for his revolutionary services." During the early part of the century Moses Hopkins was a magistrate with perhaps more business than any other of his day, from 1795 to 1829. Children: Moses (2), of whom further; Charles, president of the Housatonic railroad, and the first to suggest the Hoosac tunnel, afterwards built by aid of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

(VII) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Hopkins, was born in Great Barrington, about 1775. He removed to Waterbury, New York, and followed farming there. He married and among his children was Gustavus, of whom further.

(VIII) Gustavus, son of Moses (2) Hopkins, was born at Waterbury, New York, in 1815. He married Rebecca, daughter of

George Ruggles and Ruth (Hart) Landon, related to Rev. Mr. Ruggles, first minister of Guilford, Connecticut. On account of ill health he went to Alabama to live. After his death the family returned to Guilford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Charles Fairchild, born June 10, 1843, died April, 1912; married Em de Pras (?), of Mobile, Alabama. Children: Charles F. and George L., residing in Mobile; Landon; Belle; and Grace. 2. George Landon, August 27, 1845. 3. Gustavus Clark, February 29, 1848, died December 9, 1900, in New York; married Jessie Robertson, and had one daughter, Edith. 4. Mary Landon, August 8, 1850. 5. Samuel, October 12, 1852, in Tuscaloosa, Alabama; a resident of New York City for the past forty years. 6. Jessie Cornelia, January 16, 1855. 7. Ruth Frazier, August 28, 1856, died August, 1902.

CRAMTON

The surname Cramton was formerly spelled Crampton in this country, but for the sake of uniformity in this sketch the present spelling will be followed. It is likely that Crampton and Crompton, English family names, were originally of the same stock. At an early date two pioneers of this name appear in Connecticut. John Cramton came to Norwalk as early as 1672, but is said to have lived in Fairfield as early as 1661. He served in King Philip's war. He married Hannah, daughter of Francis Andrews. Savage tells us he married (second) Sarah Rockwell, October 8, 1676. Children: Hannah, born 1662; John; Joseph, removed to Ridgefield. Children by Sarah Rockwell, his second wife: Sarah, September 10, 1678; Abigail, August 9, 1681; John, January 7, 1683.

(I) Dennis Cramton, probably a brother of John, settled in Guilford in 1656 and died there January 31, 1690. He resided at Killingworth for a time, but returned to Guilford. He married (first) September 16, 1660, Mary, daughter of John Parmalee; (second) Sarah, widow of Nicholas Munger; (third) Frances ———. Children by first wife: Hannah; Elizabeth, married John Lee, of Westfield; Nathaniel, born March 16, 1667, died at Wethersfield, March 13, 1693. Children by second wife : Sarah, December 17, 1669, married John Evarts; Thomas, November 25, 1672; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Dennis Cramton, was born at Guilford, June 16, 1675, died there July 15, 1746. He married Hannah Evarts, and had children: John, January 16, 1709; Joseph, mentioned below; and other children.

(III) Joseph, son of John Cramton, was born about 1720 at Guilford. He removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, with his family and died there. In the graveyard at Litchfield we find the record of burial of Mary, relict of James (*sic*—but probably should be Joseph) Cramton. Children, born at Guilford, or perhaps at Litchfield: Neri, mentioned below; James, died at Litchfield, December 20, 1783, aged twenty-nine; Miles, married Rhoda Keyes, and lived at Farmington, Connecticut; Elon, married, January 1, 1783, Avis Webster; Buzi, died September 2, 1772, at Litchfield.

(IV) Lieutenant Neri Cramton, son of Joseph Cramton, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1743, died at Tinmouth, Vermont, September 20, 1827. He and three brothers removed from Litchfield before the revolution and settled at Tinmouth. Neri was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain John Spafford's company, Colonel Ebenezer Allen's regiment, in May and June, 1780, and in Captain Orange Train's company, Colonel Lee's regiment, in October, 1781. Demetrius Cramton was also in the revolution (Vermont Revolutionary Rolls, pp. 179, 211, 241, 474). We are told that Neri was earlier in the war with General Ethan Allen's command and fought at Ticonderoga, and that he was subsequently captured by Burgoyne's men when on a scouting expedition. He was paroled, it is said, and returned home. The day before the battle of Bennington he had taken his family as far as Arlington on the way to his old home in Litchfield. Notwithstanding the fact that he could have been hanged if captured again, he fought at Bennington as a volunteer. His home was one mile north of the village of Tinmouth. He married, July 18, 1768, Abigail Field, born August 19, 1745, died February 25, 1815, daughter of Ensign David and Abigail (Strong) Field (see Field XIV). Children: 1. Augustus, born June 10, 1769, in Litchfield, died in 1836. 2. Lois, born January 13, 1772, died January 1, 1854; married Vine Ripley, August 31, 1794. 3. Buzi, born October 1, 1773, died October 4, 1849. 4. Luman, born September 1, 1775, died October 16, 1830. 5. Linus, born April 21, 1780, died November 6, 1839; married Miss Sykes, of Dorset. 6. Betsey, born October 2, 1784, died June 13, 1868; married George Capron. 7. Elihu, mentioned below. 8. Lovisa, born 1789, died June 13, 1868; married Stephen Powell. 9. Elioda, born October 6, 1791, died May 18, 1852; married Serepta Stevens.

(V) Elihu, son of Lieutenant Neri Cramton, was born in Tinmouth, Vermont, January 21, 1787, died December 22, 1861. He married (first) January, 1816, Hannah Norton, who

died in 1823, aged thirty. He married (second) Lois Smith, born September 16, 1801, died November 19, 1881. Children by first wife: 1. Archibald Norton, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, born March 31, 1819, died April 24, 1908. 3. Sarah, born March 31, 1821, died June 6, 1908. Children by second wife: 4. Hannah, born December 24, 1824, died May 17, 1875. 5. John, born November 10, 1826, died October 29, 1900. 6. Eliza A., born August 17, 1829, died July 15, 1895. 7. Lois, born November 10, 1832, died July 7, 1892. 8. Mary Elizabeth, born August 16, 1834, still living (1912). 9. Abram Smith, mentioned below. 10. Ellen M., born August 24, 1841, died August 6, 1874. 11. Henry.

(VI) Archibald Norton, son of Elihu Cramton, was born in Tinmouth, Vermont, November 18, 1816, died June 10, 1896. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming for a vocation. He lived in Tinmouth, and was prosperous in business and a useful and influential citizen. He married Ann Eliza Valentine, of Tinmouth, born February 27, 1824, died February 12, 1901, daughter of Linus and Anna (Rice) Valentine. Children: 1. Barker Luman, mentioned below. 2. George, born March 31, 1862, died August 2, 1912; was a farmer in Tinmouth. 3. Bertha Ann, born November 11, 1868, died November 21, 1875.

(VI) Abram Smith, son of Elihu Cramton, was born May 31, 1836, in Tinmouth, died April 6, 1888. He was reared to farm life, and his schooling was very meagre. A few years prior to his marriage he removed to a farm in the town of Rutland, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, which he cultivated and improved, bringing it to a high state of perfection, it being one of the most productive in that section of the county, and on this his widow resided up to 1911, when she removed to Rutland her present home. She managed it in a capable manner, carrying on general farming. The mother of Mr. Cramton resided with him for a number of years before her death, which occurred in 1881, at the advanced age of eighty years. Mr. Cramton was not a member of any church, but was a regular attendant of the Congregational church, of which his widow is a member. He was a man of enterprise and thrift, of high moral character, and was regarded with esteem by all with whom he was acquainted.

He married, October 9, 1877, Laura E. Brown, of Clarendon, born in Poultney, Vermont, daughter of Moses and Catherine (Ross) Brown. Children: 1. Ellen Brown, born August 28, 1878. 2. Walter Smith, born April 1, 1886, lives on the homestead; married, October 18, 1911, Irene Lobdell.

(VII) Barker Luman, son of Archibald Norton Cramton, was born in Tinmouth, Vermont, January 30, 1860. He attended the public schools of that town and lived there until 1898, after which he made his home in Rutland, Vermont. He has always followed farming for an occupation and now owns a farm of three hundred acres in Tinmouth, another of one hundred and sixty-eight acres in Rutland, one hundred and forty acres of land on Pine Hill, and twenty-seven acres of land in the city of Rutland. He is one of the best known and most prosperous and progressive farmers of this section. He is a member of Center Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rutland; of Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Killington Commandery, Knights Templar; and also Cairo Temple, Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, July 15, 1878, Minerva A. Wing, of West Rutland, Vermont, born in West Rutland, daughter of David and Harriet (Bishop) Wing (see Wing XI). Children: 1. Archibald David, born January 30, 1886, died May 25, 1886. 2. Anna Valentine, born April 13, 1888; married, April 10, 1912, Richard Carrick, of Keene, New Hampshire, vice-president and agency director of Peerless Casualty Company. 3. Hugh Wing, born February 12, 1893, died April 27, 1907.

(The Field Line).

The name is a very ancient one and can be traced back to the conquest of England by William the Norman. Probably not a dozen families can trace or prove so great an antiquity. The name is one of those derived from locality. Burke states that this family was originally in Alsace (then part of French now German territory), seated at the Chateau de la Feld (of the field) near Colmar (German Kolmar), from the darkest of the middle ages. Hubertus de la Feld was the first of the line that immigrated to England, and in 1069 was enrolled as owner of lands by gift of the conqueror, as compensation for military services, in the county of Lancaster. He was one of the Counts de la Feld, of Colmar. In the fourteenth century, because of the wars with France, the French prefixes were dropped, and the name thereafter was written Field.

(I) Roger del Feld, born in Sowerby, England, about 1240, was a descendant of Sir Hubertus, and the head of the family which settled in Lancashire and Kent counties.

(II) Thomas, son of Roger del Feld, was

born about 1278, in Sowerby, and was a jeweler there in 1307.

(III) John, son of Thomas, was born in 1300, in Sowerby, and had land there in 1336.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of John, was born in 1330, in Sowerby, and was constable there in 1365, greave in 1370 and also filled other public offices. His wife's name was Annabelle.

(V) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Annabelle Feld, was born in 1360, and willed lands to his wife, Isabelle, in the territory of Bradford. He died in 1429 at his residence in Bradford.

(VI) William, son of Thomas (3) and Isabelle Feld, was probably born in Bradford, and died April, 1480, at Bradford. His wife, Katherine, was administratrix of his estate.

(VII) William (2), son of William (1) and Katherine Feld, was born in Bradford and lived in East Ardsley.

(VIII) Richard Felde, son of William (2) Feld, was born, probably, in East Ardsley, where he was a husbandman, and died December, 1542. His wife, Elizabeth, was one of his executors.

(IX) John (2) Field, son of Richard and Elizabeth Felde, was born about 1535, at East Ardsley, and married, in 1560, Jane, daughter of John Amyas. She died August 30, 1609, and he died May, 1587. He was an eminent astronomer, and introduced into England in 1557 the Copernican system, against the opposition of the scientists of his day, and in recognition of this service to astronomy a sphere was later added to and surmounted the family coat-of-arms.

(X) John (3), son of John (2) and Jane Field, was born about 1568, in Ardsley, and moved away before attaining his majority. Record of his death has not been found.

(XI) Zachariah Field, grandson of John (2) Field, the astronomer, American ancestor of the Field family, was born in 1596, at East Ardsley, Yorkshire, England. The Field family has usually taken the liberal side of religious and political questions, and in 1629 Zachariah Field left England on account of the persecutions of the dissenters, and landed in Boston, settling in Dorchester. In 1636 he was one of the Rev. Thomas Hooker's congregation, which settled in Hartford, Connecticut. With the more liberal members of the church he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1659. He was engaged in the mercantile business and had a large trade with the Indians. He was one of the original twenty-five proprietors of Hatfield, same colony, and was a member of the committee which laid out the lands. He received a grant of land there in 1661 and resided there until his death, June 30, 1666. He married, about 1670, ———. Their children were: Mary, Zachariah, mentioned below; John, Samuel, Joseph.

(XII) Zachariah (2), son of Zachariah (1) Field, was born probably at Hartford, Connecticut, about 1645, died in 1674. He lived in Northampton and Deerfield, Massachusetts. In 1659 he went to Northampton with his father, and moved to Deerfield in 1672. He married, December 17, 1668, Sarah, daughter of John Webb, of Northampton. She married (second) in 1677, Robert Price, of Northampton. She presented an inventory of Zachariah's estate, September 29, 1674. After the massacre of Captain Lothrop and his men at Bloody Brook, the family returned to Northampton for safety from the Indians. About 1690 they returned to Deerfield, where she and her children were slain by the French and Indians under Hertel de Rouville, at the destruction of Deerfield, February 29, 1704. Robert Price was a soldier under Captain Turner at the Falls fight, and his son Samuel drew his share in the Falls fight township in 1737. He had the following children by Sarah (Field) Price: Sarah, born September 12, 1678; Mary, March 21, 1681; Elizabeth, August 12, 1683, married Andrew Stephens, an Indian; Samuel, 1685; John, May 14, 1689. Children of Zachariah and Sarah (Webb) Field: Zachariah, born September 12, 1669, died young; Ebenezer, mentioned below; John, born December 8, 1673.

(XIII) Sergeant Ebenezer Field, son of Zachariah (2) Field, was born October 31, 1671, at Northampton. He went to Deerfield with his father, and in 1696 moved to East Guilford, Connecticut, now Madison, where he died May 17, 1713. He was a sergeant in command of a few men on the Sound for the protection of the settlements. He married, January 14, 1697, by Andrew Leet, a member of the governor's council, Mary Deadly, or Dudley. She was born May 16, 1678, and she married (second) in 1722, Timothy Alcott, of Bolton, Connecticut, where she died April 20, 1740. Children: David, mentioned below; Mary, born November 16, 1699; Samuel, January 12, 1704; Ebenezer, 1706; Zachariah, 1708; Joareb, March 2, 1711; Ann, March 22, 1713; Gregory, found drowned in Shoatacket river, Connecticut.

(XIV) Ensign David Field, son of Sergeant Ebenezer Field, was born in East Guilford, December 2, 1697, died February 6, 1770, at East Guilford. He lived in the north part of that town, in the part now Madison, prob-

ably as early as 1720, in an uncleared part called "The Woods". He soon built a two-story frame house which was literally founded on a rock, where it is still standing. In 1747 at the May session the assembly of Connecticut, "do establish and confirm Mr. David Field to be Ensign of the 6th Company or train band in the 7th Regiment of this Coloney and order that he be commissioned accordingly, which was done.

He married (first) January 13, 1720, Anna, born February 15, 1695, daughter of John Bishop. He married (second) May 17, 1730, Catherine, born July 23, 1710, daughter of Samuel Bishop. He married (third) February 20, 1742, Mrs. Abigail (Tyler) Strong, of Branford, Connecticut, born in 1705, died December 23, 1783, widow of Jedediah Strong. Children by first wife, born in East Guilford: Sarah, December 12, 1722, married, September 10, 1740, Nathaniel Crampton; Benjamin, November 20, 1726, died December, 1745; David, July 31, 1728. Children by second wife, born in East Guilford: Ichabod, January 8, 1731, died March 30, 1751; Anna, January 12, 1732; Samuel, February 20, 1734; Ebenezer, April 18, 1736; Timothy, March 12, 1744; Abigail, August 19, 1745, married Neri Cramton (see Cramton IV); Catherine, August 19, 1745; Mindwell, October 14, 1747, died September 5, 1763.

(The Wing Line).

The Wing family is believed to have originated in Belgium. The only coat-of-arms borne by the family in England is: Per pale argent and vert a maunch countercharged. Crest: A maunch per pale argent and vert, between two wings argent.

(I) Godfriedus Wynge was born at Liege, Belgium, and was probably among the early Protestants who sought refuge in England, or he may have come there with John Abasco in 1550, as he was tutor to his children after the latter left England for Denmark in 1553. He was a learned man and a prominent preacher. They went to Endie where Wing preached for some time and translated the whole Bible. At the accession of Elizabeth he probably returned to England, for in 1551 the Bishop of London recommended him to the senate of Frankfort, who elected him as minister to the Dutch refugees residing there. In March, 1562, he was minister to the church of Sandwich, England. By the end of 1563 he was minister of the Dutch church in London, where he resided until he died, September 30, 1599. In one of his letters he mentions his wife Levina. He returned to Sandwich on account of the persecution of the Protestants in Flanders. He is believed to be the father of Matthew, mentioned below.

(II) Matthew Wing, son of Godfriedus Wynge, lived in Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, from about 1560, and was a tailor by trade. His will was dated August 19, 1614, and proved November 15 following, showing that he died between those dates. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(III) Rev. John Wing, son of Matthew Wing, was a nonconformant preacher in the island of Walcheron, in Flushing, province of Zealand, Holland, and in London, England. He was a well-educated man and the author of several printed books, which are still extant. He was born in England, and died in London in 1630. He married Deborah, daughter of Rev. Stephen Batchelder. He had sons: John, Matthew, Stephen, mentioned below; Daniel.

(IV) Stephen, son of Rev. John Wing, is thought by some to have lived with his father even after his marriage, but it is more likely that he lived on a farm not far from Spring Hill, now owned by a descendant, and a part of the house built by him in 1644 is said to be in existence still. He seems to have been an active supporter of the church, but he was among those involved in religious difficulties at that time. He was among those in Sandwich who believed in freedom of worship, and when Nicholas Upsall, a Quaker, came to visit at Sandwich, he and his brother Daniel were among those to entertain him, although they were not at that time Quakers, and a proclamation had been sent forth saying that for every day's entertainment of the man "a severe fine was to be enacted." He was among those who became members of the Society of Friends; a severe fine was imposed for disobeying the proclamation, and imprisonment threatened. The town privileges of a freeman were taken from him for a time because he declined to take the oath of fidelity. In 1643 he had been admitted a freeman and was among those "liable to bear arms", and had received his grant of land in 1658. So many in the town joined the Society of Friends that the laws against them could not be enforced, and if any punishments were inflicted they had to take place out of the town. In 1669 he was chosen town clerk, and in 1675 the town voted to record his name with many others as having a just right to vote. In 1678 he took the oath of fidelity. The date of his death is uncertain, but according to one account it was April 24, 1710. His will was dated December 2, 1700, and proved July 13, 1710.

He married (first) Oseah, daughter of Ed-

ward Dillingham, one of the nine associates to whom the town had been granted, April 3, 1637. Objections were made because of some irregularity "before contract of matrimony, which the said Wing, coming into the face of the Court, freely acknowledging, he was according to order of the Court fined, and so was discharged." She died June 9, 1653. He married (second) January 7, 1654, Sarah, daughter of John Briggs, who came to America in 1635, aged twenty. She died May 26, 1689. Children by first wife: Nathaniel, born about 1646-47; Deborah, about 1647-48; Ephraim, June 21, 1649, died in infancy; Mercy, January 13, 1650. By second wife: Stephen, January 5, 1656; Sarah, April 5, 1657-58; John, November 22, 1661; Abigail, July 1, 1664; Elisha, April 2, 1669-70; Ebenezer, January 5, 1671; Matthew, mentioned below; Joseph, April 20, 1677; Benjamin, September 1, 1678.

(V) Matthew (2), son of Stephen Wing, was born in May, 1673-74. In 1705 he bought a farm in Dartmouth, now Westport, near Hicks' Bridge, which is still in possession of a descendant. He married, October 4, 1696, Elizabeth (West) Ricketson, widow of William Ricketson, who died at Dartmouth, March 1, 1691. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, born April 1, 1698-99; Abigail, April 1, 1700-01.

(VI) Joseph, son of Matthew (2) Wing, was born March 20, 1697-98. He lived in Sandwich and Dartmouth, dying in the latter named city. He married Catharine ———. His older children were born in Sandwich, and the others in Dartmouth. Children: Zerviah, born May 20, 1715-16; Edward, May 23, 1718-19; Matthew, mentioned below; John, September 10, 1731; Daniel, February 1, 1734.

(VII) Matthew (3), son of Joseph Wing, was born November 26, 1721. He lived at Dartmouth. He married Elizabeth Sisson.

(VIII) Matthew (4), son of Matthew (3) Wing, married (first) Catherine Bullis, and (second) Keziah Jenkins.

(IX) Daniel, son of Matthew (4) Wing, married Mary Potter.

(X) David, son of Daniel Wing, married Harriet Bishop.

(XI) Minerva A., daughter of David Wing, married Barker L. Cramton (see Cramton VII).

MORGAN

The surname Morgan is that of an ancient Welsh family, the history of which antedates the Norman Conquest. The word Morgan signifies "a dweller by the sea" and the county of Gla-Morgan, Wales, took its name from a Welsh prince named Morgan, who died in 974. An extensive genealogy of the Welsh Morgans has been published.

(I) Robert Morgan, the American pioneer, was born in 1601 in Wales or England. He landed in Plymouth in 1621, having crossed in the ship "Fortuna". In 1635 he took from Robert Vine of Plymouth (agent of Richard and John Oldham) a grant of land at the mouth of the Saco river (now Maine) in Saco Colony. He came to Salem as early as 1636 when he was granted twenty acres of land in what is now Beverly (Fogg's waste book) and in the following year, 1637, on February 15, he was granted twenty-five acres. He was a cooper by trade. His home was in that part of Salem known as Cape Ann side, which was set off as Beverly in 1668. His house was on the site of what is now 25 Hale street at the corner of Ocean street, a few rods from Main street. He joined the Salem church in 1650 and was a zealous member. His four sons were baptized June 25, 1650, and other children at the time of births afterward. He was admitted a freeman, June 29, 1652. He signed the petition for incorporation as a new town of that part of Salem in which he lived, dated May 9, 1659. His wife Margaret was admitted to the church at Beverly, November 17, 1667. In 1671 he was appointed clerk of the writ and record. His will was dated October 14, 1672, and was presented November 10, 1672. He married Margaret Norman. Children: Samuel, born 1637, married Elizabeth Dixey; Luke, died without issue; Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, died 1677, without issue; Robert, baptized December 15, 1650, died without issue; Bethia, baptized May 29, 1653, married Samuel Weed; Moses, died young; Aaron, baptized May 2, 1663, died young.

(II) Joseph, son of Robert Morgan, was born in Salem, 1646, and was baptized there June 23, 1650. He was a cooper by trade. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, as shown by the fact that his son Joseph drew land at Amherst, New Hampshire, in his right as one of the soldiers, and in the town books he is described after the war as sergeant. The house that he built in Beverly on land given to him by his father and in which he lived was at last accounts standing, being part of the house at 8 Hale street. He was highway surveyor of Beverly in 1681; surveyor of fenches in 1683; surveyor of highways, 1689; fence viewer, 1694; clerk of the market in 1701; grand juror in 1703. His will was dated October 5, 1732, and allowed October 30, 1732. He married, at Lynn, July 12, 1669,

Deborah, daughter of John and Florence Hart, of Marblehead. Children, born at Beverly: Joseph, about 1670, married three times; Jonathan, born about 1672; Deborah, baptized December 28,1679, married John Baker; Robert, born January 12, 1681; Benjamin, March 12, 1683; Miriam, July 12, 1685, married (first) Daniel Hooker and (second) John Hill; Abigail, September, 1687; Moses, mentioned below; Sarah, October 14, 1691, twin of Moses, married Nathaniel Baker.

(III) Moses, son of Joseph Morgan, was born in Beverly, October 14, 1691. He was a cordwainer by trade and when a young man went to Marblehead to follow his trade. He bought land in Arundel, Maine, May 20, 1730, and lived in what is now Kennebunkport for six years. He then went to Haverhill and settled in the Methuen district in the part now in New Hampshire, afterward incorporated as the town of Salem, May 11, 1750. At the time of his death he lived at Groton, Massachusetts; his will was dated there May 11, 1763. He married (first) in Beverly, March 11, 1714, Abigail Baker. He married (second) Patience (Ellinwood) Ashby, widow of John Ashby, of Salem. Children: Abigail, born June 27, 1719; Jonathan, March 6, 1723; Johnathan, mentioned below; Moses, January 25, 1728; Deborah, December 25, 1729; Eunice, married ——— Cressy; Moses; Sarah.

(IV) Johnathan, son of Moses Morgan, was born at Beverly, January 23, 1726, and he and his younger brother Moses were all that remained in the fourth generation to continue the name of Morgan in the descendants of Robert, the pioneer, and his son Joseph. He was a cordwainer and lived after his marriage at Salem, New Hampshire. He was an ensign in Captain Doe's company, Colonel Meserve's regiment in the expedition against Crown Point in the French and Indian war, 1756. He was in Captain Richard Saltonstall's company and was at the ill-fated Fort William Henry in 1757, where he was killed. He married Sarah, born November 9, 1724, daughter of Deacon Jonathan Butler, of Groton, and she married (second) Josiah Hamblet. Children: Ashby, mentioned below; Sarah, June 6, 1753, married Jacob Butler; Jonathan, March 22, 1756, was a soldier in the revolution; married Lydia Jones.

(V) Ashby, son of Johnathan Morgan, was born March 21, 1749, in Salem, New Hampshire, died at Wilton, New Hampshire, October 21, 1828. He came to what is now Wilton in June, 1770, to clear his farm, No. 9, eighth range, and in 1772 brought his family thither. He was called the founder of Wilton. He was an ensign in the revolution in Captain Ballard's company, Colonel Nichol's regiment, that marched from Amherst and Wilton for Ticonderoga on the alarm, June 29, 1777, having the rank of corporal. He re-enlisted in Captain Goss's company, which marched July 20, 1777, to reinforce the Northern army. He was wounded at the battle of Bennington. He served in Stark's brigade. The history of Wilton tells us that he was a man of robust frame and constitution. He married, April 14, 1770, Hannah Greeley, born August 22, 1747, died April 30, 1839, daughter of Major Samuel Greeley, of Hudson, New Hampshire. Children, born at Wilton except the eldest: Abigail, born at Pelham, New Hampshire, November 2, 1771; Benjamin, November 27, 1772; Jacob, January 26, 1775; David, March 4, 1777, died soon; Hannah, April 5, 1778; Isaac, January 31, 1781; Abraham, May 5, 1783; Ashby, mentioned below; Samuel, September 25, 1789, died 1790.

(VI) Ashby (2), son of Ashby (1) Morgan, was born at Wilton, New Hampshire, July 2, 1787, died January 26, 1850. He succeeded to the homestead at Wilton and was a successful farmer. He was prominent in the affairs of the Second Congregational Church, of which he was for many years a member. His death was caused by an accident. He had driven a pair of fat oxen to Milford, and while drawing the bow from the yoke it struck him in the side causing injuries from which he died in a few hours. He married, April 4, 1809, Lucy Burton, who died December 8, 1850, aged sixty-two years. Children, born at Wilton: David, mentioned below; Laura, born December 11, 1811, married Captain Matthias Wilson; Lucy Ann, January 4, 1814, married Stephen D. Greeley; Ashby, June 17, 1816; Samuel Greeley, September 29, 1818, died in 1822; Hannah Maria, July 23, 1823, married Charles N. Edwards, of Temple, Wilton and Nashua, New Hampshire; Augustus Greeley, January 29, 1827.

(VII) David, son of Ashby (2) Morgan, was born in Wilton, October 14, 1810, died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 8, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1835 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took up the study of law in Boston where he was admitted to the bar and practiced for a number of years in Boston. In 1855 he went to Minneapolis, when that city was but a frontier settlement, and continued to practice law. He was city judge after the city was incorporated. During the civil war he was postmaster. He served as county treasurer and was a member of the

constitutional convention of Minnesota. In politics he was a prominent Republican. He married (first) August 19, 1841, Marianne Lincoln Pierce, born in Boston, August 16, 1816, died in Minneapolis, November 25, 1861, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Lincoln) Pierce. He married (second) Mrs. Taylor, a widow. Children by first wife: Lucy Maria, born May 1, 1842, died 1881; David Llewellyn, mentioned below; Charles Lincoln, January 31, 1849, a Congregational clergyman in Elgin, Illinois.

(VIII) Colonel David Llewellyn Morgan, son of David Morgan, was born October 30, 1846, in Boston, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of Boston, later at Waltham where the family lived three years, and then at Minneapolis. After graduating from the Minneapolis high school, he went to work in the postoffice during the term of his father as postmaster. In the winter of 1863-64, when he was only seventeen years old, he enlisted in Company D, First Minnesota Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and immediately went to the front, serving under General Grant in the Wilderness campaign. His regiment was among the first white troops that reached Petersburg to assist in the ten months' siege that preceded the surrender of the stronghold and Private Morgan took part in the siege and in the final campaign of the war ending in Appomattox, April 9, 1865. He was appointed acting sergeant major and afterward made quartermaster sergeant. He was commissioned first lieutenant of Company G, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and was finally mustered out of service at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, in August, 1865. In the following November he entered the employ of a wholesale boot and shoe store in Boston, later was in a retail store, and continued in business there until November, 1870, when he came to Rutland, Vermont, to assume the management of a shoe store, which he soon afterward bought and which he conducted successfully until he sold it in 1885 to L. A. Green. He then engaged in the real estate business and also conducted a merchant tailor establishment in Rutland for eight years. He was appointed, May 1, 1893, superintendent of the House of Correction in Rutland by Governor Fuller and since then has filled that office with marked efficiency and ability. In the meantime the size of the institution has been nearly doubled by the addition of a workshop, dining room and chapel, and is now a model modern jail.

Colonel Morgan has taken an active part in public affairs in Rutland. He has been a trustee of the village of Rutland, a lister and a justice of the peace. For many years he was chairman of the Republican town committee and member of both county and district Republican committees. He is a prominent member and a former commander of Roberts Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was at one time inspector of the Department of Vermont for two terms. In 1891 he was department commander of Vermont, and he has served two terms as a member of the National Council of Administration of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been a delegate to many national encampments. In 1908 he was elected by the legislature of Vermont judge advocate general with the rank of brigadier general and served two years. In 1910 he was appointed chief of staff of Governor Mead with the rank of colonel and served until 1912.

He married, August 1, 1869, Mary Elizabeth Sargent, of Kittery, York county, Maine, born September 3, 1848, daughter of Mark and Ann Elizabeth (Halsey) Sargent (see Sargent III). Children: 1. Bertha Marion, born at Kittery, July 30, 1870; married Harley Mead Chatterton, a merchant of Pittsford, Vermont; children: Edward Llewellyn, born March 27, 1895; Marion Laurette, August 25, 1899; Harley; Ruth, deceased. 2. Raymond Lincoln, born August 25, 1884, died May 14, 1901.

(The Sargent Line).

(I) Daniel Sargent, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have information, was a resident of Kittery, Maine. He enlisted in October, 1777, at Kittery, on the Continental ship "Ranger", Captain John Paul Jones. He made the cruise to Europe and returned in her to Kittery in October, 1778. He then probably enlisted in a privateer, as in August, 1779, British Letter of Marque, "Union", which he had joined from a British prison in order to escape to the United States, was captured by Captain John Paul Jones' fleet and he was taken from her. He then joined the "Bonne Homme Richard", under his old commander, and was on her in the battle with the "Serapis", September 23, 1779. He was probably transferred to the "Alliance" and soon after discharged in Holland or France, as on June 9, 1780, he was on the privateer "Maerica", Captain J. Somes, of Newburyport. He married, July 2, 1784, at York, Maine, Charity Grover and had a son Henry, mentioned below. Daniel Sargent died October 8, 1800. His widow received a pension in 1838; she was living in Kittery as late as 1843, being then eighty years of age.

(II) Henry, son of Daniel and Charity (Grover) Sargent, served in the war of 1812, performing service as a privateersman; he was

captured and taken to Dartmouth prison, England, where he was confined many months, during which time he had the small-pox, almost dying as a result of same, but was released in time to save his life. He married and had a son Mark, mentioned below.

(III) Mark, son of Henry Sargent, married Ann Elizabeth Halsey and they were the parents of Mary Elizabeth, who married Colonel David L. Morgan (see Morgan VIII).

WOOD

(III) Thomas Wood, son of Abiel Wood (q. v.), was born in 1702-3, died at Middleborough, January 27, 1745, aged forty-two years. He married, in 1729, Hannah, born in 1708, daughter of John Alden. John Alden, grandson of the "Mayflower" passenger of the same name, and son of Joseph Alden, lived at Bridgewater and Middleborough, Massachusetts. He had his father's homestead at Bridgewater until June 20, 1700, when he sold it to Isaac Johnson and moved to Middleborough. He died at Middleborough September 29, 1730, aged fifty-six. He married Hannah, daughter of Captain Ebenezer White, of Weymouth, born May 12, 1681, died October 5, 1732. Children of John Alden: David, born May 18, 1702; Priscilla, March 2, 1704; Thankful, May 3, 1706; Hannah, mentioned above; Lydia, December 18, 1710; Mary, November 18, 1712; Abigail, September 8, 1714; Joseph, September 11, 1716; John, October 8, 1718; Ebenezer, October 8, 1720; Samuel, died young; Nathan, June 12, 1723, died young; Noah, May 31, 1725.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Wood, was born 1730-40. After the death of his father he evidently went to live with his mother's brother, Rev. Noah Alden, mentioned above. Rev. Noah Alden joined the Middleborough church, March 7, 1742, and was dismissed to the Congregational church in 1749. In 1763 he changed his faith and became a Baptist minister and was ordained at Stafford, Connecticut, June 6, 1755, and settled in Bellingham, Massachusetts, November 12, 1766. He was a member of the convention for adopting the constitution of Massachusetts and a very pious and worthy man and was one of the four ministers who formed the Warren Association in 1767. He married Mary Vaughan. Thomas Wood came with Mr. Alden to Stafford, Connecticut, in 1742 or soon afterward. He married Dinah ———, and settled in Stafford, Connecticut. He had sons: Abner, soldier in the same company with Joshua in the revolution; and Joshua, of whom further.

(V) Joshua, son of Thomas (2) Wood, was born at Stafford, Connecticut, about 1758-60. He was a soldier in the revolution under Captain Zephaniah Allen, of Stafford, on the Lexington alarm, and under Captain Elijah Allen, Third Company, Second Connecticut Regiment, in 1775. He removed to Alstead, New Hampshire, and died there. He married, intentions dated at Western, now Warren, Massachusetts, January 21, 1775, Mary Crane. Children: Enoch, killed by fall from a wagon; Hiram, of whom further; Daughter, married ——— Blake.

(VI) Hiram, son of Joshua Wood, was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, September 6, 1784, died in Cambridgeport, Vermont, in 1863. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married, June 4, 1809, Patty Slade, born at Alstead, December 15, 1789, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Thomson) Slade (see Slade III). Children: Enoch, born in 1815; Orrill, December 11, 1816, married William S. Wolf; Martha, 1817, married Ithamar Bowles; Thomas Perry, of whom further.

(VII) Thomas Perry, son of Hiram Wood, was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, in 1819, died at Cambridgeport, Vermont, in the town of Rockingham, in 1876. He was a factory finisher on woolen goods and most of his life was spent in Rockingham. He married Emily Taft, of Dummerston, Vermont, born in 1827, died in 1886, daughter of Asahel and Mahala (Perry) Taft. Children: Edgar Hiram, of whom further; George Edward; Edwin Thomas; Harriet E., married George Vittum, of Springfield, Vermont; Frederick W.; Frank; Ida; Flora, married William Cassidy; Henry.

(VIII) Edgar Hiram, son of Thomas Perry Wood, was born in Cambridgeport town of Rockingham, Vermont, December 12, 1844. He attended the public schools of his native town and the academy at South Woodstock, Vermont. He enlisted, March 25, 1864, in the civil war, as a private to fill the quota of Hinsdale, New Hampshire, and served in Company B, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Cavalry. He was appointed bugler of his company. He was honorably discharged at Brattleborough, Vermont, May 25, 1865, after Lee's surrender. He was an orderly for various officers while in the service. His regiment was in Virginia most of the time and he took part in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley under General Sheridan. He was also under General Grant, until they went on Wilson's raid. He was also in the battles of Hanover Court House, Cold Harbor, White Oak Swamp, Wilson's Raid on the Weldon railroad, and in the battles at Roanoke Station, Winchester, Charlestown, Carneysville, Barryville, Front Royal, Goon-

ey's Run, Milford, Waynesboro, Columbia Furnace, Cedar Creek. He was thrown from his horse at Williams Station and severely injured, remaining for some time in the field hospital. Afterward he returned to duty, but suffered from his injuries so severely at Cedar Creek that he was given a furlough of thirty days. Afterward he was ordered to report to the government hospital at Brattleboro, Vermont, and he continued on duty there until mustered out.

He went back to school at South Woodstock for a time, and then served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in a shop at Winchendon, Massachusetts. He also learned the art of electro-plating. After five years at Winchendon he worked at his trade at Lebanon, New Hampshire, and St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he entered the employ of the Fairbanks Scale Works as an electro-plater. In 1878 he came to Rutland to work for the Howe Scale Company and continued there until 1890, when he was appointed to the office of liquor agent, a position he filled for six years. After two years in the mileage brokerage business he engaged in his present profession as pension attorney. He has been a member of the liquor commission. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Wood is a member of Rutland Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Killington Commandery, Knights Templar; Cairo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Universalist church. In Roberts Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, he was commander for two years and quartermaster for eight years.

He married, May 9, 1869, Leona A. Houston, born in Enfield, New Hampshire, September 27, 1844, daughter of Carter and Mary A. (Follansbee) Houston. They have one child: Florence M., born January 20, 1870; married Lewis W. Fuller, of Rutland, a draughtsman at the Howe Scale Works. Both wife and daughter are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Rutland.

(The Slade Line).

(I) William Slade, the immigrant ancestor, came from England, and is first found in Lebanon, Connecticut, where his marriage is recorded in 1716. According to family tradition he came from England when he was nineteen years of age, was a weaver by trade, and owned considerable property in London. On June 23, 1722, he purchased fifty acres of land in Hebron, Connecticut, of Samuel Curtice, and on December 9, 1723, bought thirty more acres in Hebron, where he was then settled, of John Bliss, of that town. On April 6, 1724, he purchased twenty acres; on March 18, 1735, twelve acres; on December 1, 1735, forty-eight acres; on February 6, 1736, eighty acres; and on July 11, 1737, he made his last purchase in Hebron of John Gustin. A few years after 1739, when his son Samuel died, he was living in the parish of Ellington, in Windsor, Connecticut, and the records there show that he bought land in 1745 and 1746. In March, 1749, he deeded land in Hebron. He very likely moved about 1744, as a daughter was married in Windsor in that year, and his son William was married in Hebron January 11, 1743-4. On June 1, 1754, he made arrangement with his son William, in which he gave his land to the son on condition that he be provided for in his old age. The son, however, died in 1755, before his father died, and left a widow and several children. The widow married (second) Jonathan Smith, and in April, 1764, William Slade brought suit against Jonathan and Esther Smith for want of support, and recovered judgment for one thousand pounds and costs. On March 27, the sheriff of Litchfield county demanded payment for the executors, and reported that no estate of William Slade Jr. was "to be found by diligent search throughout his precincts." The executors, Jonathan and Esther Smith, then presented to the assembly the deed of land and the suit of non-support, and showed that there was no estate to satisfy the demands except the land. Finally on June 17, 1777, the land was deeded back to William Slade, which he had given his son in 1754, and he very likely remained there the rest of his life. He sold land in Windsor in 1774 and 1775, four different sales being recorded. He owned the covenant in the Lebanon church March 24, 1716-7, and was admitted to the church there August 6, 1721. In 1738 his name is on the list of inhabitants of Hebron, and in 1745 he was taxed there.

He married, in Lebanon, Connecticut, July 12, 1716, Thankful Hutchinson, who died January 5, 1754, in her sixtieth year, according to the gravestone in the Ellington churchyard, though Savage makes her a year older. She was daughter of John and Hannah (Root) Hutchinson. Hannah was daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Haynes) Root, and was born in Northampton, July 9, 1662. John Hutchinson settled in Lebanon before February, 1699-1700. Children: Samuel, born in Lebanon, April 28, 1717, killed November 3, 1739, in Hebron, while unloading wood; William, in Lebanon, April 23, 1719, died in 1755; Aaron, in Lebanon, August 9, 1721, died in Hebron, October 3, 1737; Mary, in Hebron, May 20, 1724; John, of whom fur-

ther; James, in Hebron, April 18, 1730; Hannah, in Hebron, March 6, 1735-6.

(II) John, son of William Slade, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, July 4, 1727. He went to Windsor with his parents about 1744, and on December 4, 1752, received a grant of three-fourths an acre of land in Windsor from the proprietors. About 1755 or 1756 he moved to Enfield, Connecticut, where scarcely any record of him is found. He entered his cattle mark there on February 8, 1762, and in the autumn of 1773 moved to Alstead, New Hampshire, where he remained the rest of his life, and where some of his descendants still live. Before his arrival several of his friends in Connecticut had settled there, so that he was not unknown when he came. The deed of the land on which he lived was dated October 22, 1778, five years after his settlement. At the time of the marriage of his son William he built him a house like his own, and both are still to be seen in good preservation. The part of Alstead in which they lived is on the divide between the Connecticut and Ashuelot rivers, about one thousand feet above sea level. In March, 1774, John Slade was chosen surveyor, and on November 21, 1774, put on a "Committee to fix a meeting house place as near the centre of the town as they judge proper." On August 5, 1776, he was chosen a member of the committee of correspondence, and on the committee of safety, June 10, 1777. On May 5, 1776, he was on a committee to procure a candidate to preach for the first church on probation, and was on the same committee again on November 7, 1777. On March 10, 1778, he was on the committee to "treat with Rev. James Treadway", and on March 23, 1778, on the committee to build the church. In 1783 he was made collector of taxes, as well as in 1787. His first purchase of land contained about two hundred and fifty acres and in 1780 he purchased another hundred acres. In 1778 he deeded about seventy acres of land to his son John; in 1779 he deeded eighty-one acres to Job Thomson, and in 1781, to son William fifty acres. The rest of his property, about one hundred and fifty acres, he kept, bequeathing it in his will to son Samuel, who took care of his parents during the last years of their lives. His will was dated March 4, 1797.

He married, in Windsor, September 12, 1751, Martha (Abbe) Gleason, daughter of John and Hannah Abbe, and widow of Isaac Gleason, by whom she had a son Isaac. She was born in Enfield, March 1, 1728, died August 22, 1795, aged sixty-eight years. He died March 17, 1797, aged seventy-one years. Children, born in Windsor: John, June 10, 1752; Martha, July 22, 1754. Born in Enfield: William, November 25, 1756; Samuel, January 12, 1760, died 1761; Samuel, of whom further; Thomas, August 22, 1764, died April 12, 1778; Daniel, August 22, 1764, twin, died 1765; Martha, February 6, 1767.

(III) Samuel, son of John Slade, was born in Enfield, February 2, 1762. In 1773 he went to Alstead, New Hampshire, with his parents. He carried on his father's farm, taking care of his parents in their old age, and received the farm by his father's will. His son Samuel took care of him the last years of his life. He served in the revolution and received a pension for his service. He enlisted July 6, 1779, for six months from Colonel Benjamin Bellows' regiment, in Colonel Hercules Mooney's regiment for the defense of Rhode Island, discharged January 10, 1780. On May 31, 1793, he signed a remonstrance against setting off a parish in Alstead. On April 20, 1824, he deeded to his son Samuel some land in the first range, and October 12, 1831, he deeded him the remaining two-thirds, "meaning the home farm on which I live". He was an active and thrifty farmer, a Democrat in politics and a Universalist in religion. He died September 28, 1859, aged ninety-seven years, seven months, about two years after the death of his brother William, who lived on the farm adjoining him. About four weeks before his death he fell and broke his hip, this accident causing his death. His son Enoch cared for him during this illness, which was the only serious illness he ever had. Enoch was then aged seventy-two years.

Samuel Slade married, in Alstead, November 24, 1785, Hannah Thomson, intention filed November 20, 1785. She was born September 14, 1768, died in Alstead November 14, 1841, aged seventy-three, sister of Captain William Thomson, of Alstead. She may have been daughter of Job Thomson. Children, born in Alstead: 1. Enoch, April 12, 1787. 2. Patty, December 15, 1789; married, June 4, 1809, Hiram Wood (see Wood VI). 3. Jane, June 18, 1792. 4. Betsey, August 8, 1794, died February 14, 1814. 5 and 6. Samuel and James, twins, died young. 7. Samuel, May 10, 1797. 8. Harriet, July 4, 1801. 9. Laura, July 22, 1804. 10. Alice, September 17, 1806. 11. Horace Thomson, August 10, 1809.

PORTER

(III) Experience Porter, son of Samuel Porter (q. v.), was born at Hadley, Massachusetts, August 5, 1675. He removed to Mansfield, Connecticut, where he died April 20, 1765. He married, May 26, 1698, Abigail Williams, born July 13, 1674, daughter of Rev. Samuel

and Theoda (Parke) Williams, granddaughter of William and Martha (Holgrave) Parke, and great-granddaughter of Robert Parke, who came from England to Roxbury in 1630 and located at New London. Robert Williams, father of Rev. Samuel Williams, came from England to Roxbury in 1637, died September 1, 1693. William Parke was representative from 1635 to 1668; member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. Children of Experience and Abigail Porter: Theoda, born August 15, 1699; Hannah, March 25, 1701; Experience, mentioned below; John, October 27, 1704; Abigail, May 9, 1707; Nathaniel, August 16, 1709; Martha, January 11, 1711; Eunice, December 13, 1713; Mehitable, July 13, 1715; Mary, March 21, 1717.

(IV) Experience (2), son of Experience (1) Porter, was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, December 15, 1702, died there, October 28, 1744. He married, in 1725, Abigail, daughter of Joseph Safford, of Norwich, Connecticut. Children: Abigail, born June 16, 1729; Elijah, October 5, 1731; Mary, January 11, 1734; Moses, mentioned below; John, March 29, 1741; Joanna, January 2, 1744.

(V) Captain Moses Porter, son of Experience (2) Porter, was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, September 30, 1738, died at Pawlet, Vermont, February 17, 1803. He was a physician at Pawlet, Vermont. He was a captain of cavalry in the revolutionary war and served at Bennington under General John Stark and at Saratoga under General Arnold. He married, May 12, 1760, Sarah Kilham, born May 1, 1742, died at Pawlet, June 7, 1843, over one hundred and one years of age, daughter of Phineas and Thankful Kilham, granddaughter of Lot Kilham Jr., great-granddaughter of Lot Kilham, and great-great-granddaughter of Augustine Kilham, who was a pioneer from England, locating at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637, removing to Dedham and thence to Chelmsford, where he died June 5, 1667. Children: Abigail, born April 27, 1763; Sarah, March 10, 1770; Elijah, November 16, 1773; Joseph, September 7, 1775; Solomon, August 28, 1777; Moses R., July 6, 1778; Hervey, May 23, 1779.

(VI) The family at Danby, Vermont, was doubtless descended from the same stock as Moses, though the records do not furnish the connecting links in the lineage. James Porter was a freeman of Danby in 1778. Seneca Porter was also at Danby early. He may have been son of Moses or a nephew and father of Merrick, mentioned below.

(VII) Merrick Porter was born August 25, 1805, died December 2, 1832. He settled on the farm in Danby afterward occupied by Edea Baker, removing subsequently to Wallingford, Vermont. He married Eliza, born March 31, 1806, died September 5, 1842, daughter of Daniel Palmer. Children: Harry, married ——— Crandall; Isaac, mentioned below.

(VIII) Isaac, son of Merrick Porter, was born January 4, 1835, in Danby, Vermont, died September 15, 1893, at Wallingford, in that state. He was educated in the district schools, and followed the trade of carpenter. For many years he lived at Danby, but removed to Wallingford and spent his last years there. He served three years in the Fifth Vermont Regiment in the civil war. He married Hortense Odell, born August 17, 1837, in Danby, died October 14, 1872, daughter of ——— and Rachel (Bromby) Odell. Children: Gerald O., born December 26, 1854, lives in Danby; Ada, born July 19, 1857, married Horace Allen, of Tinmouth; Ida, twin of Ada, married Albert Stultz, of North Pomona, California; Marcus, mentioned below; Cassie, born January 7, 1864, married B. L. Stafford, of Tinmouth; Don, born July 14, 1867, lives in Pawlet; Carrie, born April 26, 1870, married Fred Alexander, of Pawlet.

(IX) Marcus, son of Isaac Porter, was born in Danby, Vermont, April 23, 1860. He received his early education in his native town and in the public schools of Tinmouth and Clarendon, Vermont. For several years he followed farming in Clarendon, Shrewsbury and Rutland, Vermont. In 1885 he engaged in the teaming and trucking business in Rutland and has continued in that business successfully to the present time, employing several men. He is a member of Killington Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Rutland Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Rutland Lodge, Modern Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He married (first) October 1, 1885, Sarah Amelia Burr, who died March 15, 1891, daughter of George W. and Angeline (Morgan) Burr, of Pittsford, Vermont. He married (second) August 15, 1896, Mary A. Burr, sister of his first wife (see Burr VIII). Child by first wife: Hazel O., born 1890, died May 29, 1904. Children by second wife: Harry Marcus, born July 26, 1900; Irene Ruth, May 19, 1904.

(The Burr Line).

(I) Benjamin Burr, the immigrant ancestor, first appeared as one of the original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1635. His name in the land division in 1639 as an original proprietor and settler is the first evidence of his presence in America. It is said that the first settlers of Hartford were collected from

Watertown, Newton, and other places near Boston, and so it is certain that he was in Massachusetts some time before his appearance in Hartford, and he may have been one of the eight hundred who came to America with Winthrop's fleet in June, 1630. He seems to have been an active, energetic, thorough business man, who mingled but little in public affairs. He was the first of his name in Connecticut, and was admitted a freeman in 1658. His allotment in the land division of Hartford in 1693 was six acres. He also drew eighteen acres in the land division of East Hartford in 1666. He appears to have been a thrifty, well-to-do settler, as he owned another house lot in the northwest part of the village, besides houses and lands at Greenfield, in Windsor. He also gave his name to one of the city streets. He died at Hartford, March 31, 1681. A monument to his memory, in common with the other original settlers of Hartford, was erected in the cemetery of the Central Congregational Church. His will is dated January 2, 1677. He married ———. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas, born January 26, 1645, in Hartford; Mary, born January 15, 1656; Hannah.

(II) Samuel, son of Benjamin Burr, was born in England. He was made freeman at Hartford, Connecticut, in May, 1658. His wife's name has not been found. He died September 29, 1682. He evidently was a man of good business ability, and left a large estate. All his children were minors at the time of his death, and by the provision of his will they received their shares as they came of age. Children, born in Hartford: Samuel, 1663; John, mentioned below; Mary, 1673; Elizabeth, 1675; Jonathan, 1679.

(III) John, son of Samuel Burr, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1670. He settled in Farmington, Connecticut, about 1712. He owned the covenant in the First Church of Hartford, December 3, 1693, and his wife owned the covenant, February 23, 1695-96; the record is Sarah Burr, so doubtless it was his wife. He married Sarah ———. Children: John, baptized December 3, 1693, died in infancy; John, mentioned below; Stephen, baptized August 27, 1699; Noahdiah, baptized December 21, 1701; Daughter, died in infancy; Eunice, baptized January 5, 1706-07; Miriam, baptized October 31, 1708; Ebenezer, baptized July 20, 1712; Thankful, baptized July 20, 1712; Lucy, baptized March 21, 1714; Gideon, born November 16, 1715; Nathaniel; Sarah, married Joseph Gillett.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Burr, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and baptized there December 8, 1695. He lived in Farmington. He married, November 15, 1722, Mary, daughter of Caleb Root, of Farmington. Children, born in Farmington: Salmon, mentioned below; John, May 28, 1726; Mary, June 4, 1729; Ruth, October 26, 1732; Amos, June 25, 1734.

(V) Salmon, son of John (2) Burr, was born September 25, 1723, in Farmington, Connecticut. He settled at Bloomfield, Connecticut, where he died September 19, 1773. He married Deborah ———. Children: Salmon, baptized March 21, 1756, died in infancy; Elizabeth, baptized March 26, 1758; Salmon, baptized March 30, 1769; Theodore, baptized October 9, 1763. Probably others.

(VI) Rufus Burr, son or nephew of Salmon Burr, was born in Massachusetts, according to the Pittsford, Vermont, history. He married Lydia ———. Children: Salmon, born May 5, 1787; Rufus, April 28, 1789; Celia, December 15, 1791; Sally, February 2, 1793; Ansel, mentioned below; Melinda, September 12, 1798.

(VII) Ansel, son of Rufus Burr, was born May 2, 1796. He settled in Pittsford, Vermont. He married, November 5, 1817, Esther Drinkwater, born April 29, 1798, died January 10, 1857. They lived on the farm afterward owned by Harvey Jackson. Children: Carroll W., born January 15, 1819; Daniel, May 5, 1821; Warren, November 13, 1826; Cushman, July 11, 1828; Sarah, June 9, 1830; George W., mentioned below.

(VIII) George W., son of Ansel Burr, was born in Pittsford, Vermont, March 6, 1834. He married, in 1854, Angeline Morgan, born in 1835, daughter of Eleazer H. and Sophia (Round) Morgan. Children: George H., Frank D., Warren E., Sarah Amelia, who was the first wife of Marcus Porter (see Porter IX); Napoleon M., Lindly R. and Lura S. (twins), Julia M., Mary A., second wife of Marcus Porter.

GOOGINS

The surnames Gookin, Gokin, Gookings, Googins, Cockin and various other similar spellings are identical in origin and according to good authority "were contrivances to get rid of the uneuphonious and objectionable title worn by the first soldier of the family, whose vigilance and chivalric bravery in the rude days of old England set him down for a Cockin by name, with three cocks in his shield, thus winning the name and the insignia together". The coat-of-arms, given by Burke, is as follows: Argent, three cocks, gules armed, crested and jelloped, sable.

Arnold Gookin, to whom the American Gookins trace their ancestry, is named in the

Visitation of County Kent, England, 1619, and must have been borne as early as the reign of Henry VII. His son Thomas, of Bekesbourne, married Amy Durant. John, son of Thomas, was father of Daniel, born 1582, the American immigrant. In 1620 Daniel Gookin was one of the undertakers of the plantation of the county of Longford, Ireland, and was granted five hundred acres of land there, but he soon sold out and in 1621 came to Virginia, locating at Newport News. In 1622 he returned to England, attended a meeting of the Virginia Company, and then returned to Ireland. In 1622 he owned the castle and lands of Carygoline, county Cork. His son, General Daniel Gookin, went to Virginia, afterward to Boston; was in command of the colonial forces, speaker of the house and was one of the most distinguished citizens of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Patrick Googins or Googin, was born in 1700, died at Saco, Maine, February 17, 1784. The historian of the "Saco Valley Families" states that he is the ancestor of the Googins of Maine. (It is probable that he came from Ireland and that he was related in some degree to the ancient Gookin or Googin family described above, but as far as we know he was not a descendant of General Daniel Gookin.) The records are meagre, but it is fair to assume from the evidence at hand that Patrick was the father of the following:

(II) John Googins, born 1721, died November 25, 1795, at Saco, aged seventy-four years. He was called a captain. He married, at Biddeford, July 30, 1751, Margaret Seavey. Children: John, baptized at Biddeford, June 10, 1753; Stephen, baptized at Biddeford, June 1, 1755; George, baptized at Saco, January 20, 1765; Margaret, May 31, 1767; Elizabeth, April 22, 1770; probably others between 1755 and 1765.

(II) Roger or Rogers Googins, born at Biddeford, January 11, 1738, died March 6, 1830; married, November 20, 1760, Elizabeth ———, born April 4, 1739, died May 2, 1808. He settled in the old town of Trenton, Maine. Children: Susanna, born at Yarmouth, March 26, 1763; Oliver, March 21, 1768; Mary, at Trenton, March 31, 1769; Benjamin, June 1, 1772; Rogers Jr., May 21, 1774; Mary, April 3, 1775. At Trenton was also a Thomas Googins, brother or son of Rogers Googins.

(II) William Googins, married, at Biddeford, March 20, 1761, Lydia Smith. Children, baptized at Saco, Maine; Joseph, June 19, 1763; Roger or Rogers, May 5, 1765; William, July 5, 1767; Daniel, October 30, 1768; James, 1770, died 1789; Lydia, September 14, 1777, died in 1796.

(II) Samuel Googins, married, in 1754, Sarah Haskell, born 1732. A Sarah Googins was dismissed from the church at Windham, Maine, to Falmouth, July 7, 1765 (see p. 235, "Maine Hist. & Gen. Reg.," Vol. VII. Also p. 17, Vol. VIII). Samuel Googins died in 1804. Samuel Googins was a matross in Captain Abner Lowell's company of Falmouth (now Portland) in the revolution. He was a taxpayer in 1766 at Falmouth and was in Captain James Mills' company in 1757. He appears to have joined the church, October 23, 1768.

Simon Googins, perhaps another brother of Samuel, was also at Falmouth and was on the alarm list in 1757. He was baptized or joined the church, April 11, 1742.

David and John Googins, of Saco, were in the revolution, also Daniel Googins, of Falmouth. According to the federal census of 1790, Samuel Googins, of Falmouth, was the only head of a family spelling the name Googins. He had a family of one male over sixteen, one under that age and two females. Under other spellings we find Rogers, Thomas, John, Joseph, William and Simon Googins or Gookin, as heads of families in the census of 1790.

(IV) Samuel Googins, grandson (or grandnephew) of Samuel Googins, married at Biddeford, Maine, May 2, 1807, Mary Benson. The name of his father has not been ascertained.

(V) James Benson, son of Samuel Googins, was born April 9, 1809, died June 13, 1892. He resided on Fort Hill, Boston, Massachusetts. He married Lenity Bridges Coulson, born October 19, 1810, died May 24, 1886. Children: 1. Joseph Coulson, mentioned below. 2. Caroline, married Allen Elijah Dupree and had one child, Ann, who married Arthur Jacobs and has one child, Carlton Jacobs. 3. Rollins Harvey Neal, mentioned below.

(VI) Joseph Coulson, son of James Benson Googins, was born in South Boston, Massachusetts, May 25, 1835. He was educated in the Boston public schools. He is a well known carpenter and builder of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, where he has lived for the past twenty years. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in 1862 in Company C, Thirty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Rand and was mustered out in 1865 at the end of the war. He is a member of John A. Andrew Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic. He resides in Hyde Park, Massachusetts. He married, October 11, 1856, Laura Angeline, born at Thomaston, Maine, June 16, 1837,

daughter of George and Mima (Robbins) Butler (see Butler IV). Children: 1. Albert. 2. Katie, married John M. Downie and has two children, William J. and Elsie M. Downie. 3. Joseph Coulson Jr., born August 14, 1862; married (first) Katie Sleeper, of Thomaston, Maine; had children: Laura, Jesse and Marion; married (second) Anna Evans; he resides in Worcester, Massachusetts, and is employed in a rubber clothing manufactory. 4. Francis James, born September 3, 1872; married Gertrude A. Gray and has one child, Albert Hall; he is cashier in the office of the Chadwick-Boston Lead Company, Boston; resides in Hyde Park.

(VI) Rollins Harvey Neal, son of James Benson Googins, was born at Fort Hill, Boston, March 18, 1840. He was educated in the Boston public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. For twenty-seven years he worked at his trade in the car shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. For a number of years he was engaged in the teaming business. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Progressive, in religion a Baptist. He resides in Hyde Park, Massachusetts. He married, April 4, 1861, Margery Buchan, born in Scotland. Children: 1. Caroline T., born August 11, 1862, died April 25, 1865. 2. Lenity Bridges, born July 28, 1865; married, September 17, 1889, William F. Mitchell. 3. Jesse Gardner, born August 15, 1868, died August 10, 1870. 4. Mark, born November 20, 1871; married Sarah L. Bowen, March 23, 1898. 5. Elizabeth Blanchard, born November 4, 1875; married, October 22, 1896, John S. H. Sears, and they have one child, Elizabeth Blanchard Sears, born January 22, 1909.

(The Butler Line).

(I) Lieutenant John Butler, the progenitor of this family, settled in Framingham, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, as early as 1723. He was doubtless born as early as 1700, but it is not known whether he was born in this country, or was one of the Scotch-Irish settlers who came to Hopkinton and vicinity soon after 1718, when the Scotch began to come to New England in large numbers. His farm in Framingham was near the Nat. Hardy place at Rice's end. He was in the French and Indian war and went to Louisburg in Captain Ephraim Baker's company in 1745 and died in the service. His will was proved April 20, 1747. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of John How. She died April 27, 1740. He married (second) March 19, 1741-42, Joanna (Buckminster) Eames, widow of John Eames. Some of his children are recorded at Hopkinton, others at Framingham. Children by first wife: Elizabeth, baptized at Hopkinton, May 8, 1727; John, born at Hopkinton, March 28, 1729; Phineas, mentioned below; Joseph, born at Framingham, June 3, 1732; William, born at Framingham, April 18, baptized at Hopkinton, April 23, 1738; John Wood, born at Framingham, April 27, 1740, baptized at Hopkinton, May 4, 1740.

(II) Phineas, son of John Butler, was born June 3, 1732, at Framingham. He lived near Sudbury and was credited to Sudbury in the revolutionary rolls. He was a corporal in Colonel Nixon's regiment, September to November, 1776; was in Captain Micajah Gleason's company (third), Colonel Thomas Nixon's regiment at North Castle in 1776; also in Captain Moulton's company, Colonel Ezekiel Howe's regiment (Fourth Middlesex) and enlisted for three years; was in Captain Toogood's company, Colonel Nixon's regiment; corporal in Captain John Holden's company (fourth), Colonel Nixon's regiment (sixth). He enlisted again January 3, 1780, and joined Captain Cloyes' company, Lieutenant-Colonel Smith's regiment; was also in Captain Cloyes' company, and Captain J. K. Smith's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Smith's regiment (sixth) in 1781; was discharged September 1, 1782, at Framingham. His wages for 1781-82 were paid February 18, 1784. He was on the pension list, December 31, 1787, pensioned September 1, 1782. The rolls describe him in 1777 as forty-six years old, five feet one inch in height and of light complexion. In 1781 he was described as fifty years old, same height and complexion, hair light and residing in Sudbury. He removed to Thomaston, Maine, about 1785. The history of Framingham states that he also served in the French and Indian war.

He married, April 29, 1754, Bathsheba, daughter of Joseph Graves. Children: John, born February 10, 1756, settled in Union, Maine; Phineas, mentioned below; Anna, married John Tyngs; Dr. Joseph, born April, 1764, came to Union, but removed to Pennsylvania with his son Martin.

(III) Phineas (2), son of Phineas (1) Butler, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, April 8, 1758. He was also a soldier in the revolution. He was in Captain King's company, Colonel Marshall's regiment, enlisted for three years; his name is on the roll in 1776, and in 1780 he was corporal of the major's company, Colonel Marshall's regiment in 1780. He was then of "Georges" (St. George, near Thomaston, Maine). The his-

tory of Thomaston states that he came to Union, enlisted under Burton three years and joined the army in February, 1777. He resided at South Thomaston and died there September 25, 1852, aged ninety-four years and a half. He married Melia Robbins, of Thomaston, in the year 1781 (see Robbins III). Children: 1. William, born April 11, 1782; married (first) Judith Loring in 1804; (second) Jane Singer, August 3, 1838; was a farmer in Rockland, Maine. 2. Sarah, born April 20, 1784, died November 26, 1792. 3. Shepard, born March 21, 1786, died December 17, 1795. 4. Phineas, born April 18, 1788; married (first) Catherine Ulmer, of Thomaston, September 12, 1808; (second) Hannah Demerritt, of Liberty, 1833; (third) Silence Jameson; he died September 12, 1855. 5. Melia, born February 23, 1790, died September 9, 1792. 6. George, mentioned below. 7. Levi, born January 22, 1795; married (first) Lucy Tolman, of Thomaston, April 17, 1817; (second) Mary Walker; lived at Appleton. 8. Melia, born October 18, 1797; married Deacon Samuel Dean, December 24, 1829, and lived at South Thomaston. 9. Joanna C., born October 20, 1800; married Israel Dean, and died October 15, 1859. 10. Walter, born November 22, 1802; married Joanna Packard, of Nobleboro; lived at Rockland and died in Minnesota in 1859.

(IV) George, son of Phineas (2) Butler, was born at Thomaston, August 27, 1792. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married, February 24, 1820, Mima Robbins, of Union, Maine (see Robbins IV). Their daughter, Laura Angeline Butler, married Joseph Coulson Googins (see Googins VI).

(The Robbins Line).

(I) William Robbins, the first known American ancestor of this family, was born about 1655, probably of Scotch ancestry. He settled in Reading, Massachusetts, when a young man, and in 1680 married there, Priscilla Jones or Gowing, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Brock) Gowing. He and others of Reading and towns in the eastern part of the colony took part in the movement against the Nipmuck Indians in the vicinity of Webster and Douglas, Massachusetts, where many of his descendants afterward lived, and about the lakes near the Connecticut and Rhode Island lines in King Philip's war. For their services the soldiers were given a tract of land or township eight miles square and Robbins received his share. He located after the war at Lynn-end, now Lynnfield, Massachusetts, but afterward went to Dedham, Massachusetts, in the "Mill Dividend", later the town of Walpole, where many of his descendants have lived. He died in Walpole, August 18, 1725, and his wife Priscilla died there March 5, 1745-46. The following list of children may be incomplete: 1. Elizabeth, born in 1680. 2. William, born at Reading in 1681, died at Walpole, January 7, 1769, having a son William at Dedham. 3. John, married Hannah Clark, April, 1709, and lived at Medfield and Attleborough. 4. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 5. Ezekiel, born February 26, 1693-94, at Dedham. 6. Mary, married, at Walpole, December 26, 1727, Joseph Morse. Mehitable, probably a daughter, married, October 4, 1715, Timothy Morse. Benoni Robbins, probably a son, died at Medfield, March 31, 1730-31.

(II) Ebenezer, son of William Robbins, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, May 19, 1691, died July 3 or 6, 1744-45. He married, (first) Mary ———; (second) Experience Holmes, born June 7, 1706. Children by first wife: 1. Mary, born November 12, 1720, died July 18, 1746. 2. Sarah, born October 23, 1722. 3. Ebenezer, born September 11, 1724, died at Union, Maine, March 1, 1798. 4. Oliver, mentioned below. Children by second wife: 5. Philip, mentioned below. 6. Margaret, born May 29, 1732. 7. Benoni, born June 21, 1733. 8. Experience, born June 2, 1735. 9. Josiah, born July 23, 1737, settled in Union. 10. Margaret, born January 16, 1739-40. 11. Tabitha, born April 9, 1742, died September 25, 1775. 12. Isaac, born July 3, 1744, died November 12, 1762. 13. Nathaniel, born February 6, 1746-47; died July 8, 1747. 14. Nathaniel, born November 21, 1748, died October 1, 1770.

(III) Oliver, son of Ebenezer Robbins, was born at Walpole, October 1, 1727. He settled in Thomaston and died there March 27, 1792. Their daughter Melia married Phineas Butler (see Butler III).

(III) Philip, son of Ebenezer Robbins, was born at Walpole, August 20, 1730, died at Union, Maine, March 9, 1816. He married, November 1, 1750, Jemima Smith, born March 3, 1731, died November 9, 1815, daughter of Joseph Smith, of Walpole. The history of Union tells us that his wife was commonly called "Aunt Mima" and quotes from a letter from one who was young when Philip Robbins died: "They came often to our house, were simple-hearted and honest people. Old Philip used to wear a round-top hat, just large enough for his head, with a broad brim; also breeches with knee-buckles and shoe-buckles. They sleep side by side in the graveyard, having attained great age." "Many a middle-aged person," say the same

authority, "retains a distinct recollection of his appearance, as he rode his black horse (on each side of which were panniers, lashed over the horse's neck with straps) from house to house, collecting calves and lambs, which he killed, and was in the habit of carrying to market at Thomaston, till within a few years of his death. He left six children, fifty-one grandchildren, eighty-five great-grandchildren and five great-great-grandchildren; having lost three children and fifteen grandchildren."

Children, all born at Walpole: David, March 21, 1752; Elizabeth, July 8, 1754; Jemima, January 10, 1757; Jesse, mentioned below; Ebenezer, April 30, 1761; Jacob, August 7, 1765; Susanna, September 22, 1768, married Amariah Mero; Philip, August 27, 1771.

(IV) Jesse, son of Philip Robbins, was born at Walpole, Massachusetts, April 16, 1759. He married (first) in the fall of 1783, Jemima Adams, sister of Captain Joel Adams, of Franklin, Massachusetts. She died October 20, 1790. He married (second) in the spring of 1792, Ruth Pearce, born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, October 16, 1760, died April 9, 1838. Child by first wife: Submit, died August 7, 1790. Children by second wife: John Pearce, born September 2, 1793, married Polly Mero; Milton, born January 8, 1796, died October 23, 1802; Jason, born July 2, 1799, had the homestead at Union, married, March 28, 1824, Lucy Thorndike, of Searsmont; Mima, born August 14, 1801, married George Butler, of Thomaston (see Butler IV); Jesse, born May 28, 1806, married (first) May 9, 1830, Hannah Carriel, (second) Louisa (Smith) Dutton, widow.

BENTON

John Benton was probably a son of Edward and Maria Benton, parents of Andrew Benton, the immigrant, and if so he was an older son whose birth was not recorded in Epping parish. He may have been a son of John who was baptized April 14, 1588, whose father, Andrew Benton, born in 1548, inherited by will in 1569 the manor of Shingle Hall at Epping. The register shows a burial of John Benton, February 12, 1662, and of "the widdow Benton", June 5, 1665, but their identity is uncertain. John Benton married, at Epping, May 25, 1618, Mary Southernwood, and lived at the parish of Epping, Essex, England. Children: Andrew, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized August 25, 1622; Marie, baptized June 29, 1625; Elizabeth, baptized August 31, 1628; John, baptized March 10, 1639.

(II) Andrew, son of John Benton, was baptized October 15, 1620, at Epping, England. That this Andrew was the immigrant is taken from the facts that his tombstone in Hartford shows he was aged sixty-three years at his death, July 31, 1683; that he gave his father's name, John, to three sons, and his mother's name, Mary, to a daughter. Andrew Benton settled in Milford, Connecticut, where he was allotted parcel No. 64, at the apportionment in November, 1639, bought from the Indians in February of that year. It contained three acres on the west side of Half Mile brook, and in time he added several other pieces to it. He and his wife joined the church at Milford, he on March 5, 1648, and she on October 13, 1650. They were dismissed to the Hartford church in March, 1666, where they removed in 1662. He was fence-viewer in 1663 and 1664; juror in 1664 and 1667; freeman in May, 1665; suppressor of "disorders during public worship", during the Hartford controversy, and collector of minister's rates in 1667. In February, 1670, he separated to the Second Church. He was buried in Center Church cemetery. His estate was administered by his son Joseph, and distributed December 18, 1683, to his widow and children.

He married (first) probably in 1649, Hannah, daughter of George Stocking, of Hartford, a first settler there in 1636, and she died probably in 1672. He married (second) probably in 1673, Anne, daughter of George Cole, "a godly man of some public trust". She was the "bewitched maid" on whose account mainly Nathaniel Greensmith and wife were hanged for witchcraft, January 25, 1663. Goffe, the regicide, who was then hiding in Milford, wrote in his diary, February 24, that after the hanging, "the maid was well", and Cotton Mather in 1684 said: "She is restored to health, united with the church, and living in good repute." She died April 19, 1685, leaving her estate to be divided among her three surviving children, Ebenezer to have a double portion because of "impotency". Children by first wife, born in Milford except last one: John, born April 9, 1650, died the following May 24; Hannah, baptized November 23, 1651; Andrew, baptized August 12, 1653; Mary, born April 14, 1655; John, born October 7, 1656; Samuel, born August 15, 1658; Joseph, mentioned below; Dorothy, born probably in 1662. Children by second wife, born in Hartford: Ebenezer, baptized January 4, 1674; Lydia, baptized February 13, 1676; Hannah, baptized January 26, 1679; John, baptized May 30, 1680, died before September 4, 1683.

(III) Joseph, son of Andrew Benton, was

born in 1660, died August 12, 1753. He is first mentioned in the will of his grandfather, George Stocking, July 15, 1673. He joined the church, March 8, 1696, and his wife joined March 15, 1713. He moved from Hartford to Tolland, Connecticut, probably about 1714, and he and his son Joseph and his brother Samuel and son Samuel, were inhabitants and first proprietors there, May 14, 1716. He was first town clerk, serving from December, 1717, to December, 1720; selectman, 1721 and 1722; first deacon of the church, and largely "intrusted with town affairs". When Tolland and Coventry were surveyed in 1722, his house and three acres of land fell in Coventry, but he was still counted an inhabitant of Tolland. On November 23, 1739, he was recorded at Newington, Connecticut, and in 1742 he moved to Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut. He married (first) Martha, daughter of Deacon Paul Peck, of Hartford, who left him five pounds in his will, dated June 25, 1695. He married (second) February 10, 1698, Sarah, daughter of Bevil Waters, of Hartford, "a man of good estate", who died March, 1729, leaving his daughter Sarah five hundred pounds. Child by first wife: Joseph. By second wife, born in Hartford: Ruth, February 9, 1699; Sarah, January 28, 1701; Isaac, mentioned below; Aaron, March 24, 1705; Jemima, March 21, 1708; Jehiel, January 27, 1710; Kezia, baptized September 19, 1714.

(IV) Isaac, son of Joseph Benton, was born February 8, 1703, died September 17, 1757, buried in the old cemetery at Salisbury. As early as 1716 he was in Tolland, moving in 1743 to Kent, and in 1746 to Salisbury, Massachusetts. He and his wife joined the Kent church, March 14, 1744. He was made freeman, April 8, 1751; sealer of weights and measures in 1753 and 1755; tither in 1754; lister and grand juror in 1756. His son Isaac was executor of his will, and the estate of seventy-nine acres, near Ore Hill in the southwest part of the town, was distributed among the widow and children, August 16, 1760. He married, March 16, 1730, Ruth Norton, of Edgartown, Massachusetts. Children, born in Tolland, except last three: Sarah, June 14, 1731; Isaac, November 13, 1732; David, January 23, 1734; Stephen, mentioned below; Joseph, September 3, 1740, died about 1761; Nathan, February 28, 1743; Levi, March 20, 1746, in Kent, Connecticut; Ruth, July 23, 1748, "in Oblong"; Jehiel, August 9, 1752, died June 3, 1753.

(V) Stephen, son of Isaac Benton, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, July 10, 1737, died November 10, 1820, in Richmond, Massachusetts. He served in the revolution. He married, May 4, 1759, Prudence Reynolds, "of Oblong", born at Westerfield, Connecticut, in 1740. Children: Lydia, born June 19, 1760; Joseph, mentioned below; Prudence, June 9, 1764; Stephen, September 9, 1766; Susan, December 31, 1768; Ruth, April 24, 1771; Elizabeth, September 4, 1773; Zilpa, January 31, 1778; Darius, October 31, 1781, in Richmond, Massachusetts; Polly, June 11, 1784.

(VI) Dr. Joseph (2) Benton, son of Stephen Benton, was born at Tolland, Connecticut, July 23, 1762. He removed to Richmond, in western Massachusetts, and thence to Westmoreland, New Hampshire. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living at Westmoreland and had in his family two males over sixteen, two under that age and one female. Afterward he came to Fryeburg, New Hampshire, with his family, and for several years practiced medicine there, moving to Denmark before 1806. After practicing there nearly twenty-five years, he settled in Baldwin, near the Hiram line, where he died August 21, 1838, aged seventy-six years. He was a very skillful physician, and was in the foremost rank of physicians of the day. At one time, when he had succeeded in overcoming a fatal epidemic in New Hampshire and his services were no longer needed, he said in his characteristic way: "I have driven Death through the notch of the White Mountains and put up the bars." He married ———. Children: Alfred, mentioned below; Nathaniel S., served in war of 1812, and was a member of congress; Charles, served in war of 1812, was a member of congress and a judge; two sons, served in war of 1812.

(VII) Alfred, son of Dr. Joseph (2) Benton, was born in Westmoreland, March 16, 1788, died January 1, 1887. He went to Denmark with his father between 1800 and 1806. He served in the war of 1812 as enlisting officer in Massachusetts, and during the last years of his life received a pension. He held several town offices. He was a man of talent and possessed keen wit. He married, in 1809, Sally Knapp Symonds. Children: Almeda J., born March 21, 1810, married Herbert Frost; Elvira O., May 17, 1812, died October 5, 1814; Albion P., mentioned below; Alfred, April 25, 1819; Jesse S., June 11, 1821; Thomas H., February 12, 1824; Eliza K., October 31, 1827; Mary C., August 27, 1829; Nathan C., June 19, 1832.

(VIII) Albion Pierce, son of Alfred Benton, was born August 28, 1816, at Denmark,

Maine, died December 11, 1886. He was a farmer, merchant and mill owner. He served on the board of selectmen of Hiram and held other offices of trust. He bought in 1868 the Edgecomb farm in Parsonfield and built a fine residence. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Peleg C. Wadsworth (see Wadsworth VII). She died December 13, 1875, He married (second) Mary S. Pillsbury. Children: Charles; Jesse Sprague, mentioned below; Lucy, Sarah, Frank, Emma, Albertine, Herbert, Ella, Peleg.

(IX) Jesse Sprague, son of Albion Pierce Benton, was born at Hiram, Maine, June 15, 1845. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and afterward worked for his father in the lumber mill. In 1866 he came to Boston and was employed in the piano factory of Hallett & Davis, rising to the position of foreman. He continued with this concern for thirty-three years. Since January 1, 1900, he has been night superintendent for L. P. Hollander & Company, merchants, Boylston street, Boston. He is a member of the Congregational church. He was a resident of Hyde Park for twenty years and has lived for the past seven years at 738 Hyde Park avenue, Roslindale.

He married, September 10, 1868, Mary Abbie, daughter of Thomas and Marion (Tozier) Greeley. Her parents came from Old Town, Maine, to Newburyport, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Albion J., born December 24, 1870; married Helena Murray and had children: Albion and Philip. 2. Waldo T., born May 23, 1880; married Eva Appleton. 3. Gertrude T., born August 15, 1883; married, June 16, 1911, James Getner, and had George, born March 21, 1912. 4. Ralph I., born January 11, 1890; married, November 19, 1912, Ethel Kendall.

(The Wadsworth Line).

The surname Wadsworth is derived from the Anglo-Saxon words, Waldes and worth, meaning Wood's Court, and from very ancient times has been in use in Yorkshire, England, where it is still common. The surname Walworth had the same origin. The only coat-of-arms of Wadsworth is of the Yorkshire family and is described: Gules three fleurs-de-lis stalked and slipped argent. Two immigrants of the family, probably sons of Thomas Wadsworth, came from England to America with the pioneers, William and Christopher, mentioned below. William Wadsworth was born about 1600; settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and when the town was organized was elected on the first board of selectmen, 1634-35; went to Hartford, Connecticut, in Hooker's company and lived there the remainder of his life; died in 1675; was one of the more wealthy and substantial proprietors of the town; collector in 1637, selectman in 1642-47.

(I) Christopher Wadsworth, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came with his brother William in the ship "Lion", landing at Boston, Sunday, September 16, 1632, after a voyage of twelve weeks. The old Wadsworth Bible which he brought with him is now owned by the Cowles family of Hartford, Connecticut. He settled at Duxbury, Massachusetts, where he became a prominent citizen. He was the first constable of the town, selectman and highway surveyor at various times. He is mentioned first in the town records in 1633, and in 1638 he drew land in the Holly Swamp. The site of his house is west of Captain's Hill, near the new road to Kingston; his lands ran clear to the bay on what was formerly known as Horton's Hole. The homestead remained in the family until 1855. His will was dated July 31, 1677, and was filed in September, 1678. He married Grace Cole, whose will is dated January 13, 1687. Children: Mary, married ——— Andrews; John, mentioned below; Joseph, born 1636; Samuel.

(II) John, son of Christopher Wadsworth, was born in 1638, died in 1700. He married, in 1667, Abigail Andrews, who died in 1723. He resided on the homestead at Duxbury; was a prominent citizen and deacon of the church. Children: Mary, born 1668; Abigail, 1670; John, mentioned below; Christopher, 1685; Ichabod, 1687; Isaac; Lydia; Sarah; Grace; Hopestill, married William Brewster; Mercy.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Wadsworth, was born at Duxbury in 1671, died in 1750. He married (first) in 1704, Mary Wisewell, who died in 1716, aged thirty-six years. He married (second) in 1718, Mary Verdre. Children, born at Duxbury: John, born 1706; Uriah, 1708; Dorothy, 1710, married Joseph Bartlett; Ichabod, 1712; Peleg, mentioned below; Mary, 1721, married Deacon Elisha Phillips.

(IV) Deacon Peleg Wadsworth, son of John (2) Wadsworth, was born in Duxbury in 1715, died in 1774. He married Susanna Sampson. The descendants of Deacon Peleg Wadsworth have five or more ancestors who came in the "Mayflower" through Sampson and Mary Wisewell, including Elder William Brewster, John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Children of Peleg and Susanna Wadsworth, born at Duxbury: Zilpha, 1742; Cephas, 1743, of Kingston; Jephtha, died young; Zilpah, married Percy Drew; Peleg,

mentioned below; Uriah, 1751, married Eunice Bradford; Ira, 1757; Welthea, 1759, married Major Alden; Dura, 1763; Lucy.

(V) General Peleg (2) Wadsworth, son of Deacon Peleg (1) Wadsworth, was born at Duxbury, May 6, 1748. He graduated at Harvard College in 1769, at the age of twenty-one, and became a school teacher at Plymouth, Massachusetts. He removed to Kingston, Maine, in 1774. He was an active patriot, member of the committee of correspondence of Plymouth county in 1774, and captain of minute-men. He was an aide to General Ward in 1776, adjutant general of Massachusetts in 1778, and commanded the troops on the coast of Maine. He was captured by the British at Thomaston, when he had only a small guard and overpowered by numbers, after being taken by surprise. Four months later he and another prisoner managed to escape. He resided in Massachusetts for several years, but in 1784 returned to Maine and built the first brick house in Portland in that year. This house was afterward occupied by Stephen Longfellow, who married his daughter. He was engaged in trade and active in public affairs. He was senator of Massachusetts in 1792, and congressman from the Maine district for seven terms, 1793 to 1807. He bought seven thousand five hundred acres of land in what is now Hiram, Maine, between Saco and Ossipee rivers at twelve and one-half cents an acre, and in 1795 his son, Charles Lee Wadsworth, settled on this tract. In 1800 General Wadsworth built a house, the largest ever built in Hiram, and removed there to live January 1, 1807. He was surveyor, selectman six years, treasurer twelve years and magistrate many years, often arbiter in disputes. He established a free school in the town house in his eightieth year and himself rode horseback through the village to invite the children to attend. He died in 1849, over a hundred years old. His epitaph reads: "He was a Patriot, a Philanthropist and a Christian."

He married ———. Children: Alexander Scammell, born May 4, 1774, died August 28, 1775; Charles Lee, mentioned below; Zilpa, born January 6, 1778, married Stephen Longfellow (parents of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the poet); Elizabeth, born at Boston, September 21, 1779; John, born at Plymouth, September 1, 1781, a lawyer, graduate of Harvard; Lucia, at Plymouth, June 12, 1783; Lieutenant Henry, at Falmouth, June 21, 1785; George, January 6, 1788, died at Philadelphia, April 8, 1816; Colonel Alexander Scammell, May 7, 1790, at Portland; Samuel Bartlett, September, 1791; Peleg, October 10, 1793, died January 17, 1875.

(VI) Charles Lee, son of General Peleg (2) Wadsworth, was born at Plymouth, January 26, 1776, died in 1848. He married (first) 1795, Ruth Clemens, and (second) in 1841, Jane Ingalls. Children: Betsey, born 1795; Peleg C., mentioned below; John, 1798; Charles, 1800; Jane, 1801; Lucia, 1802; Henry, 1804; Alexander, 1806; Frank, 1808; Eli, 1811; Samuel, 1815.

(VII) Peleg C., son of Charles Lee Wadsworth, was born at Hiram, Maine, in 1797. He was a highly respected citizen of Hiram. He married (first) Bethiah Spring, and (second) in 1837, Mary M. Richardson. Children: Sarah, born 1823, married Albion P. Benton (see Benton VIII); George, 1825; Mary Ann, 1827, married Benjamin J. Stone; Lucia, married J. L. Covell and ——— Bailey; Elizabeth, 1834, married Edwin Slater; Bethiah, 1839, married Charles H. Gould; Artemas R., 1841; Ellen L., 1843, married Lorenzo Moore; Joanna R., 1844, married Hazen W. Spring; Peleg Thompson, 1845; Ruth R., 1847; Rizpah P., 1851; Frank, 1854; Louisa, 1856.

CANFIELD

Sergeant Thomas Canfield, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. His surname Canfield is also spelled Camfield and Campfield. He was early at Milford, Connecticut, but not among the first settlers, although coming as early as 1647 from New Haven, where he first located and had a grant of three acres for a home lot. He was made freeman in 1669; was representative to the general court from Milford in 1673-74-76; sergeant of the train band, May, 1669; and deputy to the general assembly, 1674-76. He was admitted to the church in 1657, and he was taxed in 1686. He died at Milford between February 23, 1687-88, and August 22, 1689. His will was dated February 23, 1687. He married Phebe Crane, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, probably before 1650. Children, born at Milford: Sarah, born about 1652; Thomas (2), of whom further; Mary, January 1, 1655-56; Elizabeth, February 14, 1659-60; Phebe, April, 1661; Jeremiah, 1663; Abigail, 1665; Hannah, November 20, 1667; Mehitable, July 2, 1671.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Sergeant Thomas (1) Canfield, was born October 14, 1654, at Milford, Connecticut, died about August, 1689. He was a farmer. The inventory of his estate was dated August 22, 1689. He was not mentioned in his mother's will, as he was dead at that time. He was probably buried in Milford. He married, in Mil-

ford, February 26, 1679, Rebecca Atkinson. Children, born in Milford: Rebecca, born June 28, 1682; Israel, of whom further; Phebe, baptized May 29, 1687; Abiram, 1688, baptized January 5, 1688-89; Thomas, 1690.

(III) Israel, son of Thomas (2) Canfield, was born at Milford, March 24, 1684, died at Newark, New Jersey, May 19, 1744. In a deed dated March 3, 1713, he and his brother Abiram conveyed their interests in their father's estate to their elder brother Thomas, and it was probably at this time that he went to Newark, New Jersey. In 1715 his name is on a jury list. He was chosen overseer of the poor on March 14, 1721, and on March 14, 1731-32; and on March 10, 1729-30, March 13, 1732-33, and March 11, 1734-35, he was chosen fence-viewer. He was a well-to-do man for the times. He owned a large amount of land in the western part of Newark and several tracts of meadowland. He had a tannery, where leather and shoes were made. His will was dated April 24, 1744, and recorded at Trenton, New Jersey. He was buried in the Old Burying Ground in Newark, but was removed to the yard of the First Presbyterian Church. He married Sarah Johnson. Children: Phebe, born about 1716; Thomas, about 1717; Hannah, September 30, 1719; David, died 1756; Ephraim, died about 1759; Israel, born February, 1728; Abraham, of whom further; Abigail, 1732; Sarah, married Joseph Heddon Jr.

(IV) Abraham, son of Israel Canfield, was born in 1732, in Newark, New Jersey, died July 29, 1789, aged fifty-seven years. He moved from Newark to Morristown, New Jersey, and finally settled at New Vernon, New Jersey, where he built a forge. He made iron from ore brought in saddle-bags from the Dickerson mine, thirteen miles distant. He also had a store and owned much land. He was an express rider (Light Horse) in the revolution. He died at the house of his friend and physician, Dr. Jabez Campfield, in Morristown, New Jersey. He married (first) Sarah Sealy; and (second) Sarah ———, whom he mentioned in his will, dated May 15, 1789. He left her twenty-five pounds, "proclamation money, and all the goods and chattels she was possessed of at time of marriage, in lieu of dower and not otherwise". She died in Newark, New Jersey, December 28, 1794, aged sixty-four years. Her will was dated November 30, 1794, and proved December 30, 1795. She was buried in the yard of the First Presbyterian Church at Newark. Children by first wife, born in Newark: Mary, born 1755; Sarah, July 26, 1757; Israel, July 3, 1759, probably in New Vernon; Hannah, baptized July 4, 1761, in Morristown; Isaac, of whom further; Jacob, born June 4, 1765; Abraham, baptized June 21, 1767, in Morristown; Abner, baptized March 19, 1769; Phebe, January 5, 1770; Anna, January 2, 1772; David Sealy, February 24, 1774; Child, September 1, 1775, died young.

(V) Major Isaac Canfield, son of Abraham Canfield, was baptized July 17, 1763, in Morristown, New Jersey, died in New York City, May 1, 1822. He was a merchant in Morristown. On December 2, 1807, he was appointed major of Morris Squadron, and resigned that position on February 3, 1812. He is said to have introduced the Virginia crabapple into Morris county, New Jersey. He lived at Morris Plains, and was buried in Morristown, New Jersey. He married, about 1789, Margaret Caldwell. Children: James Caldwell, born January 14, 1790; Eliza DeHart, March 22, 1791; Isaac Washington, March 6, 1793; Dayton Israel, June 16, 1794; Robert Finley, February 22, 1796; Anna Losey, January 19, 1798; Sarah Ogden, November 7, 1799; John Edwards, of whom further; Hannah Maria, November 1, 1803, at Morris Plains; Josiah Flint, March 22, 1808, at Morristown.

(VI) John Edwards, son of Major Isaac Canfield, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, January 12, 1802, died January 7, 1866, at Jacksonville, Illinois. He went to Illinois in 1830 and was one of the pioneers of the town of Springfield. He located on Spring Creek, near Curran, Sangamon county, Illinois, ten miles northwest of Springfield, and followed farming successfully. In middle life he suffered a sunstroke and never entirely recovered from its effects. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a devout Episcopalian, an honorable, upright, kind-hearted man, much beloved and respected in the community. He was widely known in later years as "Uncle John", and his good wife was called "Aunt Susan" by the entire neighborhood. Mrs. Canfield was a capable woman, model housewife and superior cook. Her butter, jams and bread were often prize winners at the county fairs. He married, about 1834, Susanne La Tournette, a descendant of a French Huguenot family. Children: 1. John Edwards, born 1836, died 1841. 2. Daniel La Tournette, August 29, 1838, died at St. Louis, Missouri, May 6, 1863; unmarried. He was lieutenant and quartermaster of the Tenth Illinois Cavalry in the civil war, enlisting first as first lieutenant and quartermaster in the Seventh Illinois Regiment Volunteer Infantry for three months, and re-enlisting in

the Tenth. He died of pneumonia contracted while coming from Rolla, Missouri, to St. Louis to assume the duties of captain and commissary of musters. He was an expert accountant and very skillful penman, and before the war was a clerk in Jacob Bunn's Bank. He lies buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield. 3. Margaret Helen, December 8, 1840; married, June 1, 1869, Thomas House Taylor, son of Rev. Dr. Taylor, rector of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of New York City, a distinguished divine. Children: Thomas House Jr., born May 2, 1875; Bessie Booraem, January 4, 1877. The family home is at Morristown and near Plainfield, New Jersey. 4. John Caldwell, October 8, 1842, died January 9, 1880, at Sterling, Kansas. He served in the civil war, enlisting as private in April, 1861, in the Seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Springfield, Illinois, and was honorably discharged as private at Springfield, Illinois, at the end of three months service. After the war he was a dry goods merchant. He married, February 15, 1865, at Springfield, Illinois, Ella Todd, niece of the wife of President Abraham Lincoln. Children: Ella Stewart, born January 6, 1867, died May 30, 1885; Mae La Tournette, December 28, 1869, died July 21, 1887. 5. James Finley, of whom further.

(VII) Sergeant James Finley Canfield, son of John Edwards Canfield, was born at Springfield, Illinois, November 4, 1844. He was educated in the public schools and at Mt. Retirement Seminary, a famous school near Deckertown, Sussex county, New Jersey. He enlisted in 1864 and was first sergeant of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was on guard duty one hundred and fifty days at Rock Island, Illinois. Many of the men of this command were under eighteen, enlisting in order to relieve old soldiers. He is a member of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York.

Before the war he was employed one year in the Speedwell Iron Works, near Morristown, New Jersey, where S. F. B. Morse, assisted by Alfred Vail, experimented with the telegraph in 1847. Afterward he was in the drygoods business in the store of Yates & Smith, Springfield, Illinois, until he enlisted. The junior partner of this firm married a sister of President Lincoln. He began to read law in the office of McDonald & Butler, of Indianapolis, Indiana, but did not complete his legal education. From 1872 to 1885 he was employed in the postoffice department at Washington, resigning to enter the service of the New York & New Jersey Telephone Company, and its successor, the New York Telephone Company. He was for a number of years contract clerk for the former corporation. In 1909 he wrote and published a short "History of the New York & New Jersey Telephone Company for a Quarter of a Century". In politics he is a Progressive Republican; in religion a Protestant.

WELSH

Richard Welsh was born in Ireland, where he lived all of his life. He married Mary Driscoll. They had several sons, four of whom went to Australia. John and William came to America, and William went west. John is mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Richard Welsh, was born in Ireland, March 16, 1834, died in the village of Penacook, Concord, New Hampshire, March 29, 1909. His mother died when he was young, and his grandparents took him to England, where he received an unusually good education. For a number of years he was a contractor and builder in England, and in 1878 came to America, settling in West Concord, New Hampshire, November 7, 1878. A short time after his arrival he took the contract to build a part of the State Prison at Concord, and for some years he was engaged in work for the Concord Manufacturing Company at West Concord, as wool sorter. He retired from active life fifteen years before his death. He married Mary O'Connor, born in Ireland, May 20, 1839, died November 1, 1900, daughter of Lawrence and Margaret (Nolan) O'Connor. Children: Margaret, born June 22, 1861; William, November 16, 1863, died March 7, 1864; Catherine, January 2, 1867, died June 1, 1884; Mary, died in infancy; Ann, born February 2, 1872; John Lawrence, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. John Lawrence Welsh, son of John Welsh, was born June 30, 1873, in Alchemoore, in the town of Bolton, England, now Larnworth. He came to America with his parents when he was five years old, and received his early education in the public schools of West Concord and Franklin, New Hampshire, and afterward attended Loyola College, the Jesuit College in Baltimore, Maryland. He received his medical education in the Medical School of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, June 27, 1901. He began to practice medicine at Proctor, Vermont, in the same year, and has continued there with abundant success to the present time. He is a member of the County

and State Medical societies and of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the American and Catholic Order of Foresters and of the Modern Woodmen of America. In national politics he votes for the candidates of the Democratic party, and in local affairs he votes for the man best qualified for the office.

He married, August 12, 1903, Catherine Cleophus Carrigan, born at Pittsford, Vermont, September 25, 1876, daughter of Joseph Bernard and Marcella Mary (Lowth) Carrigan (see Carrigan III). Children: Margaret, born June 13, 1904; Catherine, June 30, 1906; Mary, December 19, 1907; Lawrence O'Connor, November 20, 1909.

(The Carrigan Line).

(I) Patrick Carrigan was born in Ireland about 1757, died in Pittsford, Vermont, in 1847, aged ninety years. He married (first) ——— Dugan, and he also had a second wife. Children by first wife: James, mentioned below; Edward, Frank, Arthur, Michael, Mary. By second wife: John, Catherine.

(II) James, son of Patrick Carrigan, was born in county Meath, Ireland, in 1804. In 1830 he came to America and settled in Pittsford, Vermont, where he made his home until 1859, when he was accidentally killed on the railroad. He married, in Ireland, February 17, 1827, Margaret Ratigan, born in 1804, died in 1881, daughter of Walter Ratigan. Children: Patrick, born December 27, 1828; Walter, September 1, 1830; Michael and John, March 12, 1832, twins; Edward, May 7, 1834; Mary, January 11, 1836, married Patrick Mooney; Ann, January 3, 1838, married John O'Neil; John, March 9, 1840; Frank, January 2, 1842; Margaret and Catherine, November 18, 1846, twins; Joseph Bernard, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph Bernard, son of James Carrigan, was born in Pittsford, Vermont, December 19, 1848. He is a graduate of Castleton College. He married, April 28, 1874, Marcella Mary Lowth, born in Pittsford, February 24, 1850, daughter of Matthew and Catherine (Hudson) Lowth. Matthew Lowth was born in Killrary, county Meath, Ireland, April 8, 1813, died in Pittsford, in 1900. Catherine Hudson was born in Barrymore, county Queens, Ireland, in 1818, died in 1888. Matthew was son of James Lowth, who was born in Ireland, May 14, 1790, died March 11, 1872; he married Marcella McGuirk. James was son of James Lowth, who was born in 1765, died in 1794, was finely educated, a school teacher in Ireland, principal of an academy, and well versed in Greek. His son, the James Lowth, born in 1790, came to America in 1827 and settled first in Tinmouth, Vermont, moving to Pittsford in 1828; his children were Edward, Matthew, father of Marcella Mary (Lowth) Carrigan, James, John, all four graduates of Castleton College, all finely educated and the only four Irishmen to graduate from this college; and Margaret. Children of Joseph B. and Marcella M. Carrigan: 1. Mary, born June 5, 1875; married William R. Humphries. 2. Catherine Cleophus, married Dr. John Lawrence Welsh (see Welsh III). 3. Margaret, born May 25, 1878; married James P. Candon. 4. Elizabeth, May 25, 1878, twin of Margaret. 5. Frances Ann, February 25, 1880; married George Fitzgerald. 6. Marcella Dunraven, June 23, 1881; married Dr. R. C. Kerigher, of Schenectady, New York. 7. Helen Josephine, May 4, 1883; married John W. Haley. 8. Matthew Lowth, January 29, 1885. 9. James Anthony, November 16, 1887. 10. Agnes Bernadette, April 2, 1889. 11. Joseph Edward, November, 1891. 12. Cecelia Hudson, February 25, 1895.

FARRAR

The surname Farrar is identical with Farr, some branches of the family using one spelling, some the other. It is derived from the Latin word for iron and was doubtless used as a place name before it became a surname. As a family name it was first known in England from Gaulkeline (or Walkeline) de Ferraris, a Norman of distinction attached to William, Duke of Normandy, before the invasion of England in 1066. From him all of the name in England and America appear to be descended. Henry de Ferrars, his son, is on the Roll of Battle Abbey among the principal companions and commanders of the Conqueror, and was the first of the family in England. When the general survey of the realm, recorded in the Domesday Book, was made in the fourteenth year of the Conqueror's reign, Henry was one of the commissioners appointed to compile the work. He bore arms: Argent six horse shoes pierced sable.

The first of the name in New England was George Farrar, who settled in Salem in 1629, coming with Higginson; was admitted freeman in 1635; settled finally in Lynn and left eight children. Most of this family borrow the spelling Farrar. Most of the families spelling the name Farr are descended from a family that located among the first settlers of Stow, Massachusetts, before King Philip's war. Stephen Farr, born in 1679, at Stow,

married at Concord, September 28, 1708, Sarah Stone, of Groton, daughter of Simeon and Sarah (Farnsworth) Stone, granddaughter of Matthew Farnsworth; was a famous Indian fighter; his son, Stephen Farr, was father of Stephen, born 1730, died at Fort Ann, New York. John Farr, of Stow, thought by some writers to be grandson of George Farrar, of Lynn, married, May 11, 1703, Hannah, daughter of John Applin, of Watertown. Descendants are numerous of the Farrar family in Stow, Littleton, Hardwick, Hatfield and other sections. Thomas Farr, son of John Farr, of Stow, removed to Hardwick before September, 1742; settled near Gilbertville on a farm bounded east by the Ware river; wife Elizabeth joined the Hardwick church; children: Ruhamah, Lydia, Hannah, Thomas, Samuel. Samuel Farr, of Stow, born about 1710, settled in Chesterfield, New Hampshire.

(I) Jacob Farrar, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was with his older brother John one of the original proprietors of Lancaster, Massachusetts, incorporated May 18, 1653, and they signed the covenant, September 24, 1653, for the better preserving "of the purity of religion, and ourselves from the infection of error, not to distribute allotments or receive into the plantation as inhabitants, any excommunicant or otherwise profane and scandalous (known so to be)or any one notoriously erring against the doctrine and discipline of the churches, and the state and government of this commonwealth." According to family tradition the brother came from Lancashire, England. Jacob Farrar was very likely about thirty years old when he came to this country. In 1659 "young Jacob Farrar was appointed to assist in marking the bounds of the town". In 1675 during King Philip's war, two of his sons were killed, and on February 10, 1675-76, the town was taken by the Indians and most of the property destroyed. He went with his family at that time to Woburn, Massachusetts, where he died August 14, 1677. He signed the petition from the town to the government for assistance in their troubles, March 11, 1675-76.

He married, about 1640, Ann ———, and she came to Lancaster in 1658, after her husband had prepared a home for his family. She and her son-in-law, John Houghton, were administrators of the estate of Jacob Farrar. She married (second) as his third wife, November 2, 1680, John Sears, of Woburn. Children: Jacob, mentioned below; John, married, June 30, 1677, Mary ———; Henry, killed by Indians in 1675; Mary, married John Houghton, February 22, 1671-72. These children were born in England between 1640 and 1650. Joseph, born in Lancaster, August 6, 1660.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Farrar, was born in England, probably about 1642 or 1643, and came to Lancaster with his mother about 1658. He was killed by the Indians during King Philip's war, August 22, 1675, and his widow was administratrix of his estate, October 3, 1676, returning an inventory at the same time, dated September 27, 1675. He is credited on the "Colony Book", dated September 23, 1676, for military service under Captain Hunting, two pounds and eighteen shillings, and charged thirteen shillings, leaving a balance of two pounds, five shillings. His widow moved to Concord when the town of Lancaster was abandoned, and she married (second) March 5, 1681, Adam Holaway, of Marlborough, and (third) January 2, 1705-06, Jonathan Furbush. Jacob Farrar married, in 1668, Hannah, daughter of George Hayward. Children, born in Lancaster: Jacob, mentioned below; George, born August 16, 1670; John, 1672; Henry, 1674.

(III) Jacob (3), son of Jacob (2) Farrar, was born in Lancaster, April 29, 1669. He chose as his guardian, after his father's death, Edward Wigley, of Concord. He settled in the northerly part of Concord, and died intestate April 29, 1722. He was called "Cornet". All the children except Ephraim are mentioned in the distribution of the estate. He married, December 26, 1692, Susanna Rediate, who died March, 1737-38, leaving a will dated February 16, 1737-38, and proved March 20, 1737-38. Children, born in Concord: Jacob, October 23, 1693; Mary, March 8, 1696; Jonathan, mentioned below; David, July 7, 1700; Susanna, November 11, 1701; Henry, November 8, 1703; Hannah, September 11, 1705; John, September 14, 1707; Nathan, February 20, 1709; Ephraim, July 8, 1710, died December 23, 1721; Timothy, March 15, 1714.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Jacob (3) Farrar, was born in Concord, September 21, 1698, died October 4, 1783. He married, 1724, Rebecca ———. His son Abel was a sergeant in Captain Samuel Dakin's company, in 1756, and on April 9, 1758, he was taken prisoner at Fort Miller, near Lake George, dying November 4, 1758. Children: Oliver, born March 10, 1727; Abel, March 26, 1729; Jonathan, mentioned below; Simeon, April 30, 1734; Rebecca, July 13, 1736; Mary, March 10, 1739; Lucy, April 29, 1742; Asa, October 24, 1744.

(V) Lieutenant Jonathan (2) Farrar, son of Jonathan (1) Farrar, was born July 27, 1731, in Concord, Massachusetts, died in Rupert, Vermont, about 1822, leaving a large family. He served in the revolution, being a lieutenant in the regular militia before the war, in 1760. He was at the battle of Concord, April 19, 1775, being commander of the guard at the North Bridge, in Captain Charles Miles' company of minute-men, at the time of the British attack. He probably settled in Rupert soon after the revolution. He married, in 1760, Hannah Fletcher. Children: Samuel; Jonathan, mentioned below; Abel; Hannah, married Joel Taylor; Rebecca, married Eber Wilson.

The following was found among the affidavits gathered by the provincial congress:

"Lexington, April 23, 1775.

"We, Nathan Barret, Captain; Jonathan Farrer, Joseph Butler, and Francis Wheeler, Lieutenants; John Barret, Ensign; John Brown, Silas Walker, Ephraim Melvin, Nathan Butterick, Stephen Hosmer, Jun., Samuel Barret, Thomas Jones, Joseph Chandler, Peter Wheeler, Nathan Pierce, and Edward Richardson, all of Concord, in the county of Middlesex, in the province of Massachusetts Bay, of lawful age, testify and declare that on Wednesday, the nineteenth, about an hour after sunrise, we assembled on a hill near the meeting-house in Concord, aforesaid, in consequence of an information that a number of regular troops had killed six of our countrymen at Lexington, and were on their march to said Concord, and about an hour afterwards we saw then approaching to the number, as we imagined, of about twelve hundred, on which we retreated to a hill about eighty rods back, and the aforesaid troops then took possession of the hill where we were first posted. Presently after this we saw them moving towards the North Bridge, about one mile from said meeting-house; we then immediately went before them, and passed the bridge just before a party of them, to the number of about two hundred, arrived; we there left about one-half of those two hundred at the bridge, and proceeded with the rest towards Colonel Barrett's, about two miles from said bridge; we then seeing several fires in the town, thought our houses were in danger and marched back over the bridge, and then took up some of the planks; we then hastened our steps towards the bridge, and when we got near the bridge they fired on our men first, three guns, one after the other, and then a considerable number more, upon which, and not before (having orders from our commanding officers not to fire until we were fired upon), we fired upon the regulars and they retreated. At Concord and on their retreat through Lexington they plundered many houses, burnt three at Lexington, together with a shop and barn, and committed damage more or less to almost every house from Concord to Charles town."

(VI) Jonathan (3), son of Lieutenant Jonathan (2) Farrar, was born probably at Rupert, Vermont, died in Vermont in 1858. He followed farming in Rupert. He married Abigail Andrus. Children: Lucy, married Harvey Lincoln; Homer; Polly, married Humphrey Hurd; Philetus; Hannah, married Allen Roberts; Calvin; Charles Andrus, mentioned below; Franklin; Juliet, married James McCall.

(VII) Charles Andrus, son of Jonathan (3) Farrar, was born in Rupert, Vermont, 1815, died June 21, 1878. He was a farmer and manufacturer of cheese. He married Loraine Olive Gardner, of Middletown, Vermont, who died in 1867. They had a daughter Laura, who died in infancy, and an adopted son, Henry C., mentioned below.

(VIII) Henry Cortiese, adopted son of Charles Andrus Farrar, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 5, 1856, and was adopted by Mr. Farrar in infancy. He attended the public schools of Rupert, Vermont, until twelve years old; attended the school in Tinmouth one term, at East Rupert two terms, at Pawlet one term, and for a time was a student in the Middletown Academy. He lived in various towns with his foster mother's brother, Gamaliel Gardner. He taught school one term in the town of Dorset, Vermont, and afterward was clerk in a hotel at Ludlow, Vermont, known as the Ludlow House. After two years he became a hotel clerk in the Hampshire House at Ware, Massachusetts, remaining for three months. Returning to Ludlow, Vermont, he entered the employ of the Ludlow Toy Manufacturing Company and continued there for two years. He then went to South Dakota with the intention of settling there, but soon returned east and became stationary engineer at the Lincoln Iron Works in Rutland. During a part of the five years he held this position he was also yard foreman. He resigned on account of ill health. In May, 1888, he engaged in business as an insurance agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of Vermont, under Mr. Mason and after five years he continued in the insurance business alone, becoming district manager for the Equitable Assurance Company of Vermont, and continued that until December 3, 1904. On January 1, 1905, he formed a partnership with W. E. Ayer, of Windsor, and the firm had the Vermont agency of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia. This firm was dissolved in 1909 and Mr. Farrar continued as district manager of the Provident Life & Trust Company until January 1, 1911, when he was appointed general agent for the state of Vermont, his present position. He was also general agent of the Maryland Casualty Company for three years. He was elected a director of the Vermont Health and Accident Association of Rutland at the annual meeting, January 15, 1909, and

afterward was elected president. He is a member of Rutland Lodge, No. 61, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand, past grand patriarch of Otter Creek Encampment, and past grand representative of Vermont to the Supreme Grand Lodge of the World, and he had every honor within the gift of the Grand Lodge of Vermont. He has been for many years one of the board of trustees of the Odd Fellows Home at Ludlow. In religion he is a Universalist and he has served on the board of trustees and been president of the board.

He married, November 30, 1880, Jennie U. French, of Ludlow, daughter of Andrew L. and Ellen (Reed) French.

HAYWARD

Thomas Hayward was born in 1719, and was doubtless of the Concord, Massachusetts, branch of the family, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He settled in Templeton, Massachusetts, just before the revolution and died there September 24, 1793, at the age of seventy-five years. His family of ten children were mostly grown to maturity. He married (intention January 18, 1773) Elizabeth Young, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, doubtless a second and perhaps a third wife. She died March 24, 1774, in her forty-fifth year. Largely from the record of the settlement of a small estate left by his daughter, Huldah Hayward, a spinster, who died at Templeton, March 21, 1804, we have a record of his children. At that time but three of the children remained in Templeton, Anna Jackson, William Child's wife Bethia, and Samuel Hayward. They signed a petition for the appointment of an administrator. The court ordered later that the sum of five dollars and twenty-three cents each be paid to her nine brothers and sisters, that being their respective share of the residue of her estate. In the account is mentioned her share of the estate of her father, Thomas Hayward, late of Templeton. As far as known the children were: Huldah, died as stated; Stephen was a soldier in the revolution from Templeton; Thomas Jr., married Betty Whitney and served in the revolution; Bethia, married, April 7, 1788, William Child; Anna, married, December 3, 1772, Jonathan Jackson; Betty, married, June, 1785, John Sprague; Eleazer, mentioned below; Samuel, married Patty ——— and left one child; Ziba; one other daughter.

(II) Eleazer, son of Thomas Hayward, was born in 1752. He went with the family to Templeton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, as early as 1773. He married there (intention dated March 1, 1784) Keziah Shedd, of "Thombelston" (Templeton?). He was a soldier in the revolution from Templeton, a private in Captain John Moore's company, Colonel Rufus Putnam's regiment (Fifth), from April 14, 1777, to December 31, 1779; also in the same company and regiment under Colonel Gardner until December 9, 1780. He enlisted for three years. He is described in 1780 in the rolls as twenty-eight years old, five feet, seven inches tall, of dark complexion. He re-enlisted for three years, January 15, 1781. Directly after the revolution he removed to Shrewsbury, Vermont, where he died in 1789. His widow Keziah married (second) ——— Gibson. The Shedd family was from Pepperell and Groton, Massachusetts. Children of Eleazer: Asa, mentioned below; Lucy, Benjamin and Samuel.

(III) Asa, son of Eleazer Hayward, was born at Grafton, Vermont, August 17, 1784, died at Shrewsbury, Vermont, January 15, 1868. He married, in Chester, Vermont, in 1807, Mary Mann, born December 9, 1784, died March 31, 1858, daughter of Willard and Mary (Cook) Mann. Children, born in Shrewsbury, Vermont: Willard, born February 8, 1808, died July 18, 1850; Eleazer, July 6, 1809; Laura, February 8, 1812, died July 6, 1844, married Hiram Davis; Henry, July 11, 1814, died April 4, 1889; Ansel, October 21, 1820; Alvin C., April 4, 1822; Laban, May 9, 1823, died March 18, 1833; Ira M., mentioned below.

(IV) Ira M., son of Asa Hayward, was born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, April 18, 1828, died in Rutland, Vermont, March 27, 1906. He received his education in the public schools, and followed farming in his youth and learned the trade of carpenter. He was for many years a carpenter and builder in Rutland, and continued in active business until a few years before his death. He married, in Proctorville, Vermont, April 23, 1850, Susan Chaplin, born March 4, 1831, in Clarendon, Vermont, died October 15, 1904, daughter of George W. and Mary (White) Chaplin. Children: Susan Ella, born January 9, 1851; Mary Louise, April 21, 1853, died February 12, 1858; Charles Edwin, born February 17, 1855, resides in Nevada; Frank Chaplin, born January 14, 1863, a traveling salesman of Rutland, married, February 24, 1892, Anna Wilcox and has children: Belle W., born March 1, 1893, Arthur C., born March 9, 1895; Fred White, mentioned below.

(V) Fred White, son of Ira M. Hayward, was born in Rutland, Vermont, October 27, 1865. He attended the public schools of Rutland, Vermont, and afterward was a mail

carrier there for five years. He engaged in business as a slate roofer and has continued it for many years. He made his home in Burlington, Vermont, for five years, at Claremont for three years and during the remainder of his life has resided in Rutland, where as a roofing contractor and wholesale dealer in slate he was known as "The Reliable Roofer". He is interested in farming and owns a farm in the town of Shrewsbury. He raises Morgan horses, registered Jersey cattle, Shropshire sheep and Chester White swine. He has always been active in town affairs, and is now serving as game warden by appointment of the governor, having been appointed in 1908. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Rutland Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Killington Commandery, Knights Templar; Cairo Temple, Mystic Shrine, and Delta Lodge of Perfection. He is also a member of Rutland Valley Grange.

He married, August 19, 1901, Grace Gay, of Keene, New Hampshire, daughter of Lyman and Emma (Calef) Gay. She is a member of the Ann Story Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Rutland.

JONES

Lewis Jones, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was living in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1684, and died there April 11, 1684. The inventory of his estate was dated April 20, 1684. His will was dated January 7, 1678-79, and proved June 14, 1684. He mentioned his wife, sons Shubael and Josiah, daughter Lydia Whitney, his son Josiah being named as executor. He married Anna Stone, probably daughter of Deacon Simon Stone, although she was not mentioned in her father's will. Children: Josiah, mentioned below; Lydia, married Jonathan Whitney; Shubael, born July 1, 1651, probably had some infirmity, as John and Simon Stone were appointed his guardians by the court, October 7, 1684.

(II) Captain Josiah Jones, son of Lewis Jones, was born in 1643. He lived in Watertown Farms, now Weston, Massachusetts, where he was made freeman, April 18, 1690. He was a captain. He was one of the original members and one of the first deacons of Weston Church, being elected January 4, 1709-10. About 1690 the three parts of Watertown, namely, Watertown, Waltham and Weston, were named as the precincts of Captain Bond's company, Captain Garfield's company and Lieutenant Jones' company. On February 20, 1665-66, he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres about two miles from Sudbury on the Sudbury highway. On April 21, 1684, he sold to John Bright his quarter share of the mills on Stoney Brook, with thirty acres of land, for sixty pounds. He died October 9, 1714. He married, October 2, 1667, Lydia Treadway, who died September 18, 1743, aged ninety-four years, daughter of Nathaniel and Sufferana Treadway; Sufferana was daughter of Elder Edward How of Watertown. Children, born in Weston: Lydia, August 25, 1668; Josiah, October 20, 1670; Mary, December 10, 1672; Nathaniel, December 31, 1674; Samuel, mentioned below; James, September 4, 1679; Sarah, February 6, 1681; Anna, June 28, 1684; John, March 19, 1686-87; Isaac, baptized May 25, 1690.

(III) Samuel, son of Captain Josiah Jones, was born in Weston, Massachusetts, July 9, 1677, died January 17, 1717-18. He married, May 19, 1705, Mary Woolson, who married (second) October 1, 1724, Francis Fulham, Esq., of Weston. She was born November 28, 1673, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hyde) Woolson, of Newton; Thomas came from Wales. Children: Samuel, born May 13, 1706; Moses, mentioned below; Mary, May 7, 1716.

(IV) Moses, son of Samuel Jones, was born June 20, 1709, in Weston, where he lived. He married, July 20, 1736, Hannah Bemis, of Watertown, probably daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Pierce) Bemis; Elizabeth was daughter of Joseph and Martha Pierce, and Joseph was son of John and Mary (Harrington) Bemis; John was son of Joseph and Sarah Bemis, of Watertown. Joseph Bemis was the immigrant ancestor, and was in Watertown as early as 1640. Children of Moses Jones: Moses, born October 9, 1737; Joseph, December 4, 1739; Solomon, mentioned below; Mary, December 23, 1744; Hannah, September 23, 1747.

(V) Sergeant Solomon Jones, son of Moses Jones, was born in Weston, Massachusetts, April 30, 1742. He was a soldier in the revolution from Weston, a private in Captain Samuel Lamson's company on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He was also in Captain Abijah Child's company, Lieutenant-Colonel William Bond's regiment (Thirty-seventh), in 1775, taking the place of Amos Jones, and in Captain Jonathan Fisk's company of Weston, Colonel Brooks' regiment at Dorchester Heights in 1776 and he was sergeant in Captain Edward Fuller's company, Colonel Brooks' regiment, in October, 1776. He removed to Hillsborough, New Hampshire, where he died February 18, 1806.

He married Beulah Stratton, born January 17, 1744, died at Washington, New Hampshire, June 28, 1832. Among their children was Moses, mentioned below.

(VI) Moses (2), son of Sergeant Solomon Jones, was born at Weston, June 20, 1763. He married (first) at Weston, May 12, 1786, Hepzibah Dilloway. Directly afterward they removed to Hillsborough, New Hampshire, and after residing there on Bible Hill for a short time, settled on the highlands, in Hillsborough, a mile and a half south of East Washington village. The farm is still known as the Tenney place. About 1817 he removed to the eastern part of Washington and lived where Charles W. J. Fletcher afterward resided. Subsequently he had the Charles Brown farm, afterward occupied by his son, Simon W. Jones. His wife died at Hillsborough, in January, 1801, and he married (second) February 9, 1802, Catharine, daughter of Deacon William Graves. She died January 21, 1865, and he died at Washington, May 7, 1840. Children by first wife: 1. Moses, mentioned below. 2. Charles, born at Hillsborough, September 25, 1789; became a prominent citizen of Washington; married Abigail Severns. 3. William, born at Hillsborough, in October, 1791; removed to South Boston, Massachusetts. 4. Isaac, born at Hillsborough, January 7, 1795; removed to New York state where he died. 5. Mary D., born at Hillsborough, June 10, 1797; married Alfred Gordon; removed to Griggsville, Illinois, where he died April 24, 1867. 6. Martha, born at Hillsborough, April 3, 1799; married Asa Kimball; lived at Henniker. Children by second wife: 7. Solomon E., born at Hillsborough, September 13, 1803; was a farmer and merchant at East Washington; married Harriet L. Smith. 8. Simon W., born at Hillsborough, February 6, 1805; a prominent citizen and town officer of Washington; married, June 4, 1828, Eliza G. Newman. 9. Nathaniel G., born at Hillsborough, May 20, 1806; deacon, selectman, representative, prominent citizen of Washington; married, December 21, 1826, Asenath Graves. 10. Hiram, born at Hillsborough, May 17, 1808; settled in Alton, Illinois, where he died September 10, 1843; married Diadema Rand. 11. Catherine M., born at Hillsborough, February 22, 1814; married (first) Gilman Spaulding, of Lempster, November 7, 1834; (second) Stephen F. Farrar, October 19, 1848. 12. Amos B., born at Hillsborough, May 7, 1815; married Clarissa Millard, April, 1841; resided at Washington and Burlington, Vermont. 13. Eliza A., born at Washington, March 15, 1820; married Samuel Gage.

(VII) Moses (3), son of Moses (2) Jones, was born at Hillsborough, August 10, 1787, died February 9, 1862. He came to Brookline, Massachusetts, when a young man and worked for the father of Charles H. Stearns, of Brookline, the chairman of the board of assessors of Brookline. Afterward he worked for his father's brother, Major Jones, of Brookline. He became a successful market gardener and amassed a large fortune. He married Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Sharp) Clark, granddaughter of Robert and Sarah (Payson) Sharp (see Sharp V). Children of Moses and Sarah (Clark) Jones, born in Brookline: 1. Sarah Payson, February 19, 1823, died November 24, 1897; married Joseph Wentworth, a brother of "Long" John Wentworth, an illustrious citizen of Chicago in his day, and had children: Paul, Moses, Sarah, Lydia, Susan, Dolly Wentworth, all living. 2. Mary Clark, August 28, 1824, died June 24, 1831. 3. Susan Craft, January 3, 1827; resides at 25 Elm street, Brookline, Massachusetts, on part of her father's old farm. 4. Moses, July 23, 1832, died November 22, 1910; married Eliza Ware and had three children: Moses, married three times, a carpenter and builder in Waltham, Massachusetts; Eunice, married William Hunt, of Middleboro, Massachusetts, who died, no children; Alice, married Joshua Woodward, of Dover, Massachusetts, where they reside, and have three children.

(The Sharp Line).

The Sharp family is of ancient English origin, the name being traced to Robert Sharp, of Islington, England, in 1534.

(I) Robert Sharp, the immigrant ancestor of the families of this surname, came from London, England, to Boston in the ship "Abigail" in 1635. He seems to have lived in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and then settled in Brookline, or Muddy River, where in 1650 he purchased with Peter Aspinwall one hundred and fifty acres of land of William Colborn. His house was situated near the corner of Harvard and Auburn streets, on what is now the Harris lawn. He died in 1654, and in 1656 his widow petitioned that Peter Aspinwall and Thomas Meekins be appointed guardians for her children, Aspinwall to take two daughters and Thomas Meekins the son. The petition was signed January 15, 1656, by Abigail Clapp, widow, and administratrix of Robert Sharp's estate, and her signature shows that she had married again. Children: John, mentioned below; Abigail, born about 1648; Mary, born about 1653.

(II) Lieutenant John Sharp, son of Rob-

ert Sharp, was under age when his father died in 1656, and he was taken by Thomas Meekins to learn his trade. On April 15, 1665, his mother petitioned that the guardians be discharged, as John was then twenty-two years old, Abigail seventeen, and Mary twelve years old. In 1676 he wrote a letter to his guardian in which he spoke of the danger in which they lived because of the Indians; also of his having joined Captain Wadsworth's company. The letter was dated March 8, and on April 18, the same year, he and Captain Wadsworth were both slain in the Sudbury fight. He was lieutenant of the company. Children: Robert, mentioned below; William, Martha, Elizabeth.

(III) Robert (2), son of Lieutenant John Sharp, was also an Indian fighter, and took part in the Indian campaign in the north, 1690, and on leaving home he left a document which authorized his father-in-law, Steven Williams, to act as his attorney in the care of the estate. He married Sarah Williams, of Roxbury, daughter of Steven Williams, and she married (second) soon after her first husband's death, Thomas Nowell. Robert Sharp perished in the expedition to Canada, and Thomas Nowell died in 1694 or before, as in that year she was a widow and made a will in favor of her children by Robert Sharp. Children: William, of Pomfret, Connecticut; Martha, married Joseph Buckminster; Elizabeth; Robert, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Robert (3) Sharp, son of Robert (2) Sharp, was born about 1688, as he was two years old when his father went to Canada. He held the office of constable when a young man and also that of captain. He was a shrewd, successful business man, and became wealthy for the times. He repurchased a large part of the great tract in Brookline, which his grandfather had bought and which had been sold, and he boarded and pastured sheep, cattle and horses for many Boston people. Although he employed many men and had one bound servant, he also owned negroes, as shown by the following from Eunice Lanerd, dated March 12, 1749: "Received of mr. Robart Sharp iun Ninety-eaight Pounds old tenor in full for a Negro girl named Luce beLonging to the Estate of Mr. Hez'h Barber." In 1719 he, as constable, was instructed to collect thirty pounds for town expenses. He had a large unpainted house on Harvard street, which stood for many years. He died in 1765, aged seventy-seven years. He married Susannah Payson. Among the effects left to her was a negro slave, Jane. His wife died shortly after he did, and the son Robert received the property. Children: Robert, mentioned below; four daughters.

(V) Robert (4), son of Captain Robert (3) Sharp, was born April 9, 1714, died December 11, 1767. He married, July 15, 1742, Sarah, daughter of Jacob Payson, of Roxbury, Massachusetts; she died February 14, 1791. Their children were: Robert, born August 1, 1743, married Sarah Ackers; Sarah, November 28, 1744, married, December 14, 1810, Caleb Craft; Jacob, October 30, 1746, married, September 4, 1775, Mary Winchester; Stephen, September 16, 1748; Susannah, June 1, 1751, married Samuel Craft; Mary, July 3, 1753, married Samuel Clark and their daughter Sarah married Moses Jones (see Jones); Hannah, June 6, 1755; Lucy, June 6, 1755; Rebecca, November, 1761.

PALMER

The various religious wanderers of solitary recluses, though belonging to a system long faded from the modern English life, find a perpetual epitaph in the directories of to-day. The name Palmer related distinctly to the manner in which the first of its owners derived his title to it, for forlorn and weary he had battled against all difficulties and trod the path that led to the Holy Sepulcher. "The faded palm branch in his hand showed a Pilgrim from the Holy Land."

(I) Walter Palmer, tradition says, was born in some town or village in Nottinghamshire, England, and died in Stonington, Connecticut, November 19, 1661. The first authentic record of him is found in Charlestown, Massachusetts, May 14, 1634. Abraham and Walter Palmer, both citizens of Charlestown, were made freemen by the great and general court of Massachusetts Bay. In the "Book of Possessions", compiled in 1638, "The Possessions of Walter Palmer within Charlestown are given as two acres of land in the East Field putting south on the Back street", with a dwelling house and "other appurtenances, five acres of arable land, milch cow commons six and a quarter acres, four acres, more or less, in the line field, eight acres of meadow lying in the Mystic Marshes, four acres of meadow lying in the Mystic Meadows, five acres of woodland in Mystic field, five acres of meadow on the west of Mount Prospect, three acres of meadow on the northeast of Mount Prospect, thirty acres of woodland, eighty-six acres of land scituate in the waterfield". In the first division of lands on the Mystic side, Walter Palmer and his son John received their proportion about 1643. On the 24th day of the eighth month the men

who had agreed to found a new town met in Weymouth to prepare for the settlement of a place which was to be at Seacunke. Walter Palmer and William Cheseborough, who were thereafter closely associated, were of these. In 1645 this settlement was assigned to jurisdiction of Plymouth Colony, and Walter Palmer was its representative in the general court. The name Seacunke was changed to Rehoboth. At this time Walter Palmer gave the value of his estate as four hundred and nineteen pounds. In 1653 Cheseborough and Palmer removed to the newly selected place of Wequetoquoc, afterward called Southernton and now Stonington, Connecticut. Here Palmer became the owner of about twelve hundred acres of land, part of which lay on the eastern slope of Togwonk, crossing Auguilla brook. Walter Palmer made his will May 19, 1658 (o. s.), which was approved by the general court, May 11, 1662.

He married (first) in England, Ann ———, who is said to have been called Elizabeth to distinguish her from her mother. He married (second) probably in Roxbury, Massachusetts, Rebecca Short. She had been admitted a member of Rev. John Eliot's First Church. She and her husband and his daughter, Grace Palmer, together joined the First Church of Charlestown, in 1632. The children by first wife were: Grace, John, William, Jonas, Elizabeth. By second wife: Hannah, Elihu, Nehemiah, Moses, Benjamin, Gershom, Rebecca.

(II) Jonas, fourth child and third son of Walter and Elizabeth (or Ann) Palmer, whose date of birth is unknown, died in Rehoboth, June 22, 1709. By the terms of his father's will he inherited one-half of the farm in Rehoboth, then in Plymouth county, now in Bristol county, Massachusetts. He married (first) in Rehoboth, May 3, 1655, Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Grissell (Griswold), of Charlestown, formerly of Cambridge, Massachusetts. She was buried in Rehoboth, February 11, 1692, and he married (second) November 9, 1692, Abigail (Carpenter) Titus, widow of John Titus. She died in Rehoboth, March 5, 1709. The children by first wife were: Hannah, Samuel, Jonas, Mary, Elizabeth, Martha, Grace.

(III) Samuel, eldest son and second child of Jonas and Elizabeth (Grissell) Palmer, was born in Rehoboth, November 20, 1659, died in Windham, November 18, 1743. He served under Major William Bradford in the Narragansett Swamp fight, in 1676. In 1701, with John Ormsby, Daniel and Nathaniel Fuller, all of Rehoboth, he bought land in that part of Windham, Connecticut, called "Scotland". March 17, 1702, he sold his house, barn and orchards, home lot, all of forty-three acres, together with six and one-half acres of his west pasture, sixteen acres at Watchamocket Neck, two and a half acres of salt marsh and one acre of swamp land. His will, dated July 11, 1728 (o. s.), is on record in Willimantic. He married, in Rehoboth, December 29, 1680, Elizabeth Kinsley, born in Rehoboth, January 29, 1662, daughter of Eldad and Mehitable (French) Kinsley; she died in Windham, May 16, 1717; he married (second) December 6, 1727, Ann Durgy, who died February 17, 1761, aged eighty years. Samuel and Elizabeth Palmer had twelve children named as follows: John, died young; Samuel; John, died young; Mehitable, Nehemiah, Benomi, Mary, Seth, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Mercy, Eleazer.

(IV) Samuel (2), second son and child of Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Kinsley) Palmer, was born in Rehoboth, Bristol county, Massachusetts, January 4, 1683. He with his son Samuel sold eighty acres of land in Windham, December 7, 1741, and December 17, 1745, he sold for one hundred and twenty pounds one-half of his lot of land in Windham, together with his dwelling house, to his son, Aaron Palmer. January 9, 1743, he sold to his father for two hundred pounds the south half of the land he bought of Daniel Stoughton. April 7, 1748, he sold for one thousand five hundred and fifty pounds one hundred and ten acres of land in Windham and Canterbury. Samuel Palmer married, in Windham, April 8, 1707, Hepsebeth Abbe, born in Salem village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, February 14, 1689, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Silsby) Abbe. They had eleven children: Sarah, Martha, Samuel, Ebenezer, Ichabod, Zebulon, John, Aaron, Moses, Elizabeth, Anna.

(V) Samuel (3), third child and eldest son of Samuel (2) and Hepsebeth (Abbe) Palmer, was born in Windham township, September 18, 1711. On December 7, 1741, he with his father sold eighty acres of land in the township to Philemon Wood, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Together with his father, his uncle, Seth Palmer, and their many relations who had lived in that part of the township which had been incorporated as the south or third parish of Windham, he embarked in whatever projects were advanced for social, political and financial prosperity. When the great colonization scheme was started in the state he seems to have been among the foremost in embracing it. November 23, 1837, the general assembly of New Haven ordered the sale of the townships bordering on the

Housatonic river, in the western part of Connecticut. In that portion of this territory lying along the banks of the "great river in Kent", where the country was fertile and beautiful, Ebenezer Palmer, on November 9, 1750, bought for one hundred and twenty-two pounds and ten shillings, lot 39 in the first division of the Remarque Reserve, which was the beginning of the family migration. March 27, 1754, Samuel Palmer, of Mansfield (another strip set off from old Windham township), bought from his brother Ebenezer, one hundred acres of land in Kent. By 1756 he was settled in Kent, and on January 21, 1761, Samuel Palmer, of Kent, bought land of various persons and sold all to Francis Tracy, of Preston. A great deal of his land lay along mountain slopes, and was rich in soil, bearing much timber, and containing various quarries, later opened. Here he spent his last years. Samuel Palmer married (first) in Windham, January 13, 1739, Lydia Silsby, born in Windham, April 11, 1716, died in Mansfield, in 1753, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Allen) Silsby. He married (second) probably in Warren, Tabitha ———. The children, all by first wife, were: Elijah, Nathaniel, Ezekiel, Lydia, Elnathan, Stephen.

(VI) Ezekiel, third son of Samuel (3) and Lydia (Silsby) Palmer, was born December 15, 1744, in Scotland Parish of Windham, died February 17, 1815, in Spencer, New York. In early life he resided in Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut, where on December 30, 1767, he sold eight acres of land in East Greenwich Parish of that town with a house thereon. On December 1, 1767, he bought eight acres of land from David Brown and David Tracy, of Amenia, New York, and on February 23, 1798, he bought from Samuel Palmer twenty acres in the town of Warren, Connecticut. It seems that he resided in the latter town where he sold, January 11, 1799, his house and joiner's shop. This followed immediately upon the death of his wife, and he went to reside with his son Urban in Spencer. He married, in Kent, October 23, 1766, Margaret, daughter of Ebenezer and Mercy (Castle) Peck, a lineal descendant of Paul Peck, of Windsor, Connecticut. She was baptized in Kent, June 12, 1752, died in January, 1799, in Warren. Children: 1. Silsby, born May 30, 1768, resided in Cayuga county, New York, where he died in 1807. 2. Hannah, September 15, 1769, died near the close of her seventh year. 3. Lydia, October 12, 1771, died in her fifth year. 4. Abel, January 13, 1774, resided in Middletown, Delaware county, New York, in 1813. 5. Joseph, September 17, 1778, died 1813. 6. Lydia, August 23, 1781, died 1812. 7. Shubael, December 11, 1784, settled in Delaware county, New York. 8. Urban, mentioned below.

(VII) Rev. Urban Palmer, youngest child of Ezekiel and Margaret (Peck) Palmer, was born July 7, 1787, in Kent. He entered the ministry of the Congregational church. He was settled in 1812 in Danby, Tioga county, New York, a town set off from Spencer. In 1819 he was officiating in the town of Ludlowville, New York. The Society of Evangelization sent him as a missionary to the Western Reserve in Ohio, and in 1828 he was pursuing and carrying on religious work in Kingsville, Ohio. Later he settled in Chester, Ohio, where he died November 3, 1847. He married, in Warren, December 22, 1811, Lucy, born July 19, 1794, in Warren, died March 16, 1838, in Chester, Ohio, daughter of Julius and Jerusha (Spencer) Ranney. Children: 1. Chester, mentioned below. 2. Harriet, born May 11, 1815, died in her seventeenth year in Chester. 3. Jerusha, February 2, 1818, died in her second year in Ludlowville. 4. Chalmers, October 12, 1821, died in his fifth year in Kingsville. 5. Julius Ranney, February 11, 1827, died at the age of three years in Kingsville. 6. Julius Chalmers, July 9, 1829, died at the age of seven months in Kingsville. 7. Emeline, July 10, 1831, died one year old in Chester. 8. Edward Pason, September 16, 1833, resided in Marysville, California.

(VIII) Chester, eldest child of Rev. Urban and Lucy (Ranney) Palmer, was born December 13, 1812, in Warren. He went with his parents to Chester, Ohio, and died in Willoughby, that state, May 24, 1894. By occupation he was a dealer in wool, and an extensive farmer residing at Willoughby, and owned some of the finest farms in the state. He gathered up much of the southern and western wool crop and was very successful in business. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and politically a Republican. He married (first) in Chester, Ohio, April 15, 1835, Achsah (Smith) Melvin, born July 15, 1810, in Cummington, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, died in Chester, Ohio, May 7, 1850. He married (second) in that town, March 27, 1851, Mrs. Ann (Wise) Reid, who came to Ohio from Leicestershire, England, and died in Willoughby, Ohio, in 1894, only three days before her husband. Children of first wife: 1. Harriet Keziah, born April 23, 1836; became the wife of Stephen H. Bassett, and died in 1897. 2. Charles Eustice, June 19, 1838; resided in Glover, Missouri. 3. Lucy Louise, March 30, 1840; married Porter C. Scott, of Chester. 4. Melvin Reuben,

January 1, 1842; resided at Stewartsville, Missouri, and died in Toledo, Ohio, 1898. 5. Lowell Mason, mentioned below. 6. Henry Urban, February 26, 1849. Child of second wife: 7. Lura Eleanor, June 16, 1856; married Andrew J. Orr.

(IX) Lowell Mason, third son of Chester and Achsah (Smith-Melvin) Palmer, was born March 11, 1845, in Chester, Ohio. He was educated in Ohio, graduating from the Western Reserve University at Cleveland. He has large and varied business interests and resides in Brooklyn. He was a soldier of the civil war, enlisting from Ohio as a private and served four years in the First Ohio Light Artillery, rising to the rank of captain. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and though not active in politics is a staunch Republican in principle. He married (first) in Brooklyn, October 13, 1869, Harriet Miriam Wilde, who died in Brooklyn, April 6, 1876. He married (second) in that city, October 24, 1877, Grace Humphreys, born March 6, 1854, in Stamford, Connecticut, daughter of Arthur W. and Elizabeth (Rieggles) Foote. Children of second wife: 1. Lowell Melvin, mentioned below. 2. Arthur Wellington, born September 19, 1879; graduate of Columbia University, a law student; resided in Brooklyn; died September 18, 1905, at Moose Head Lake, Maine. 3. Harold Irving, December 14, 1880, died in his ninth year. 4. Florence Edith, February 1, 1882; married Theodore Weicker, and resides at Stamford, Connecticut; she has four children: Theodore, Lowell, Frederick, Florence. 5. Grace Miriam, September 25, 1883; graduated at Brooklyn Heights Seminary. 6. Lillie Cortelyou, March 9, 1885; graduated at Brooklyn Heights Seminary. 7. Ethel Josephine, October 19, 1889; graduated at Brooklyn Heights Seminary. 8. Carleton Humphreys, March 21, 1891; graduated at Pawling School, New York, and is now associated with his father in business.

(X) Lowell Melvin, eldest child of Lowell Mason and Grace Humphreys (Foote) Palmer, was born November 9, 1878, in Brooklyn, New York. He graduated from the Riverside Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, New York. He took the examination for admission to West Point Military Academy and passed, but was obliged to give up the course on account of ill health, entering the railroad business. He became superintendent of terminals in Brooklyn for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and the Pennsylvania Railroad. He continued in this position until 1905, when he organized the Palmer Lime & Cement Company, and engaged in the manufacture and sale of these articles. In 1906 the concern was incorporated and since that time Mr. Palmer has been its president. He is also president of the Palmer File & Drill Company, a New York manufacturing corporation. He is independent in politics, and is associated with many clubs, among which are the Crescent Athletic of Brooklyn (life member), Glenwood Country, Clover Valley Rod & Gun, which he organized, and Down Town, of New York. From the organization of the Rod & Gun Club he was eight years its president.

He married, in Portland, Maine, December 2, 1899, Amy (Jameson) Burnham, daughter of Perez S. Burnham, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have daughters: Eleanor Burnham, born October 5, 1900, in Brooklyn; Elizabeth, born February 8, 1904.

LEAVENWORTH

Thomas Leavenworth, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came probably to New Haven after 1664. He married Grace ———, who died probably in 1715. He died at Woodbury, Connecticut, August 3, 1683. An inventory of his estate was taken August 20, 1683, amounting to two hundred and twenty-five pounds, two shillings, one penny. This appears by the probate records of Fairfield district; also that he left two sons and one daughter. He was a farmer, and settled no doubt on Good Hill, in the west part of the present town of Woodbury, not far from the line of Roxbury. The family still remains there and in that vicinity. Little is known of the first Thomas. It is known that the names of Edward and Thomas Leavenworth are in the parish of St. Clare, Southwark, England, in 1664, about the time he is supposed to have arrived in America. There are also records of business transactions between him and persons in London. His wife Grace survived him and remained at Woodbury. On June 11, 1684, she executed two bonds, which are on file in the State Library of Connecticut at Hartford. She was living probably at Woodbury in February, 1686, and owned land in Hasky Meadow, about a mile from Woodbury village. On May 26, 1687, she deeded lands in Woodbury to both of her sons, Thomas and John, and on May 28, 1687, she deeded other lands to Henry Deering, of Boston. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, died after 1718; Daughter.

(II) Dr. Thomas (2) Leavenworth, son of Thomas (1) Leavenworth, was born in 1673,

perhaps at Woodbury, possibly in England, and died at Ripton, August 4, 1734, and was buried at Ripton Center. Ripton Parish was then a part of Stratford, now Huntington, Connecticut. On June 10, 1695, John Judson, of Woodbury, bought house and lands of Thomas Leavenworth, and sold to him property in Stratford, where he lived that year, and probably until 1721. Until 1695 he lived in Woodbury. In 1697-98 he was received into communion with the Stratford church, having on the eleventh of January of that year "owned the covenant". In 1702 he obtained land in Woodbury from John, his brother, and on December 16, 1716, he bought land of Edward Burroughs. On January 30, 1717, he sold land to his brother John, and on March 18, 1717, he received land near Robert Wheeler's. On February 25, 1719, he signed a petition for a bridge at Ripton. He sold his home in Stratford in 1721. In 1724 Dr. Thomas Leavenworth and his wife became original members of the church at Ripton. He is mentioned as Deacon Thomas, and as one of the society's committee, and collector of rates. On December 31, 1728, he received one and a half acres of six mile division lands. He was interested in a copper mine in Woodbury. On May 5, 1734, he received a bequest from his son Ebenezer in the distribution of his estate, March, 1734. He also had a controversy this year with Robert Wheeler respecting some lands at Ripton. His will was dated July 6, 1748, and his widow Mary offered it for probate on June 12, 1754; it was proved July 15, 1754. He was the common progenitor of the whole family in the United States. He was a man of position, influence and wealth. He had an appreciation of learning and sent his son Mark to Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1737. His son was educated to be a physician, and practiced at Woodbury. Dr. Thomas Leavenworth left much property for those times besides his residence with real estate in Woodbury.

He married, about 1698, Mary Jenkins, at Stratford, born in 1680, died at Ripton, in June, 1768, daughter of David Jenkins. Children: James, born September 1, 1699; David, October 12, 1701; Ebenezer, April 7, 1706; John, November 3, 1708; Zebulon, about 1710; Mark, about 1711; Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, about 1717; Hannah, about 1719; Sarah, October 6, 1722, according to Stratford records, but really November 6, 1721; Edmund, 1725, at Ripton.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Dr. Thomas (2) Leavenworth, was born at Stratford. He owned the half-way covenant, December 7, 1760, in the First Congregational Church of Woodbury. He received by deed from his father, July 6, 1748, one right in the commonage of Woodbury and other property there. In 1727 he was collector of rates. He was a tanner by trade, in business at Woodbury. He removed to the Wyoming Valley and was driven from home at the time of the massacre in 1778. As the family fled they saw their house in flames, and they made their way back to Connecticut, settling at Oxford. He died after 1795, and is buried at Shepherd's Point. He spent the winter of 1795-96, it is said, with his grandson, David Leavenworth, at Canaan, New York, and returned to his son David's at Hamden, Connecticut, in the spring. He married (first) Betty Davis, who died April 24, 1758. He married (second) October 10, 1758, Rhoda Olds, who died at Watertown, May 1, 1794, aged sixty-seven years. Children: Asa, born 1744; Triphena, July 3, 1746; Gideon, 1751; Samuel, 1751; David, February 1, 1756; Betty, October 28, 1760; Isaac, baptized March 7, 1762; Abel, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized December 28, 1766; Dorman, October 28, 1770.

(IV) Abel, son of Thomas (3) Leavenworth, was born January 30, 1765, probably in Woodbury, Connecticut, was baptized February 10, 1765, and died at Middlebury, Vermont, January 25, 1813. He was a carpenter by trade. He settled in the northeast part of Charlotte, Vermont, when it was only a wilderness, and he built a grist and saw mill on the La Platte river, obtaining the stones for the mill from flint rocks found in Charlotte, which was eight miles distant. The stone was worked out by his brother Gideon, who came from Connecticut for that purpose. The dam was finally swept away by the floods, and after that he sold the farm and worked at his trade as carpenter. The mill stones were purchased by General Nathan Leavenworth, who put them in a mill on Lewis Creek river, in the southeastern part of Charlotte. Abel Leavenworth was skilled at his trade, and a very active man. He lived at New Haven, Vermont, for a time, and then moved to Middlebury, Vermont, where he died while engaged in building a large mill. His widow returned to New Haven and finally to Charlotte, where she died June 12, 1853.

He married, November 29, 1791, at Charlotte, Lydia, daughter of Elihu Bartlett, and granddaughter of Rev. Moses Bartlett, of Middleton, Connecticut. She was born at Guilford, Connecticut, August, 1772. Her mother was Statira (Meigs) Bartlett, daughter of Deacon Timothy Meigs, son of James, son of John, son of Vincent, who came from

Devonshire, England, in 1638. She was descended, on her mother's side, from Rev. Abraham Pierson, first president of Yale College. Children of Abel and Lydia (Bartlett) Leavenworth: Meigs, born March 27, 1794, at Charlotte: Miner, May 31, 1796, at Hinesburg; Lydia, August 9, 1798, at Charlotte; Abel, mentioned below; Sabrina, April 1, 1803, at Charlotte; Laura, December 17, 1805, at Charlotte; Arza, July 18, 1809, at New Haven, Vermont.

(V) Abel (2), son of Abel (1) Leavenworth, was born at Charlotte, November 24, 1800. When his father died in 1813 he and his mother were compelled to support the family. At the age of fourteen years he bought a yoke of steers and helped clear the eighty acres owned by his brother Meigs. His mother lived with him for the most of her life, and his house was always open to any of the family. He manufactured marble at the old mill site of his father's for a few years in early life, and then purchased the farm where he was born. Later he sold this farm and bought a farm in Madrid, New York. There he lived for twelve years, until 1844, when he returned to Charlotte on account of the health of his family, and again bought the old farm on which he lived the remainder of his life. He often held public offices, and was held in high respect by all who knew him. He married (first) January 12, 1826, Anna, daughter of Amos and Anna (Foote) Hickok, and granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Hickok, of Cooperstown, New York. She was born at Washington, Connecticut, December 13, 1802, died at Charlotte, December 19, 1849. She was of superior education for the times, and of rare ability. He mar- died (second) at Charlotte, April 10, 1851, Mary Elizabeth (Joslyn) Alexander, widow of Samuel C. Alexander, of Williston, Vermont. She was born at Essex, Vermont, April 11, 1817. Children by first wife, four born in Charlotte and last five in Madrid, New York: Infant son, born August 22, 1826, died same day; Infant son, August 18, 1827, died same day; Abel Edgar, mentioned below; Lydia Anna, June 28, 1830; Louisa Miller, July 10, 1832; Lucy Jane, August 26, 1834; Charlotte Laura, August 17, 1837; Sarah Sabrina, February 17, 1840; Mary Amy, June 6, 1842, died March 21, 1843. Children by second wife, born at Charlotte: Mary Elizabeth, February 11, 1852, died December 25, 1866; Amy Jeanette, August 9, 1854; Ella Maria, December 6, 1856, died December 23, 1867.

(VI) Abel Edgar, son of Abel (2) Leavenworth, was born at Charlotte, Vermont, September 3, 1828. He assisted his father on the homestead when a boy, attended the public schools in winter and when older taught school. He entered Hinesburg Academy at the age of seventeen and from his eighteenth year taught school for five consecutive winters in the vicinity. At the age of twenty-one he entered the University of Vermont, where he took an active part in student life and was one of the founders of the Delta Psi fraternity and was a member of the Society for Religious Inquiry and of the Phi Sigma Nu fraternity. On account of an injury he received on his head he was advised to leave college and go south, and in April, 1852, with letters of introduction from President Worthington Smith of the university, endorsed by Governor William Slade, he went to Bolivar, Polk county, Missouri, to become principal of the Bolivar Male and Female Academy, of which Miss Mary E. Griggs was preceptress. The institution was highly prosperous and he continued in this position until 1855. He resigned for political reasons, being in disagreement with the pro-slavery views of the majority of the trustees and patrons of the academy. Several of the trustees took part in the political contest in Kansas, though living sixty miles from the border, voting in the Kansas elections and actually elected one of these Missouri men to the Kansas legislature. He concluded to return east, though every inducement was offered to him to remain. After his departure the academy rapidly declined, and during the civil war the town was badly devastated.

Upon his return he was elected principal of the Hinesburg Academy, ten years after entering it as a student, in September, 1855. At the end of the first year he unexpectedly received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Vermont, which he had left in his junior year, and four years later he received from his alma mater the additional degree of Master of Arts. After five years at the head of the Hinesburg Academy he resigned, against the wishes of the trustees, to become principal and proprietor of the Brattleborough Academy at West Brattleborough, Vermont, in 1860. In 1859 he had become one of the proprietors and editors of the *Vermont School Journal and Family Visitor,* and in 1860 became sole owner and editor. He shortened the name to *Vermont School Journal* and edited the paper until he entered the army in 1862. In the spring of 1862 he was prostrated by an attack of erysipelas and was obliged to disband his school, which in the meantime he had changed from the old-fashioned academy to a select school

of thirty students which he was fitting for business or college. The students had military instruction and several of them enlisted in the federal army. Upon his recovery he and one of his students enlisted May 24, 1862, in the Ninth Vermont Regiment, and he was made first sergeant of Company K, July 5, 1862, and first lieutenant, November 17, 1862. He was commissioned captain, December 4, 1864. He was appointed by Major General Dix, of Virginia and North Carolina, as inspector general of Wistar's brigade at Suffolk, Virginia, June 10, 1863, and of the United States forces at Yorktown, Gloucester, Fort Magruder and vicinity, July 9, 1863, serving until May 3, 1864, then assigned to duty by General "Baldy" Smith as inspector of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Eighteenth Army Corps, May 3, serving to June 10, 1864. He was in the officers' general hospital and on sick leave of absence until September, 1864. He was assigned to the provisional brigade defenses of Bermuda Hundred, September 21, 1864, and remained until December 4, 1864. He was also acting assistant adjutant general of the same command from October 13, 1864. He was transferred, December 4, 1864, to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-fourth Army Corps, of which he was made acting assistant adjutant general. This command held the line fronting Richmond, eight miles distant, but in sight of the state house, during the winter of 1864-65. He commanded the skirmish line, April 3, 1865, composed of Vermont men, leading the advance into Richmond. He was appointed by Major General Weitzel assistant provost marshal and assigned to the office in Richmond. After order was restored in the captured city, he was assigned to duty, April 30, 1865, in the Department of the Appomattox with headquarters at Manchester, afterward at Petersburg, and held this position as assistant adjutant general until he was discharged, June 13, 1865. He returned home after the war with thirty-two men of his company that enlisted in 1862.

From 1865 to 1868 he was principal of the Hinesburg Academy, and from 1868 to 1874 of the New Haven Academy. In 1869 the New Haven Academy was named the Beeman Academy and in the following year was reorganized and an endowment of $11,000 secured. He continued as principal until December, 1874, when he became principal of the State Normal School at Randolph, which position he held until 1879. Under his administration the school steadily increased in numbers, the buildings were doubled in capacity and a permanent fund of twelve thousand dollars was secured. During the years from 1879 to 1881 he was engaged in general educational work in the state. He became principal of Vermont State Normal School at Castleton in 1881 and continued as such until 1897, when he resigned on account of ill health. His health continued to fail, however, and he died at Castleton, June 3, 1901.

He was a member of Chittenden County Teachers' Association from its organization in 1847 and was an officer during most of that time and president from 1868 to 1870. He was a delegate from this association to the National Teachers' Association at Trenton, New Jersey, in August, 1869. He was a member of the Vermont Teachers' Association from 1857 to the time of his death and at two different times its president, and was for some years treasurer, vice-president and chairman of the executive committee of the Vermont Teachers' Club. In 1872 he was a member of the General Convention of Vermont Congregationalists. He was an active member of the Reunion Society of Vermont Officers of the Civil War and a charter member of the Vermont Commandery of the Loyal Legion. In the winter of 1871-72 he was one of the six prominent teachers selected by the Vermont Board of Education to examine text-books for the use of Vermont public schools.

He married (first) September 14, 1853, Mary Evelina Griggs, of Corning, New York, who died July 30, 1877. Children: Anna Maria, born August 7, 1854, died at Hinesburg, February 6, 1859; Francis Abel, born at Hinesburg, May 20, 1856, died at Middlebury, October 15, 1876; Samuel Edgar, March 6, 1858; Clarence Greenman, February 28, 1860, died at Cleveland, Ohio, November 5, 1912; William Stowell, July 28, 1862, at Brattleborough; Emily Reynolds, May 31, 1865, died at Hinesburg, November 11, 1866; Philip Reynolds, mentioned below. He married (second) August 12, 1889, Lucy Wadsworth, of Oswego.

(VII) Philip Reynolds, son of Abel Edgar Leavenworth, was born at Hinesburg, Vermont, February 18, 1867. He attended the public schools, the Randolph State Normal School and the Castleton Normal School, graduating from both courses of study in the latter.

He prepared for college at St. Johnsbury Academy and in the Woodstock High School and entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after graduation he became asso-

ciated with his father as assistant principal and business manager of the Castleton Normal School, remaining in that position until he was elected principal to succeed his father in 1897 by the State Board of Normal School Commissioners. After a brilliant career he resigned March 1, 1912, and severed his connection with the institution at the close of the school year in 1912. During the forty-five years of the existence of the Normal School, 1,286 graduates have been educated for the profession of teaching, and 621 have graduated during the principalship of Mr. Leavenworth. During the thirty-one years under the principalship of Mr. Leavenworth and his father 1,070 have graduated. Few men are better known in educational circles and none have won higher distinction in normal school work.

Mr. Leavenworth is a member of the National Educational Association, the American Institute of Education, an honorary member of the New England School Superintendents' Association, member of the State Teachers' Association in which he served two and one-half years on the executive committee and one year as president and is now one of the board of directors, and a member of the School Masters' Club. He belongs to the Vermont Historical Society and has served as one of its curators. He is eligible to the Society of Sons of the American Revolution and is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He is a member of Lee Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons, and was worshipful master three years; member of Poultney Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Poultney Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters; Killington Commandery, Knights Templar, and Cairo Temple, Mystic Shrine. For two years he was district deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont. In politics he is a Republican, and has served the town as library trustee, moderator and in other offices. He has represented his party in many nominating conventions and in 1900 was state senator from Rutland county. He served on the senate committees on education, on industrial schools and printing. For eight years he has been a member of the Republican county committee and for six years has been its chairman. He sold the real estate of the Normal School at Castleton to the state in 1911, after owning it for many years.

In religion he is a Congregationalist and he is chairman of the executive committee of the Congregational church at Castleton, and a member of the Western Vermont Congregational Club.

ELLINWOOD

Ralph Ellinwood, the immigrant ancestor, sailed from England in September, 1635, at the age of twenty-eight years, in the ship "Truelove". He settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where he was living in 1637. He was a planter. He moved after a time to the new town of Beverly, not far from Salem. According to a deposition made in 1669 he was aged about sixty years. He was admitted to the church March 21, 1647, and his wife was admitted August 13, 1648. He married (second) March 14, 1655, Ellen Lyn. He died in 1673-4. His will, dated January 7, 1673, proved August 3, 1674, mentioned wife Ellen (Helen), and children: Ralph, John, Joseph, Benjamin, David, Mary and Elizabeth. The widow signed her name Eleanor, probably the correct way of spelling it. Children by first marriage: Josiah, baptized May 26, 1644, and probably others. By second wife: Stephen, baptized March 16, 1656; Ralph, baptized April 26, 1657, died young; Ralph, born March 18, 1658; John, born August 2, 1659; Joseph, born May 12, 1662; Mary, born April 3, 1664; Elizabeth, born June 27, 1667; Sarah, baptized August 7, 1666; Benjamin, mentioned below; David, born July 6, 1670.

(II) Benjamin, son of Ralph Ellinwood, was born in Beverly, May 17, 1668, and died there March 28, 1731. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Beverly: Benjamin, born January 27, 1689-90; William, November 1, 1691; Patience, June 19, 1693; Mary, April 23, 1695; Priscilla, March 3, 1696-7; David, mentioned below; Samuel, November 21, 1700; Mary, October 9, 1702; Robert, November 26, 1704; James, September 22, 1706; Jonathan, October 19, 1708.

(III) David, son of Benjamin Ellinwood, was born at Beverly, December 11, 1698, and was buried there March 6, 1777, aged seventy-eight years. He married (first) at Beverly, December 23, 1719, Joanna Balch, who died there January 25, 1723. He married (second) at Beverly, December 6, 1725, Margaret Wallis, who died in September, and was buried September 16, 1778, aged seventy-seven. Children, born in Beverly, by first wife: David, baptized September 17, 1721; Joanna, born October 29, 1722. Children by second wife: Benjamin, mentioned below; Nathaniel, baptized May 30, 1731; Eleazer, baptized September 16, 1733; Johanna, baptized September 18, 1737; Jonathan, born October 13, 1745.

(IV) Benjamin, son of David Ellinwood, was born at Beverly, August 16, 1728. He married there, June 5, 1747, Susanna Corning. Children, born at Beverly: Benjamin, born September 28, 1750, Susanna, June 10, 1752;

Nathaniel, September 23, 1755; Ralph, mentioned below; Margaret, June 21, 1758; Anna, September 20, 1761; Joanna, October 10, 1764.

(V) Ralph, son of Benjamin Ellinwood, was born at Beverly, June 22, 1756. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Amherst, New Hampshire, in the Continental army, in 1775, in Captain Taylor's company; also in Captain Rowell's company in 1778; in first company of First New Hampshire regiment, 1780-81 (Vol. 1, New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, pp. 244 and 631; vol. 2, p. 711; vol. 3, p. 198.) The Ellinwood family was interested in land at Souhegan West, afterward Amherst, New Hampshire, as early as 1734. Andrew Dodge represented the rights of John Ellinwood and Ralph Ellinwood himself for service in the Narragansett Fort fight. Ralph, the soldier, died in 1740. From Amherst, Ralph Ellinwood moved to Johnson, Lamoille county, Vermont, and is said by the history of that town to have been a veteran of the revolutionary war. He located in 1792 on a tract of land a mile and a half west of the present village. He married Susanna ———. Children born at Amherst: Joseph, January 24, 1785; James, mentioned below; Susannah, June 24, 1788; Betsey, December 17, 1789; Thomas, October 3, 1791; Ralph, December 30, 1793. Four others born at Johnson.

(VI) James, son of Ralph Ellinwood, was born at Amherst, New Hampshire, May 30, 1786. He resided at Johnson until ten years before his death, and then removed to New York City. He had eight children, among them Eli, Eri, James (a soldier in the civil war), Samuel Miller, mentioned below, and Maria.

(VII) Samuel Miller, son of James Ellinwood, was born at Johnson, Vermont, August 20, 1822. He spent his early life in his native town, working on his father's farm and attending the district school. When a young man he went to Fremont, Ohio, where he became a produce merchant. Afterward he moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued in the same line of business. He was appointed postmaster of Fremont by President James Buchanan. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Ann Elizabeth Webster, born in Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, July 13, 1828, and died in 1898. He died in 1889. Children: Carroll Burnham, mentioned below; Alice Eliza, born 1854, married Eli S. Sanderson, of Massachusetts, now living in Cleveland, and they have daughters Vida and Okla Sanderson.

(VIII) Carroll Burnham, son of Samuel Miller Ellinwood, was born in Fremont, Ohio, June 25, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and afterward was employed as clerk in various stores in that city. For seven years he was in the employ of Burrows Brothers, dealers in books and stationery. He turned to the profession of music. He studied in Cleveland, and in 1890 went abroad to pursue his studies in London, England. After five years he returned to his home and taught voice culture and singing. He became prominent also as a choir director. He was the founder in 1892 and director for nine years of the Singers' Club of Cleveland, an organization that has done much to foster the love and cultivation of music in Cleveland. He is now an honorary member of this club. Not only in musical circles but in business, Mr. Ellinwood has taken a place of prominence. In 1900 he became secretary of the Forest City Steel and Iron Company, in 1901 he was elected treasurer, and since 1909 he has been vice-president. His office is at 1500 West 110th street. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the New England Society of Cleveland, and the Western Reserve. He attends the Baptist church.

He married, June 17, 1891, Anna Thayer Williams, born August 21, 1868, in Cleveland, daughter of John Charles Williams; she was educated in the public and high schools of her native city. Children: 1. Miriam, born in Cleveland, June 4, 1892; now a student in Vassar College. 2. Donald Williams, born in Cleveland, July 21, 1897.

TUCKER

The origin of this surname is somewhat uncertain, but it is supposed to be derived from a trade that of "fuller" or "tucker". The family is ancient in England, and has arms recorded, 1079 and 1080, as follows: Barry wavy of ten, argent and azure on a chevron embattled between three sea-horses naiant or, five gouttes-de-poix. Crest: A lion's gamb, erased and erect gules, charged with three billets in pale or, holding a battle-ax argent, handle of the second. Motto: *Nil desperandum.*

George Tucker, of Milton-next-Gravesend, England, (mentioned below), was a man of note in that ancient place. Queen Elizabeth conveyed the manor to him in 1572. Of the twelve principal inhabitants of Gravesend and Milton in 1572, George Tucker is mentioned as third. Henry Tucker was mayor of Gravesend and Milton in 1637. Soon after this the Tucker family disappeared, and no further trace of it is found in the records of Gravesend and Milton, confirming the generally ac-

cepted tradition that about this time the younger members of the family emigrated to America.

(I) Willielmus Tucker was of Thornley, county Devon, in 1579. He married Josea, daughter of William Ashe, of county Devon. Children: George, mentioned below; Thomas, married Joanna, daughter of Robert Cartilon; John of London, married Elizabeth Kempe, of London; Josea, married (first) William Barbebin, of North Stanton, county Devon, (second) Marco Sloneau, (third) John Wood, of county Devon.

(II) George, son of Willielmus Tucker, was heir of Milton. He married Maria, first daughter and coheir of John Hunter, of Gaunte. Children: George, mentioned below; Nicholas, married Anne Powell, of London; Tonias, of London, married Maria Fisher, of London; Daniel, of Bermuda; Mansfield, married Elizabeth ———; Martha, married Charles Freeman, of Hingham; Elizabeth, married Paula Stroud; Hester, married Richard Codwell.

(III) George (2), son of George (1) Tucker, was the eldest son and heir. He married (first) Elizabeth, first daughter of Francis Stoughton, of Cragford. Children: George, heir, born 1595, married Maria, second daughter of John Darrett, of Cadshill; John, born 1599, went to Hingham; Robert, mentioned below; Henry, perhaps Bermuda, born 1609; Hester, born 1612; Elizabeth; Maria; Anne; Sara; Martha.

(IV) Robert, immigrant ancestor, son of George (2) Tucker, was born at Milton-next-Gravesend, county Kent, England, June 7, 1604, and is thought to have come to this country with a company from Weymouth, England, with the Rev. Dr. Hull, to Wassagusset, later Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he was found in 1635. He afterwards removed to Gloucester, where he held the office of recorder, and where it is probable that some of his children were born. He went back to Weymouth and held several important town offices there. About the time the town of Milton, Massachusetts, was incorporated in 1662, he moved there and purchased several adjoining lots on Brush Hill, of Widow Farnsworth, Elder Henry Withington and Mrs. Fenno, containing in all about one hundred and seventeen acres, bordering on lands his son James had purchased sometime previous. He was town clerk several years, and deputy to the general court. He was active in the church, being on the church committee. He died March 11, 1682, at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Elizabeth Allen. Children: Sarah, born March 17, 1639; James (q. v.); Joseph, 1643; Elizabeth, 1644; Benjamin, 1646; Ephraim, 1652; Manasseh, mentioned below; Rebecca, married ——— Fenno; Mary, married Samuel Jones.

(V) Manasseh, son of Robert Tucker, was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1654. He went with his father to Milton, where he remained the rest of his life, and died April 8, 1686, aged eighty-nine years. He was made freeman in 1678, and was deacon of the First church. In 1711, with Samuel Miller, John Wadsworth and Moses Belcher, he bought about 3,000 acres of land in Boston, lying in Braintree, and called the "Blue Hill Lands", abutting on the south boundary of Milton. Moses Belcher, in 1713, deeded one-fourth of the land to the other three for £385, and it was divided between them, one-half of the tract being annexed to Milton, and the other to Braintree. Manasseh Tucker inherited his father's homestead on Brush Hill and lived there. He was fifty-seven years of age when he purchased the "Blue Hill Lands", and doubtless made it for the benefit of his children, as he never lived there. His son Samuel settled on the new land. He seems to have owned a large amount of property for the times. In his will he gave to Samuel, in addition to what he had already deeded to him, one-half his lot in the third division of the "Blue Hill Lands" and all his rights in the land in Brantry (Braintree), lately divided. He married, December 29, 1676, Waitstill, daughter of Roger and Mary (Joslyn) Sumner; Roger was son of William, the immigrant ancestor; Mary was daughter of Thomas Joslyn, of Lancaster, Massachusetts, formerly of Hingham, Massachusetts. Waitstill was born December 20, 1661, and died March 19, 1748. Deacon Manasseh was the last of the original church members to die, April 9, 1743, in Milton. Children: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Manasseh, born December 22, 1684; Samuel, March 15, 1687; Mary, March 25, 1693; Waitstill, June 5, 1695; Jazaniah, July 19, 1698; Benjamin, August 18, 1705; Elizabeth.

(VI) Ebenezer, son of Manasseh Tucker, was born in Milton, December 22, 1682, and died May 14, 1724. He married, January 30, 1707, Jane or Jean Clap, who died February 17, 1743. Children: William, mentioned below; Waitstill, born May 16, 1710; Isaiah, August 23, 1711, died March 2, 1712; Jane or Jean, born March 21, 1714; Esther (Ellen according to one record), April 19, 1717; Susanna, August 17, 1719; Mary, July 22, 1722, died September 14, 1722.

(VII) William, son of Ebenezer Tucker, was born in Milton, December 2, 1707, died May 9, 1771. He married Rachel Adams, of

Milton, December 26, 1727. He was a deacon of the church. Children: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Rachel, born September 30, 1732; Manasseh, February 14, 1736, died March 31, 1737; William, June 30, 1739; Jane or Jean, born January 9, 1744, died March 28, 1746.

(VIII) Ebenezer, son of William Tucker, was born in Milton, June 5, 1729, and died there February, 1802. He served in the revolution as Ebenezer Jr., private in the Milton company of militia under Captain Ebenezer Tucker on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and under Captain Bradley in 1776. His brother William built the house now in the Welch family, and he himself built the one now in the Kendall family; after a time the brothers exchanged houses, and later Ebenezer bought the Kendall house of William, who moved away to Sherburne, and later he deeded this property to Seth Sumner. December 12, 1754, the town voted to hire from him his house as a work house for the poor; it was situated on Hillside street, near the Canton line. March 12, 1754, his father deeded to him "three-fourths of a piece of land containing 60 acres more or less lying partly in Milton and partly in Braintree", doubtless part of the "Blue Hill Lands" which Manasseh Tucker bought. He was a farmer. He married, June 19, 1764, Elizabeth Atherton, of Stoughton, Massachusetts. Children: Ebenezer, born May 10, 1765, died September 26, 1775; John, born January 4, 1767; Atherton, of whom further; Elizabeth, April 5, 1772; Lemuel, November 1, 1775, died November 9, 1775; Rachel, born November 4, 1779; Elisha, mentioned below.

(IX) Elisha, son of Ebenezer Tucker, was born in Milton, January 5, 1785, and died in Boston, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Channel. He was a cabinet maker. Children: Elisha, born October 28, 1813; Ebenezer; Charles, mentioned below; Stillman L., April 12, 1819.

(X) Charles, son of Elisha Tucker, was born in Boston, in 1817, and died about 1876. He was a blacksmith, and lived on Warren street, Roxbury, now Boston. He married, May, 1839, Vesta, daughter of Benjamin Gates, of Rochester. Children: Charles Franklin, born January, 1840, in Dorchester, married Ann E. Pierce; Stephen Augustus, mentioned below; Benjamin Burnham, August, 1843, unmarried; James T., April, 1845, in Dorchester, died young; Sarah Frances, October, 1846, in Dorchester, unmarried; Vesta Isabel, May, 1848, in Dorchester, died young; Frederick S., March, 1850, married Mary Staley, five children; Vesta Josephine, July, 1855, in Dorchester; Edith Miller, in Milton, December, 1859.

(XI) Stephen Augustus, son of Charles Tucker, was born in Milton, October 5, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of Milton, and has followed farming in his native town. He is a member of the Unitarian church of Milton. He married, June 11, 1867, at Milton, Mary Tufts Tucker, born April 13, 1838, daughter of Dana and Rebecca (Whiting) Tucker (see above). The homestead is on Brush Hill, Milton. Children, born in Roxbury, adopted): 1. Carrie Milton, July 5, 1875; married, September 5, 1903, S. P. Ferguson; was in the Blue Hill observatory about eighteen years, and now is in the Reno (Nevada) observatory. 2. Edith Dana, November 8, 1877; married, October 25, 1902, Edward Bedloe Mendum who has been in newspaper work in Chicago; children: John, born September 10, 1903, died September 20, 1905; Edward Stephen, born December 6, 1909. 3. Carl Neilson, born October 24, 1878; married, September 15, 1909, Elizabeth Jane Robertson.

(IX) Atherton, son of Ebenezer Tucker, was born in Milton, July 24, 1768, and died June 5, 1844. He was a harness maker and chaise trimmer at Dorchester Lower Mills. He learned his trade with Richard Trow, brother of Joanna Trow, and later engaged in business on his own account. After 1816, he retired to his father's old farm, Canton avenue, Milton, where he died; he was a deacon in the Congregational church of Milton. He married, November 20, 1796, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, Joanna Trow, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, daughter of Bartholomew Trow and Mary Call. She was in Charlestown, June 17, 1775, when it was destroyed by the British. Children: William, born December 27, 1797; Charles, mentioned below; John Atherton, August 25, 1802; Joanna; Mary, September 8, 1808; Elijah Withington, March, 1810; Ebenezer; Sarah Trow, October 6, 1816.

(X) Charles, son of Atherton Tucker, was born in Dorchester, February 20, 1800. He married (first) July 10, 1825, Susannah Humphrey Clapp, of Dorchester; she was born May 16, 1802, and died January 1, 1833. He married (second) October 29, 1833, Martha, daughter of John and Sarah A. (Trow) Tucker; she was born September 10, 1808, and died January 19, 1857. John Tucker, father of Martha, was son of Ebenezer and brother of Atherton, who was Charles Tucker's father. Charles married (third) November 15, 1860, Eliza A. Tucker, sister of Martha; she was born October 18, 1802. John

Tucker, who married Sarah Ann Trow, was a chaise maker, and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, June 30, 1860; he had children: John, born April 2, 1796; Sally or Sarah, July 30, 1797; Ebenezer, October 20, 1798; William, April 20, 1800, died March 2, 1808; Eliza A., Mary Call, September 11, 1803, died December 19, 1826; Hannah F., October 27, 1804, died July 1, 1829, George W., August 10, 1807, Martha, and William, December 15, 1814. Charles Tucker had children by first wife: Charles, born August 7, 1827; John A., mentioned below.

(XI) John Atherton, son of Charles Tucker, was born in Milton, July 3, 1830. He attended the public schools of his native town and learned the trade of carpenter in Cambridge and Newton. He engaged in business as a builder and contractor in Milton, and has been very successful. He has built many private residences in Milton and vicinity. Mr. Tucker is interested in local and family history and has written various pamphlets and papers. He is a member of the Milton Historical Society. He bought the old Thacher place, the site of the residence of Rev. Peter Thacher, and has marked it with suitable tablets. In August, 1885, and again in 1887, Deacon Tucker made voyages to England for the purpose of tracing the ancestry of Robert Tucker, the immigrant. He went to Dorchester and Milton and Milton Abbey in Dorsetshire, but failed to find in the records of the Milton church any reference to his ancestors. He visited Milton in Kent, situated in the channel near the Isle of Sheppey, and here found traces of the Tucker name. From this place he went to Milton-next-Gravesend, and found in the church records of St. Peter's and St. Paul's the baptismal record of Robert Tucker as given above. He is a member of the Evangelical Congregational Church of Milton, and has been a deacon since 1870. He married (first) at Milton, September 8, 1853, Mary Josephine Harris, of Dorchester; she died June 2, 1863. He married (second) June 1, 1864, Clara F. Holmes, born June 1, 1839, daughter of Ebenezer and Martha (Davenport) Holmes. Children, born at Milton, by first wife: 1. Fanny Amory, born May 14, 1855, died December 12, 1898, unmarried. Children by second wife. 2. Arthur Holmes, mentioned below. 3. Clara Josephine, November 1, 1868; married, October 9, 1902, Mark McCully. 4. Horace Clapp, born August 12, 1870; died March 26, 1887, unmarried.

(X) Arthur Holmes, son of John Atherton Tucker, was born in Milton, October 15, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. For many years he was associated in business with his father, and is now a prominent builder and contractor in Milton. In politics he is a Republican, and he is overseer of the poor of the town of Milton, and was a selectman for several years. He is a member of Macedonian Lodge of Free Masons of Milton. He married, July 16, 1891, Lizzie Althea Cook of Milton, daughter of Charles W. Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have children: Seth Davenport, born June 2, 1893; Milton, June 10, 1896; Marjorie, September 25, 1902; Ralph Houghton, January 30, 1904.

(Another Line).

(V) James Tucker, son of Robert Tucker, was born in 1640, and died March 13, 1717-18. He married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Tolman, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. In 1678 he had a suit with the town of Dorchester for gathering taxes from him and others which the general court required the town to pay. He died in 1718, aged seventy-eight years. Children: Rebecca, born November 1, 1673; Experience, August 19, 1676; James, mentioned below; Elizabeth, December 18, 1681; Ebenezer, May 20, 1682; Sarah, September 14, 1684.

(VI) James, son of James Tucker, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, April 10, 1680, and died December 22, 1750, aged seventy-one. He married, March 1, 1707, Sarah Baker, of Dedham, Massachusetts; she was admitted to full communion in the church May 4, 1707, and died September 16, 1756, aged seventy-three. Children: Abigail, born December 30, 1708; James, September 30, 1710; Jeremiah, January 12, 1713; Sarah, June 4, 1715; Daniel, September 13, 1717; Samuel, July 8, 1719; Timothy, April 13, 1721; Ebenezer, April 27, 1723; Joseph, mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph, son of James Tucker, was born in Milton, July 8, 1725, and died May 22, 1789. He married, June 4, 1754, Mary Dana, of Pomfret, Connecticut, who died October 7, 1792, aged fifty-nine years. The following is inscribed on his tombstone in the cemetery at Milton: "To God I now resign my breath, And safely walk the vale of death; With Christ I've lived, with Him I'll die, And pass to immortality." Children: Ann, born May 29, 1755, died January 6, 1762; Joseph, December 19, 1758; Seth, December 3, 1760, died at New York, November, 1780, aged nineteen; Ann, born September 27, 1762; Elijah, February 24, 1765; James, mentioned below; Mary, March 16, 1770; Eunice, May 26, 1772; Sarah, 1772 (another record says Sarah, born November 6, 1756); Samuel, August 23, 1774, died at New York, August 26, 1776; Susannah Soper, July 29, 1778.

(VIII) James, son of Joseph Tucker, was born at Milton, June 13, 1767, and died June 14, 1851, aged eighty-four years. He married, November 12, 1791, Betsey, daughter of Timothy and Mindwell (Ingraham) Tucker; she was born January 6, 1764, and died September 3, 1835. Timothy Tucker, her father, was son of James (VI), mentioned above; he was born in Milton, April 13, 1721, and died March 15, 1805, aged eighty-four; he married, 1755, Mindwell Ingraham, of Stoughton, Massachusetts, and she died February 18, 1825, aged ninety; they had children: Jerusha, born October 9, 1757, Jerrite and Elijah, twins, April 10, 1759 (Elijah died April 13, 1759), Abel, March 6, 1762, Betsey, January 6, 1764, Lemuel, August 31, 1766, Phineas, October 30, 1768, Timothy, June 11, 1770, and Nelly, October 27, 1771. James and Betsey had children: Dana, mentioned below; Elijah, born July 16, 1795; Mary, May 30, 1798; Betsey, July 24, 1806.

(IX) Dana, son of James Tucker, was born in Milton, October 10, 1792, and died March 15, 1867. He married, November 13, 1834, Rebecca Whiting, of Canton, Massachusetts; she was born January 22, 1804, and died January 7, 1844. Children: Betsey Holbrook, born August 26, 1836, died September 27, 1842; Mary Tufts, April 13, 1838, married Stephen A. Tucker (q. v.), June 11, 1867; Dana Jr., January 11, 1842, died January 5, 1844.

BISHOP

While tradition is persistent in stating that this Bishop family is descended from the pioneers of Ipswich of this surname, and the location of Dr. John Bishop at Bradford, Massachusetts, in the same county, at a time when no English settlers were coming to America, supports this ancient belief, it has been established beyond reasonable doubt that Dr. Bishop himself came from England. There is reason to think he was the son of John Bishop, a linen draper of London, whose wife Elizabeth was a daughter of Rev. Samuel Lee, whose will was dated in 1692 and who bequeathed to his daughters, Elizabeth, Ann and Lydia, certain books of physics, chemistry and medicine; Rebecca married John Saffin, and Lydia, John George of Boston, Massachusetts; his daughter Ann married Henry Wyrly, of New Bristol, Connecticut. As three of her sisters were in this country, it is thought that Elizabeth or her children followed them thither. It should be stated that the Medford history is wrong in the statement that Dr. John was a son of Samuel (2), Thomas (1) Bishop, for the record of this John, son of Samuel, is given in the Converse genealogy elsewhere.

It is known that Dr. Bishop married Sarah Bond, and that about 1717 he located in Bradford, Massachusetts. He practiced his profession there and at Medford, Massachusetts, whither he went in 1723. He died in 1739 and his widow Sarah appears to have married, at Bradford, April 17, 1740, William Hall. Children of Dr. John and Sarah Bishop: Sarah, born at Bradford, June 11, 1720, married there, April 26, 1738, Benjamin Lathe; John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of Dr. John (1) Bishop, was born at Bradford, April 6, 1722, and died in Medford, December, 1791, aged about seventy years. He came to Medford with his parents in 1723 and lived there all his life, and until 1868 his descendants of this surname were living there. His home was on High street. He married, at Medford, December 7, 1752, Abigail, daughter of Dr. Simon Tufts. She was born at Medford, September 22, 1728, died August 30, 1810, of one of the most prominent Charlestown and Medford families. Her father, Dr. Simon Tufts, was graduated from Harvard College in 1724, and died January 31, 1747, aged forty-seven years; married, October 28, 1725, Abigail Smith, who died in 1790, aged ninety years. Abigail Adams Bishop was related to President John Adams' family. Children, born at Medford: Abigail, born October 5, 1753; married November 12, 1786, Dr. Archelaus Putnam, of Danvers; and John, mentioned below. Mrs. Bishop joined President John Adams in a deed of Charlestown land in 1797. Washington and Adams were both visitors at the Bishop homestead in Medford.

(III) John (3) son of John (2) Bishop, was born at Medford, November 20, 1755, and died there February 8, 1833. He was a prominent merchant and real estate owner in Boston. He married Lydia Holmes. Children, born at Medford: 1. Lydia, born 1784, baptized June 4, 1786. 2. Rebecca Holmes, born October 20, 1785, died October 26, 1807. 3. John, born August 7, 1787, died September 7, 1830. 4. Nathaniel Holmes, mentioned below. 5. Eliza, born January 1, 1791. 6. William, baptized May 19, 1793, died November 27, 1812.

(IV) Nathaniel Holmes, son of John (3) Bishop, was born at Medford, Massachusetts, in 1789 and was baptized there July 19, 1789. He inherited a large estate at Medford and added to it substantially. He died at Medford, February 22, 1850. He married, October 21, 1724, Mary Smith Farrar, daughter of Dr. Judson Farrar, of Peterboro, New

Hampshire, Mr. Bishop being then of Boston. The marriage intention was dated September 19, the marriage taking place October 21, 1724. Children, born at Medford: 1. Mary Rebecca, born December 7, 1829; baptized December 31. 2. John, born May 24, 1826, baptized in 1831. 3. Lydia, born March 23, 1828, baptized three days later; married, March 7, 1849, Samuel Howell Jones, of Philadelphia. 4. Eliza, born August 10, 1833. 5. Nathaniel Holmes, born June 30, 1835; died September 11, 1836. 6. Nathaniel Holmes, baptized May 6, 1837. 7. Harriette or (Henrietta) Baker, baptized May 6, 1839. 8. Heber Reginald, baptized May 3, 1840. 9. Maria Josephine, born April 9, 1841.

(V) Heber Reginald, son of Nathaniel Holmes Bishop, was born at Medford, March 11, 1840, and was baptized there May 3, 1840. He attended the Cummings school at Medford and the academy at North Yarmouth, Maine. Early in life he began a commercial career. In the autumn of 1856 he entered the employ of Benjamin Burgess & Sons, then prominent merchants in the West India trade, at India Wharf, Boston, and in the same year was sent to Remedios, Cuba, to represent the house. In March, 1861, soon after he came of age, he established himself in business in Cuba, exporting sugar and carrying on the usual banking business with the planters. He was successful and prospered until the insurrection broke out in 1868, after which business was carried on with great difficulty—labor was scarce, and the sugar crop small for a number of years. In 1876 he finally left Cuba and never returned.

He became interested in the rapid transit problem of New York City and was prominent with Benjamin Brewster and others in organizing the company and building the street railroad in New York. Naturally he came to be interested in other railroads then building in the western states. He was a director of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad Company; of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company; and the Duluth & Iron Range Railway Company, of which he was president. In 1887 he was one of the organizers of the Minnesota Iron Company, of which he became president, and he was also a director of the Chandler Iron Company, of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company and of the new Lackawanna Steel Company. His interests were very large in the iron properties about Duluth. For many years he was a trustee of the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York City, and his ability, integrity and business aptitude won for him the respect and confidence of his associates.

He was active in various charities, and for some years was vice-president of the Presbyterian Hospital of New York. He was a member of the Metropolitan, Union, Union League, Century, Grolier and other New York clubs, and the Restigouche Salmon Club and the Southside Sportsmen's Club, and the Civil Service Reform Association, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce, the Metropolitan Museum of Natural History and of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. At one time he was very active in the reorganization of the Forty-Second Street Presbyterian Church. He was a life member of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

His leisure was spent largely in travel. In 1870 he made his first visit to the Pacific coast, and he went again in 1880 and in 1890. In 1881 he spent five months in Europe, and in 1883 and 1885 he travelled extensively in France, England, Germany, Austria, Russia and Spain. His taste for art developed, and he began as early as 1880 his collection of jades, and continued to add to it at every opportunity. In 1888-89 he was abroad most of the time and spent many months in Italy and Turkey. In 1892 he visited Japan and China and spent three weeks in Pekin. His reputation as a connoisseur and collector had preceded him, and he had special opportunities to see specimens of jade and to add to his possessions. In the autumn of 1892 he went to Europe again, and in 1895 he spent two months in Egypt and ascended the Nile to the Second Cataract, and paid visits to the Holy Land, Greece and Turkey. This was his second visit to Constantinople. On his way home he visited Sicily, Naples, Rome and Paris. In 1883 he built the house on upper Fifth avenue and made his home there until he died. In 1895 he had constructed in his house a fireproof room for his jade collection, which had become larger than any other in the world—larger even than the famous collection in the British Museum. Many of the stones were of great beauty and value, and as a mineralogical and archæological collection it was and is invaluable. In March, 1902, this collection, valued at half a million dollars, was presented by Mr. Bishop to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of which he was a trustee for many years, providing that the collection should remain in his house until a similar room had been prepared for it in the Museum. About the same time he completed a catalogue, a hundred copies of which were printed after his death. This work is an authority on the subject of jade, and the book as well as the collection is a memorial of the industry, learning and artistic spirit of

Mr. Bishop, and is of permanent value to connoisseurs and students.

He never lost his interest in business or outdoor sports. In 1882, with General Philip H. Sheridan, he made a trip to the Rocky Mountains and travelled hundreds of miles on horseback in hunts for big game, and made several similar trips with other friends. He always enjoyed his visits to the Restigouche Club, and the comforts of shooting in England and France. In 1899 he rented an estate in Norfolk, England, and during the shooting season entertained many from France and the United States. His last trip abroad was made in 1902, and he enjoyed visits and shooting in Scotland. Returning to New York in October, he was attacked by heart disease in November, and after an illness of about six weeks died December 10, 1902. He was sixty-two years old, but young in feeling and appearance, if not in years. His generosity, kindness and attractive personality made for him friends in all classes and in many countries.

He married, in 1862, Mary Cunningham, second daughter of James Cunningham, who came to this country from Scotland in 1822. After his marriage he spent several winters in Cuba, and the summers at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York. In 1870 he made his home at Irvington, and lived there until the house was burned in 1878. Children: 1. Heber Reginald, born December 23, 1868. 2. James Cunningham, mentioned below. 3. Frances Cunningham, born June 20, 1872. 4. Ogden Mills, born June 9, 1878. 5. Mary Cunningham, born July 13, 1865. 6. Elizabeth Templeton, born August 11, 1866; married James Low Harriman. 7. Harriet Arnold, born October 14, 1867; married James F. D. Lanier. 8. Edith, born July 11, 1874; married Moses Taylor.

(VI) James Cunningham Bishop, son of Heber Reginald Bishop, was born at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York, May 13, 1870. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and Harvard University. His office is at 33 Pine street, New York City. He married, December 14, 1891, Abigail Adams Hancock, daughter of John Hancock, and niece of General Winfield Scott Hancock (see Hancock). Children: 1. Mary Cunningham, born February 4, 1893. 2. Augusta Hancock, May 20, 1894. 3. Nathaniel Holmes, born March 6, 1898. 4. Muriel, born June 9, 1902. 5. Abigail Hancock, born November 6, 1905.

(The Hancock Line).

(I) Richard Hancock, a seaman, of Philadelphia, was born about 1775. It is not known that he was related to the New England families of the name, and it is not known where he was born. John Hancock, the famous governor of Massachusetts, was a descendant of Nathaniel Hancock, who settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1634. Another John Hancock came with the Scotch-Irish and located in Haverhill, Massachusetts, about 1750, removing thence to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and finally to Buxton, Maine. Various branches of the family in England bear coats-of-arms.

Richard Hancock, of Philadelphia, died of the ship-fever. He had been, it is said, a victim of the British policy of searching American ships and seizing American sailors, and was imprisoned for some time in England after he was seized by the British. He married Anna Maria Nash, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, June 28, 177—. After her husband died the widow apprenticed or "bound out" her children, and she died about 1822. Children: Eliza and Ann. Children of second wife: Benjamin F., mentioned below; Sarah, born 1802, married H. E. Reynolds.

(II) Benjamin Franklin, son of Richard Hancock, was born October 19, 1800. He spent his early years in his native city of Philadelphia and was brought up, after his father died, by Squire John Roberts of Montgomery, a pious citizen and an excellent business man, inherited the large farm of his father, Eldad Roberts, near Montgomery Square; was a merchant and justice of the peace. Mr. Hancock was educated in the free schools. In 1814 he served a tour of duty in the war of 1812. He became a teacher in the free school, and resided in the dwelling house in one end of the school building which is still standing. General Winfield Scott Hancock and his twin sister were born in this house. Benjamin Franklin Hancock was ambitious, and studied law in the office of John Freedly, of Morristown, being admitted to the bar in 1838. He practiced his profession all his life. He was a man of noble presence, fair, tall, strong, dignified and courteous; honorable and faithful, alike in private and professional life. He died February 1, 1867, and both he and his wife are buried in the Montgomery cemetery. He married Elizabeth Hoxworth (see Hoxworth). He resided in Hatfield. Children: 1. General Winfield Scott, born February 24, 1824, died February 9, 1886; distinguished in the civil war; Democratic nominee for president of the United States. 2. Hilary Baker, twin of Winfield Scott. 3. John, mentioned below.

(III) John Hancock, son of Benjamin Franklin Hancock, was born March 23, 1830.

His daughter, Abigail Adams, married James C. Bishop (see Bishop).

(The Hoxworth Line).

(I) Peter Hoxworth, or Hawksworth, the immigrant, came from England to Pennsylvania in 1730 and settled in Hatfield, Montgomery county, then a part of Philadelphia. Tradition says he came from Birmingham, England. His will was dated February 26, 1767, bequeathing to wife Mary and children Edward, John, Peter, Sarah, Ann and Rachel. His wife died before the will was proved, March 22, 1769.

(II) John, son of Peter Hoxworth, was born in 1733, died in February, 1777. In 1761 he owned the homestead. Tradition says that he fought in the French and Indian war and in the revolution, dying of disease contracted in the service. He was a member of the Baptist church of Montgomery. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jenkin and Mary (Jenkins) Jenkins. Children: Mary, Edward (mentioned below), John, Elizabeth, Ann, Sarah, Colonel Peter.

(III) Edward, son of John Hoxworth, was born September 22, 1760, at Montgomery, Pennsylvania, and died January 11, 1847. He was a member of the Baptist church of Montgomery. His home was in Hatfield, on land partly inherited and partly acquired by purchase. He enlisted at the age of fifteen in the revolutionary war, and in his last years was a pensioner. He was in Lieutenant John Jenkins' company, in charge of Hessian prisoners taken at the battle of Trenton, December 26, 1776. He was small, lithe and active, and it is said of him that he could leap over a horse. At the age of seventy he could still do a hard day's work in the fields. He married Mary Hoxworth, eldest daughter of Peter (2), granddaughter of Peter (1). Children: Ann; Ellen; John; Israel; Mary; Margaret; Edward; Elizabeth, born December 8, 1801, died January 25, 1879, married Benjamin Franklin Hancock (see Hancock); Sarah.

CADY-BICKFORD

The surname Cady is derived from Ca-dia, a Gaelic word meaning the House of God. Cadie is an old Scotch word for messenger. As a surname the word has been variously spelled Cade, Caddie, Caddy, Cadye, Kayde, Cadey and Cady, and of course in a variety of other less common forms. Families of this name bearing coats-of-arms of some antiquity are found in counties Essex, Kent, Suffolk and Gloucester, England. The surname is found in the ancient Hundred Rolls and was not uncommon as early as 1450 in county Sussex.

(I) Nicholas Cady, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He and John Knapp, who appears to be a relative, bought of William Potter, of Watertown, December 8, 1645, a house and land in Watertown. Mr. Cady deeded his share to John Knapp in August, 1650. He took the oath of fidelity in 1652; was of the train band in 1653. He removed to Groton, Massachusetts, early in 1668, and sold his land in Watertown. He was highway surveyor at Groton in 1671. At the time of the abandonment of the town in King Philip's war he went to Cambridge, where in 1678 he bought a farm of John Wincoll. He was a soldier in King Philip's war and was in Mr. William's garrison. He returned to Groton soon after the war and served as surveyor in 1680-83-85-86. He was constable in 1685 and was corporal of the military company. He died before 1712. Cady's Pond, about a mile from the village of Groton, takes its name from him. Mr. Cady married (first) Judith, daughter of William Knapp, about 1648. William Knapp was a carpenter; died at Watertown, August 30, 1658, aged about eighty years. Mr. Cady married (second) Priscilla Akers, widow of Thomas Akers. Children, born at Watertown: John, January 15, 1650-51; Judith, September 2, 1653; James, August 28, 1655; Nicholas, August 2, 1657, died young; Daniel, mentioned below; Ezekiel, August 14, 1662; Nicholas, February 20, 1663-64; Joseph, May 28, 1666.

(II) Daniel, son of Nicholas Cady, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, November 27, 1659, died at Canterbury, Connecticut, April 4, 1736. He went to Groton, Massachusetts, with his parents, and sold his land there in 1707-08. He was called a carpenter in the deed. On April 14, 1714, he bought of Jabez Allen, of Killingly, six hundred acres of land, and he settled on this farm living there the remainder of his life. In 1717 he was representative from Canterbury to the Connecticut general assembly. He gave land for a burial place in 1724, and this is a part of the Brooklyn cemetery, where he is buried. He married, July 6, 1683, at Groton, Mary Green, who died April 11, 1736. Children, born at Groton: Mary, October 20, 1684; Ezekiel, September 29, 1686; Rachel, July 13, 1689; Daniel, mentioned below; Jane, April 1, 1696; Ezra, August 11, 1699; Uriah, February 7, 1702; Eunice, October 20, 1704.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Cady, was born at Groton, March 26, 1692, died September 11, 1767. He lived in Pomfret,

Connecticut. On December 10, 1721, his father gave to him one hundred acres of land there as his portion in the estate. He married, at Pomfret, June 25, 1713, Hannah Winter. Children, born in Pomfret: Phineas, mentioned below; Alice, June 3, 1715; Nathan, October 15, 1717; Amity (Ammittai on Pomfret record), September 6, 1719; Nahum, July 14, 1721; Moses (probably), married at Canterbury, November 29, 1744, Sybil Cleveland.

(IV) Phineas, son of Daniel (2) Cady, was born February 7, 1714, at Pomfret, Connecticut, died August 13, 1790. He married (first) January 5, 1736, Sarah Church, who died February 16, 1757. He married (second) December 27, 1757, Mary Wood, who died May 16, 1790. Children by first marriage, born in Pomfret: Amaiti, died September 15, 1754; Isaac, mentioned below; Sarah, born January 22, 1743; Daniel, May 15, 1745, died September 24, 1754; Alice, February 23, 1747, died young; Alice, April 23, 1751; Mary, February 17, 1754; Joel, January 16, 1757. By second marriage: Experience, February 11, 1766; Darius, June 24, 1768; Lucinda, April 20, 1770.

(V) Isaac, son of Phineas Cady, was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, December 25, 1739. In 1763 he left Pomfret and settled in Alstead, New Hampshire. He served in the revolution, enlisting July 18, 1782, and serving until November, 1782, in the continental army. He married, October 1, 1760 (according to the Cady Genealogy), Sarah Hildreck. She was the first woman to spend a winter in Alstead. When her son Jacob was about two and a half years old, he became lost in the forest where he had gone to see his father who was chopping wood. For two or three days his parents were unable to find him, and it is said that four or five hundred people from the neighboring towns joined in the search, which was finally practically given up. As a last resort they resolved to make a final search, and if the child were found dead two shots were to be given, if traces were found of him one shot, and if he were found alive three shots. When hope was almost gone the listeners at the house were overjoyed to hear the three shots, for the boy had been found asleep—it was almost dark—near Warren's pond. It seems that several times he had seen men looking for him, but had hidden as he thought they were Indians. Children, all except oldest born in Alstead: Sarah, born in Pomfret, May 10, 1761; Joseph, mentioned below; Isaac, born about 1765, lived in Granville, then Kingston, Vermont, and raised a family of seventeen sons and two daughters; Noah, born about 1767; Jacob, born about 1770, lived in Ralston, Vermont; Calvin, born September 11, 1774; Lavina, born September 20, 1777; Dan, married ——— Plowly.

(VI) Joseph, son of Isaac Cady, was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, about 1763, died there in March, 1859. He was the first white male child born in Newtown, now Alstead. He married, November 20, 1794, Rebecca Cheevers, of princeton, Massachusetts, and she died December 25, 1848, aged seventy-nine years. Joseph Cady was probably born in 1768 instead of 1763. Children, born in Alstead: Isaac, lived in Alstead; James Bigelow, mentioned below; Rebecca, twin of James Bigelow; Joseph D., born November 6, 1801; William, February 8, 1805, lived in Alstead; Susan, married Moulton Shaw, of Moultonboro, New Hampshire.

(VII) James Bigelow, son of Joseph Cady, was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, March 8, 1800, died at Alstead, September 17, 1886. He was a farmer, and a contractor or stone mason by trade, building the stone work for the railroad bridge at Bellows Falls, Vermont. He married, March 17, 1822, Betsey Towne Monroe, born at Stoddard, New Hampshire, March 26, 1803, died at Alstead, January 8 or 10, 1894, daughter of Nathan and Lucy (Barrett) Monroe, of Lexington, Carlyle and Littleton, Massachusetts. Nathan Monroe served in the revolution. Children, born in Alstead: 1. James Jerome, born May 30, 1824; married, May 12, 1849, Experience Smith, of Swansea, Massachusetts. 2. George Chamberlain, born July 20, 1826, died in Bennington, New Hampshire, February 13, 1898; married, November 15, 1848, Emma Blanchard, of Greenfield, New Hampshire; children: George Lawson and Mary Emma. 3. Lomelia Ann, mentioned below. 4. Harlow Milton, born October 31, 1831, died at Townsend, Massachusetts, May 6, 1901; married, March 11, 1854, Stella Maria Tolman, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, born October 29, 1831; children: Frank Milton and Edith M. 5. Mary Jane, born December 12, 1833, died at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, September 29, 1906; married, August 27, 1856, Ezra C. Rodimon, born at Piermont, New Hampshire, February 23, 1824, died at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, June 3, 1900; children: Lola Jane and Henry Ezra. 6. Lucy Ellen, born May 18, 1836, died at Saratoga Springs, New York, August 13, 1896; married, April 7, 1857, Major John Leonard Butman, born at Killingly, Connecticut, January 11, 1834, died at Bennington, Vermont, August 7, 1898; he was a well known railroad man, and began on the Worcester and Nashua road as a conductor; he earned the title of major for active services

during the Quantrelle raid in Missouri; children: Lucy Jane, married John H. Burt, of Hillsboro, New Hampshire, and Frederick Arthur. 7. Franklin Ormond, born May 18, 1839, died at Alstead, August 9, 1895; married, November, 1864, Ruth Dearden; children: Ozro Brigham, Lola Ann, James Franklin, Mary Ellen, Levi Edgar, Lillie Etta.

(VIII) Lomelia Ann, daughter of James Bigelow Cady, was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, May 25, 1829. She married (first) May 3, 1851, Alvin Ozro Brigham, of Roxbury, Vermont. He was a soldier in the civil war, and enlisted in the Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment Volunteers, under Captain Lawrence. He was killed, March 25, 1865, during the attack on Fort Steadman, Virginia, at the last battle before Petersburg, Virginia. He was a farmer and lived in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. She married (second) Levi Bean Bickford, who was born in Epsom, New Hampshire, now deceased. He worked in the paper mills of Tileston & Hollingsworth at Hyde Park, Massachusetts, for forty-six years. She lives in Hyde Park. There were no children by either marriage.

CUMMINGS

The name of Cummings in various spellings is of common occurrence in England. While the prevailing tradition among families descended from Isaac Cummings, of Ipswich and Topsfield, Massachusetts, is that he was of Scottish descent, but this is according to present belief extremely doubtful. The name appears early in France, under the form of Comyns. On this side of the Atlantic there have been settled several families of the name, among whom there appears to be no line of kinship. In 1903 the number of descendants of Isaac Cummings was said to be at least ten thousand, an estimate which is probably below the actual number.

(I) Isaac Cummings, the first immigrant of the name, in a deposition made by him in March, 1666, gave his age as sixty-five years, showing his birth to have been about 1601. His will shows that his death occurred between May 8 and May 22, 1677. In 1639 he owned a house and lot in Ipswich village, and also possessed land partly in Ipswich and partly in Topsfield. He was made freeman in 1642, and at different periods bought more or less land. He was called Goodman, in 1675 was chosen grand juryman, was moderator of the town meeting in 1676, and deacon of the church in Topsfield for many years. He lived in Watertown for a short time after his arrival in this country. No mention is found of the name of his wife, and she was not living when his will was made. Children: John, born about 1630; Isaac, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married John Jewett; Ann, married John Pease.

(II) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Cummings, was born about 1633, died in 1721. He lived in Ipswich, Massachusetts. In 1663 he received by a deed from his father a farm of one hundred acres. He built his house on this estate, and in 1686 was elected deacon of the church. He was an influential man in the town, holding various offices, as moderator of town meetings, constable, tithingman, selectman and treasurer. He was a farmer and also a surveyor. He served in King Philip's war in 1675, in Captain Appleton's company, and in 1678 is called sergeant in a list of those who took the oath of allegiance in that year. He married, November 27, 1659, Mary Andrews, born in 1638, died before 1712, daughter of Robert and Grace Andrews, of Rowley Village. Children: Son, born and died August 28, 1660; Son, born and died November 2, 1661; Son, born and died December 6, 1662; Isaac, born September 15, 1664; John, mentioned below; Thomas, June 27, 1670; Mary, February 16, 1672; Rebecca, April 1, 1674; Abigail, married Samuel Perley; Stebbins, born February 27, 1680.

(III) John, son of Isaac (2) Cummings, was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, June 7, 1666, died there before July 16, 1722. He married, January 23, 1688, Susanna, born December 24, 1671, died September 13, 1766, aged ninety-five years, daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Perkins) Towne, of Topsfield. Children, born at Topsfield: Joseph, mentioned below; John, baptized July 12, 1692; Isaac, born December 25, 1695; David, April 15, 1698; Mary, born May 15, 1700; Susanna, January 13, 1702; Stebbins, born August 3, 1706; Samuel, born February 14, 1708-09; Rebecca, baptized November 1, 1713.

(IV) Joseph, son of John Cummings, was born at Topsfield, January 26, 1689-90, died of smallpox, December 24, 1729. His father bequeathed to him and his brother John his grandfather's homestead, the Hobbs-Bell place. He married, May 22, 1712, Abigail, daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Kimball) Estey. She was baptized January 8, 1692-93, in Topsfield. Her father was son of Isaac and Mary (Towne) Estey, and Isaac was son of Jeffrey Estey. Isaac Estey, father of Abigail, was a cooper by trade. Mary Towne was born at Yarmouth, county Norfolk, England. Her sister, Rebecca Nourse, about thirteen years older than she, was accused of witchcraft and executed July 19, 1692, during the delusion in Salem. On April 21, 1692, Mary

(Towne) Estey was arrested and kept in jail until May 18. She was again taken from her home at midnight on May 21, put in chains in the Salem jail, and condemned to death, being executed on September 22, 1692, with seven others. Her husband for twenty years tried to rescue her name from reproach, and finally succeeded in gaining justice from the court; the verdict was annulled and twenty pounds granted him, in acknowledgment of the injustice done his wife. Abigail (Estey) Cummings, wife of Joseph Cummings, died seventeen days after he died, of the same disease. Their children were placed under guardianship, and when they came of age sold their shares in the estate. Children, born in Topsfield: Joseph, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized July 15, 1716, died young; Jacob, born May 12, 1717; Sarah, baptized August 21, 1720, died young; Abigail, born December 16, 1721; Daniel, born December 4, 1724; Moses, born October 9, 1726.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Cummings, was born at Topsfield, July 27, 1713. He was a cooper by trade. About 1750 he removed to New Sherborn, now Douglas, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He married (first) at Topsfield (intentions dated September 12, 1739) Martha Hodgkins, widow, of Ipswich. He married (second) (intentions dated November 21, 1759, at Douglas) Abigail Town, of Topsfield (name given as Widow Abigail Edwards in Topsfield records) at Topsfield, November 30, 1759. Children by first wife, born at Topsfield: Nathaniel, September 22, 1740, lived in Douglas and said to have gone west; Abigail, November 28, 1743, married Walter Everden and lived in Douglas; Sarah, September 10, 1746, lived at Topsfield; Martha, June 28, 1749. Born at Douglas: Joseph, November 8, 1753; Lydia, October 20, 1755. Children by second wife, born at Douglas: Abel, mentioned below; Hannah and Huldah, twins, April 18, 1764; Jabez, baptized April 7, 1766; Amos, baptized July 3, 1768.

(VI) Abel, son of Joseph (2) Cummings, was born at Douglas, Massachusetts, April 1, 1762, died there August 11, 1840, aged seventy-eight years. He married, April 28, 1785, Rachel Carpenter, born 1766 (gravestone record). His will was dated July 23, 1840, and proved August 22 following, bequeathing to children: Huldah Gould, Schehersada Aldrich, Ithiel and children, Joseph N. and Royal, and to grandchildren: Salamer and Abel B., children of deceased son Ural (Worcester probate 14, 298 A). Children, born at Douglas: Huldah, September 29, 1786; Ithiel, July 6, 1788; Ural, mentioned below; Joseph Newell, March 20, 1794; Schehersada, September 22, 1798, married Asahel Aldrich; Royal, January 17, 1806.

(VII) Ural (or Ucal as given in the vital records), son of Abel Cummings, was born at Douglas, December 3, 1791. He died before his father, leaving two children, Salamer, Abel Braman, mentioned below.

(VIII) Abel Braman, son of Ural Cummings, was born April 22, 1818, died aged eighty years in 1898. He lived at North Oxford, Massachusetts, and in Clifton, Illinois, where he was for many years engaged in the lumber business and conducted a general store. He married (intentions at Douglas dated November 9, 1844) Emily Fowler, of Grafton, Massachusetts, daughter of Robert Fowler. Children: Marion Pamelia, born at Oxford, died August 5, 1846; Robert Fowler, mentioned below; Mary Susan, born August 17, 1852, at North Oxford, died April, 1889.

(IX) Hon. Robert Fowler Cummings, son of Abel Braman Cummings, was born at North Oxford, Massachusetts, June 17, 1848. He attended the public schools of his native town and was a pupil of Clara Barton, the famous founder of the Red Cross, who died in 1912, aged ninety-two years. Afterward he attended the Lake Forest Academy in Illinois. He began his business career as clerk in his father's general store at Clifton, Illinois, and continued there until 1868 when he entered the employ of B. Fowler & Company, grain merchants of the Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago. Afterward he acquired a third interest in the dry goods business of E. S. Fowler & Company at Wenona, Illinois, and was in business there until 1877. In August of that year he went to Clifton, Iroquis county, Illinois, and engaged in business as a dealer in coal and grain. Beginning in a small way, he extended his business to adjoining towns until he operated no less than fifteen grain elevators, besides doing a large retail business in coal at each grain office. He also dealt in farm machinery and implements. The business was incorporated August 1, 1903, as R. F. Cummings Grain Company, of which Mr. Cummings is president. He also does a grain business on the Chicago Board of Trade and has a private banking business at Clifton. He has always taken a keen interest in public affairs. In politics he is a Republican. For ten years he was mayor of the city of Clifton.

Mr. Cummings is interested in art, literature and history and is a member of various learned and art societies. He is one of the five honorary members of the Field Museum of Natural History of Chicago; life member

of the Art Institute of Chicago; life member of the Hamilton Club; director of the Chicago Geographical Society; member of the New England Society of Chicago. He is interested also in agriculture and owns some three thousand five hundred acres of corn land in Illinois and one thousand acres in Iowa. He has traveled extensively in this country and abroad and is a man of wide general information and learning. He is influential in business and finance. He is a director of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Watseka, Illinois; vice-president of the Martinton State Bank of Martinton, Illinois, and vice-president of the Hyde Park State Bank, Chicago. He attends the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church.

He married, July 6, 1874, at Onarga, Illinois, Mary A. Marston, born July 8, 1855, at New London, Connecticut, daughter of Sanford K. and Sarah F. (Field) Marston, of New London, Connecticut, both natives of Maine. Children: 1. Lenore, born at Wenona, Illinois, March 24, 1875; educated at Onarga Seminary, Illinois. 2. Marion Marston, born January 1, 1877, at Wenona, Illinois; she was educated at Lake Forest Seminary; married Ralph C. Stevens, of Chicago. 3. Austin Benjamin, born March 26, 1878, at Clifton, Illinois, died February 11, 1881. 4. Florence, born April 11, 1883, at Clifton, Illinois; educated at Lake Forest Seminary; married Thomas J. Hair, of Chicago. 5. Irene, born April 27, 1885, at Clifton, Illinois, perished in the terrible Iroquis Theatre fire in Chicago, December 30, 1903. 6. Marston, born at Clifton, February 10, 1892; student at Todd Seminary, Woodstock, Illinois, for six years, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Cummings is a member of the Conservation Society and was a delegate in 1910 to its annual convention held in St. Paul. She is also a member of the Travel Class of Chicago and for four terms was its president; was the first president of the Chicago Colony of New England Women; served two years on the board of Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs; is a member of the Chicago Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and was delegate to the National Congress at Washington in April, 1912; is a member of the Arché Club, and Friendly Aid (a philanthropic organization). She is also a member by virtue of the service of her revolutionary ancestors of The Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings made a tour around the world in 1912.

KINGSLEY

This ancient family of colonial, revolutionary and national record was founded in America by John Kingsley, who came in 1635 from Hampshire, England, to Boston, Massachusetts. He settled in Dorchester whence he moved to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Alice ———. Children: John, Samuel, Eldad, mentioned below; Enos, Edward, Renewed, Freedom. John Kingsley died January 3, 1678, and his wife January 1, 1673.

(II) Eldad, son of John and Alice Kingsley, was born in 1638, at Dorchester, died August 30, 1679, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married Mehitable, daughter of Roger and Tabitha Maury. Children: Elizabeth, born January 29, 1662; John, mentioned below; Samuel, June 1, 1669; Jonathan, February 21, 1671; Mercy, October 7, 1675; Nathaniel, February 5, 1678.

(III) John (2), son of Eldad and Mehitable (Maury) Kingsley, was born May 6, 1665, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, died at Windham, Connecticut, May 17, 1732. He removed in the latter part of his life to Windham. He married (first) in 1686, Sarah, daughter of Daniel Sabin. Children: Mary, born 1686; Tabitha, September 23, 1688; Sarah, October 9, 1690; Elizabeth, December 29, 1692; John, February 26, 1694; Josiah, January 18, 1697; Amos, twin to Josiah; Ezra, mentioned below; Mary; Eliphalet, February 2, 1704; Eldad, January 8, 1707. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. Children: Ebenezer, born April 15, 1714, died young; Lydia.

(IV) Ezra, son of John (2) and Sarah (Sabin) Kingsley, was born December 10, 1698, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, died at Windham, Connecticut, November 1, 1733. He married, December 31, 1719, Elizabeth, daughter of Abel Wright. She died March 19, 1735. Children, born at Windham, Connecticut, were: Ezra, born August 15, 1721; Salmon, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 18, 1727; Mary, August 6, 1730.

(V) Salmon, son of Ezra and Elizabeth (Wright) Kingsley, was born September 27, 1723, at Windham, Connecticut. He married, January 24, 1743, Lydia Burg. Children: Nathan, born January 23, 1744; Eunice, July 9, 1745; Ebenezer, April 26, 1747; Elizabeth, February 7, 1749; William, July 15, 1751; Jonathan, May 15, 1753; Salmon, mentioned below; Lydia, April 29, 1760; Jerusha, September 29, 1762; Oren, August 21, 1764; Stephen, January 3, 1768.

(VI) Salmon (2), son of Salmon (1) and Lydia (Burg) Kingsley, was born September 17, 1755, at Windham, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the war of the revolution, serving in Captain John Kingsley's company of minute-men who marched from Windham,

Connecticut, for the relief of Boston, at the Lexington Alarm, in April, 1775. He served afterward, at different periods, until the close of the war, and at one time was a sergeant. As early as 1776 he settled on a tract of land in the Hampshire grants which later became the site of Ira, Rutland county, Vermont. To this place he transported his family at the close of the war, and remained there until 1825, when he migrated to Michigan and made his home with his son Joseph in Livonia; he died September 23, 1827. He married (first) Althea, born March 14, 1757, at Windham, Connecticut, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Walden) Smith. Children: William; Joseph, born February 15, 1780, at Hartford, Connecticut; Chester, mentioned below; Salmon; Horace, born in 1784, died March 26, 1806, at Ira, Vermont; Althea, died at Livonia, Michigan; Jane, married Gilbert Smith. The mother of these children died October 16, 1792, at Ira, Vermont. Mr. Kingsley married (second) Betsey Chubb Farge, a widow, born in 1766, in Massachusetts, died in Livonia, Michigan, August 9, 1829. Children: Dennis; Orrin; Hiram; Frederick, died at Ira, Vermont, September 22, 1807, aged thirteen; Lester, born May 22, 1804; Betsey, married Elisha Gates; Adeline, married Ira Hough; Fidelia, died at Ira, Vermont, March 14, 1809, aged nine months.

(VII) Chester, son of Salmon (2) and Althea (Smith) Kingsley, was born in 1782, in Connecticut or Vermont, lived in Burlington and Shrewsbury, died March 14, 1855. He married, March 7, 1804, Rhoda Weeks, born in 1786, died October 19, 1852. Children: Eliza, born 1805, married ——— Spencer and died 1874; Horace, 1806, died 1887; Harvey, mentioned below; Henry, 1809, died 1894; Althea, 1811, died 1843; Harrison, 1813, died 1901; Chester, 1815, died 1889; Amos W., 1816, died 1902; Phoebe, 1818, married ——— Rust and died 1897; Jane, 1819, married ——— Barrett; Sabra, 1821, married Dennison Blackmer; William, 1824, died 1827; John W., 1826, killed by an accident in 1852; Helen, 1828, married Wesley Morrell and died 1900; Frances, 1829, married ——— Burr; William, 1832, died 1834.

(VIII) Harvey, son of Chester and Rhoda (Weeks) Kingsley, was born December 14, 1807, at Clarendon, Vermont, died July 31, 1892. He married, March 18, 1831, Alvira, born April 24, 1809, died December 11, 1884, daughter of Stephen Gleason. Children: Levi Gleason, mentioned below; Nahum P., born September 23, 1833; Elizabeth W., April 11, 1846, married Albert W. Higgins, who died January 16, 1905.

(IX) Levi Gleason, son of Harvey and Alvira (Gleason) Kingsley, was born May 21, 1832, at Clarendon, Vermont. He received his preparatory education in the schools of Shrewsbury, afterward graduating at Norwich University. He engaged for a time in business, and became lieutenant of the Rutland Life Guard, which in 1861, upon the outbreak of the civil war, was enrolled as a company of the First Regiment Vermont Volunteers. Lieutenant Kingsley served three months and then re-enlisted, with a portion of his old company, this time for a term of three years. He became captain, was promoted to the rank of major in December, 1864, and in January, 1865, was made colonel. For many years after the close of the war Colonel Kingsley was in the hardware business in Rutland, receiving from his fellow townsmen repeated proofs of their confidence and esteem. He served as selectman and president of the village, and when Rutland became a city was elected to the office of mayor. He is one of the directors of the Baxter Bank of Rutland. He represented Rutland county in the state senate, and in 1874 was elected by the legislature quartermaster-general of the state, holding this office until 1882. He became brigadier-general of the National Guard, and a military company of Rutland was named in his honor the Kingsley Guard. He belongs to Roberts Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Rutland, and the Vermont Commandery of the Loyal Legion, also affiliating with Centre Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Davenport Council, Royal Arch Masons, and holding the rank of past commander in Killington Commandery, Knights Templar. For many years he served as vestryman and senior warden in the Protestant Episcopal church.

Colonel Kingsley married (first) in 1857, Lucinda J. Ross, who died in 1862. He married (second) June 14, 1865, Cornelia H. Roberts (see Roberts IV). By his second marriage Colonel Kingsley became the father of two sons: Henry Baxter, deceased; Harvey Roberts, mentioned below. Mrs. Kingsley died October 1, 1902.

(X) Harvey Roberts, son of Levi Gleason and Cornelia H. (Roberts) Kingsley, was born January 8, 1872, at Rutland, Vermont. He attended the city schools and Morse's private school in New York. In 1893 he graduated from Columbia University and in 1896 from the Columbia Law School. The same year he was admitted to the bar, and for three years practised his profession in New York City. One year of this time he was in the office of the district attorney. In 1899 he returned to Rutland, where he has ever since

been in active practice. Mr. Kingsley is chairman of the Republican city committee and a member of the school board. He is private secretary to Governor Mead on civil and military affairs, with the rank of major. He affiliates with Centre Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds the rank of past master, is treasurer of Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and past commander of Killington Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is a member of Cairo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Rutland. He belongs to the Rutland Country Club, the Loyal Legion, second class, the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of Colonial Governors. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

(The Roberts Line).

(I) John Roberts, born in Rhode Island, 1727, died in Manchester, Vermont, June 8, 1796. He married Susannah Mayhew, born in Chilmark, Massachusetts, November 5, 1714, died in Manchester, Vermont, March 4, 1807 (see Mayhew V). Among their children was Christopher, mentioned below.

(II) Christopher, son of John and Susannah (Mayhew) Roberts, was born in New York, May 4, 1753, died in Manchester, Vermont, May 11, 1832. He married, in New York, in March, 1780, Mary Purdy, born in New York, April 8, 1758, died December 12, 1833. Among their children was Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin, son of Christopher and Mary (Purdy) Roberts, was born in Manchester, Vermont, June 3, 1788, died there September 27, 1841. He married, in Clarendon, Vermont, September 14, 1814, Sophia Hodges, born in Clarendon, December 7, 1794, died in Manchester, October 7, 1853. Among their children was Cornelia H., who is further mentioned below.

(IV) Cornelia H., daughter of Benjamin and Sophia (Hodges) Roberts, was born in Manchester, Vermont, June 21, 1833, died in Rutland, Vermont, October 1, 1902. She married, in Rutland, June 14, 1865, Levi Gleason Kingsley (see Kingsley IX).

(The Mayhew Line).

(I) Governor Thomas Mayhew, founder of the American branch of this ancient family, was born in Tisbury, England, 1592, died in Edgartown, Massachusetts, in March, 1682. He married (first) Martha Parkhurst; married (second) Jane Paine, born in Southampton, England, died in Edgartown, Massachusetts. Among their children was Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Rev. Thomas (2) Mayhew, son of Governor Thomas (1) and Martha (Parkhurst) Mayhew, was born in Southampton, England, 1621, died at sea in 1657. He married Jane Paine, born in England, died in Edgartown, Massachusetts, daughter of his step-mother by her first marriage. Among their children was Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Rev. Thomas (2) and Jane (Paine) Mayhew, was born in Edgartown, Massachusetts, died in Chilmark, Massachusetts, July 21, 1715. He married, Sarah Skiff, born in Edgartown, October 12, 1646, died in Chilmark, December 30, 1740. Among their children was Zachias, mentioned below.

(IV) Zachias, son of Thomas (3) and Sarah (Skiff) Mayhew, was born in Chilmark, Massachusetts, died there January 3, 1760. He married, March, 1713, Susannah Ward, born in Chilmark, died there May 23, 1758. Among their children was Susannah, mentioned below.

(V) Susannah, daughter of Zachias and Susannah (Ward) Mayhew, was born in Chilmark, November 5, 1714, married John Roberts (see Roberts I).

WARNER

(III) Dr. Ephraim Warner, son of John Warner (q. v.), was born in 1670, died August 1, 1753, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, according to the record, which would have made the date of his birth very near that of his brother John, but it is supposed they were not twins and that Ephraim was younger. He received his first grant of land in Waterbury, January 21, 1689-90, on condition that he should erect a house and "coinhabit" for four years, later he had a house and forty-two and one-half acres of land on Bucks Hill which he exchanged February 21, 1703-04 for another house and two lots of land. On March 18, 1701, he secured his forty-pound right and removed to Woodbury, where he lived until April, 1714, practicing medicine there. At that time the town of Waterbury passed a vote, "The town to encourage Dr. Ephraim Warner to come and live with us to grant him the use of the school land for three years (only one-half the lot in Hancox's Meadow is exempted this year) he to maintain the fence". It is not known whether or not he had practiced medicine before his removal to Woodbury, but he is not mentioned as Doctor Warner on the records until December, 1706, at which time it is not made clear whether his residence was at

Woodbury or Waterbury. Returning to Waterbury in response to the petition, he became a practitioner there, and it appears he settled on Buckshill with several of his sons to whom he gave houses and land. He became one of the notable men of the town and engaged in public business, also bought and sold real estate extensively. He was townsman, school committeeman, town collector, moderator of the town meeting in 1730, and served as deputy to the general court in May, 1717; May, 1719; May and October, 1720 and May, 1722. As early as 1722 he was chosen captain of the train band. His estate was first settled by agreement among his heirs and later, in 1762, by order of probate, but much of it had been given to his children during his lifetime. He married Esther, daughter of Obadiah Richards, of Waterbury, and they had children, five born in Waterbury, and two (it is supposed) born in Woodbury: Margrit, born February, 1693, died in March of the same year; Ephraim, born October 29, 1695, died December, 1704; Benjamin, born September 30, 1698; John, mentioned below; Obadiah, born February 24, 1702-03; probate records also mention Ebenezer and Esther.

(IV) Deacon John Warner, son of Dr. Ephraim and Esther (Richards) Warner, was born June 24, 1700, baptized in Waterbury, May 23, 1703, died September 7, 1794. He was train band captain and deacon of the First Church. He was one of the first settlers of Northbury, Connecticut. He married (first) December 17, 1724, Esther, daughter of David Scott, who died February 18, 1827; married (second) October 3, 1728, Mary, daughter of Thomas Hickox. Children, by his second wife: Esther, born September 11, 1729, died November 4, 1730; Phebe, born January 8, 1731-32; Annis, January 13, 1734-35; James, December 11, 1737; Mary, October 9, 1742, died April 21, 1745; Elijah, mentioned below; John, October 14, 1749.

(V) Elijah, son of Deacon John and Mary (Hickox) Warner, was born March 21, 1746, in Northbury (now Woodbury), Connecticut, where he died June 18, 1834, having spent his entire life in the vicinity. He married, in 1767, Esther Fenn, daughter of Thomas Fenn; she died in 1826. Children: 1. Lyman, mentioned below. 2. Chauncy, born June 5, 1770; married, in 1793, Anna, daughter of David Warner. 3. Rosetta, born February 25, 1773; married a Mr. Talmage. 4. Elijah. 5. Apollo, married Chloe Wilcox, of Simsbury.

(VI) Lyman, son of Elijah and Esther (Fenn) Warner, was born at Waterbury, May 22, 1768, died in 1850. He married Annis, daughter of Oliver and Margaret (Warner) Welton. Mrs. Welton was a daughter of Dr. Benjamin Warner and Annis Welton who was a descendant of John and Mary (Upson) Welton who came to Waterbury in 1670. According to family tradition Elijah Warner served in the revolution and was afterward known as Lieutenant Warner. His son Lyman used to describe a trip to New York on horseback to accompany his father when the latter joined the army, but his record is not found on the payrolls and muster rolls that have been preserved. Colonel Seth Warner, a prominent figure in the American army in the revolution, was descended from John (I), through John (II), Ebenezer (III), and Dr. Benjamin (IV) Warner.

Lyman and Annis Warner had children: 1. Esther Fenn, married Edward Kellogg. 2. Elvira, died at the age of twenty-two years. 3. Eliza, died unmarried at the age of sixty-two years. 4. Wyllys, mentioned below. 5. Ard Welton, had a son Lyman. 6. Isaac, had a daughter Sarah, living in Watertown, Connecticut. 7. Margaret, married Augustus Bull and they had four sons: Norman, Lyman, Apollos and Charles. 8. Frederick, never married. 9. Lyman, was killed on the steamboat "Essex", on Long Island Sound as early as 1837. 10. Chauncy, married Ellen Tuttle, whose grandfather, Jesse Tuttle, married Elinor Warner, and had children: Robert Tuttle, born 1843; Mary Ellen, 1845; Edwin Chauncy, 1846; George Wyllys, 1852.

(VII) Wyllys, son of Lyman and Annis (Welton) Warner, was born at Plymouth, Connecticut, January 6, 1800. He spent his boyhood on the farm. He began his education in the public school; in the fall of 1821 he studied Latin with Rev. John Langdon, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, and entered Yale College in October, 1822, from which he graduated in 1826. After teaching a year at Norwich he began the study of theology in the seminary of Yale College. Soon after entering this course a movement was started to endow the professorship of sacred literature, and Mr. Warner spent some time during his second year soliciting subscriptions for it. He remained as tutor in 1829 and was appointed financial agent at the following commencement. He was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association in June, 1830, and was ordained as an Evangelist by the New Haven West Association, expecting to spend the winter in New Orleans. He was financial agent, preaching only occasionally until December, 1832, and during that time secured money to fill up the fund for the Dwight professorship which had been re-

duced by losses; procured means of aiding indigent students, and raised one hundred thousand dollars for the general needs of the college. He then took the office of college treasurer, to which he was reappointed the following May, 1833, and held it until July, 1852, when he resigned because of ill health. In 1858 he was chosen secretary of the Corporation of Yale College. The Divinity college building, the college library building, grammar school building and Lincoln schoolhouse were built under his direction and in part with funds secured by him. He married (first) September, 1829, Elizabeth Earl Hazard, of Norwich, Connecticut, who died at New Orleans, in March, 1831; (second) in October, 1833, Elizabeth Ann Hart, of Lyme, Connecticut. Children by second marriage: Wyllys Hart, of Brooklyn; Elizabeth Mather, married Lyman Baird, of Chicago; Louisa Elvira, an invalid for years; Harriet Williams, died in September, 1856, aged sixteen years; Helen Virginia and George Lyman.

(VIII) George Lyman, son of Wyllys and Elizabeth Ann (Hart) Warner, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, February 19, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. In 1868 he removed to Chicago, Illinois. He was employed in the wholesale grocery business until 1883, then entered the employ of Baird & Bradley, real estate dealers. In 1890 Mr. Warner became a partner and in July, 1893, the name was changed to Baird & Warner. The firm do an extensive real estate and brokerage business. Mr. Warner has taken a prominent place in real estate and financial circles of the city and is a member of the Chicago Real Estate Board, of which he was treasurer in 1883-84, president in 1900, and in 1909-11 a member of the valuation committee. He belongs to the Union League and Midlothian Golf Clubs of Chicago and is president of the Anti-Cruelty Society. He is a prominent member of the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church and resides at 5120 Hibbard avenue, Chicago, his office being at 112 North LaSalle street. In 1875 he married Elizabeth, born in New Haven, April 9, 1851, daughter of Nathan N. Sperry. No children have been born of this union.

HOLDEN

The surname Holden, Holding or Houlding, is ancient and distinguished in England. Various branches of the family bear coats-of-arms and titles. Richard Holden, the immigrant ancestor, born in England, in 1609, came to this country in the ship "Francis", sailing from Ipswich, England, April 30, 1654, and settling first at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was for a time a land owner. His brother Justinian, who was born in 1611, came over a year later and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, whither Richard also removed afterward. A manuscript family record written about 1800 states that they had brothers Adam and William, and an uncle, James Holden, "one of the lords of England", who secured their release by the sheriff who had arrested them for attending "a dissenting meeting", on condition that they would do so no more "in that country". Richard Holden resided at Cambridge for a time, and Justinian also settled there. Richard was proprietor of Woburn in 1658. He sold his place in Watertown in 1655 to J. Sherman. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1657. In 1656-57 he settled in Groton, where he had 975 acres of land in the northerly part of the town, now Shirley, and his land extended on the west bank of the Nashua river from a point near Beaver Pond to the northward. He spent his last years with his son Stephen, to whom he gave his real estate March 23, 1691. He died at Groton, March 1, 1696, and his wife died at Watertown, December 5, 1691. He married, in 1640, Martha, daughter of Stephen Fosdick of Charlestown. The latter left a forty-acre lot of land to Richard, situated in Woburn. Children: Stephen, born July 19, 1642, killed by fall from a tree at Groton, in 1658; Justinian, mentioned below; Martha, born January 15, 1645-46; Samuel, June 8, 1650; Mary, married Thomas Williams; Sarah, married, December 20, 1677, Gershom Swan; Elizabeth; Thomas, born 1657; John, 1667; Stephen, about 1658.

(II) Justinian, son of Richard Holden, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, in 1644. He lived at Billerica and Groton, Massachusetts, and at Cambridge. He left Billerica in 1695. He was a carpenter by trade. He served in King Philip's war. He gave a power of attorney to his wife and son, December 14, 1696. He married (first) Mary ———, who died May 15, 1691, at Billerica, and he married (second) Susanna ———. Children: Mary, born at Groton, May 20, 1680; James, mentioned below; Ebenezer, born May 11, 1690, at Woburn; Susanna, born October 18, 1694, at Billerica. Perhaps others.

(III) James, son of Justinian Holden, was born in 1685, and died in Barre, Massachusetts, in 1766. He resided in Groton, Cambridge and Charlestown. He came to Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1714, and in 1745 moved to Barre, then Rutland district, Massachusetts. His will was offered for probate at Worcester, December 3, 1766. He

bequeathed to wife Hannah; grandson John, son of eldest son James; Jeduthan, eldest son of son Daniel; and other children of Daniel —Rachel, Daniel, Martha, Katharine, Nathan and James; sons Josiah, Thomas and Aaron; daughters Mary, wife of Israel Green, and Abigail, wife of Josiah Bacon. (Worcester Record, 30, 202.) He married, February 17, 1708-9, at Charlestown, Hannah Adams, of Cambridge; she died in 1769, in Barre. Children, born at Charlestown and baptized at Cambridge: Hannah, born December 18, 1709; James, August 2, 1711; another child; Daniel. Born at Worcester: Mary, February 11, 1719; Josiah, July 24, 1721, married Abigail Bond, of Watertown; Thomas, October 26, 1723; Abigail, May 5, 1726; Keziah, August 15, 1729; Aaron, mentioned below.

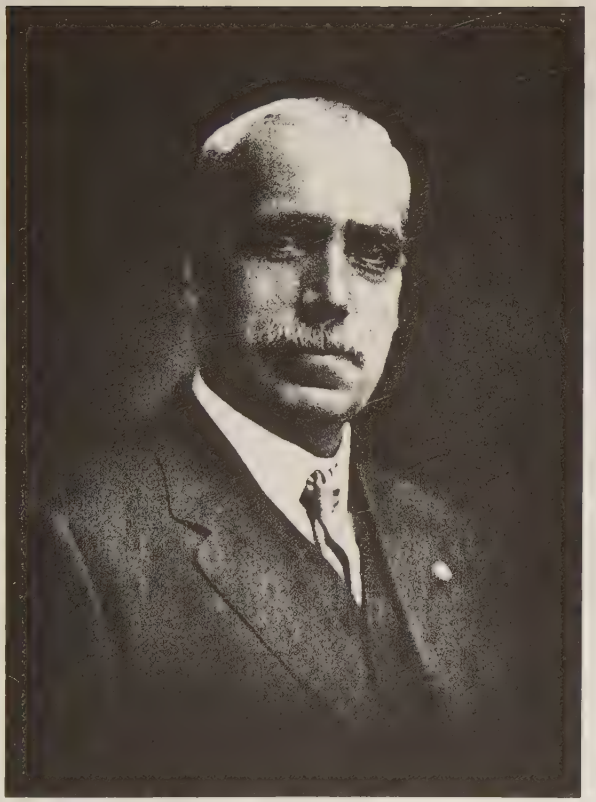
(IV) Captain Aaron Holden, son of James Holden, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, January 26, 1733, and died in Barre, Massachusetts, September 30, 1802. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war in 1755-57, and an officer in the revolution. The revolutionary archives of Massachusetts show that he was of the Barre company and served in the battle of Bunker Hill, in which he lost his sword, and the provincial congress voted, May 10, 1776, to pay him for the same. He was sergeant in Colonel Loammi Baldwin's regiment at Prospect Hill, Cambridge, in the summer of 1775, and later in the year in Captain John Black's company, Colonel Jonathan Brewer's regiment. He was second lieutenant in Captain Aaron Haynes's company (third), Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment, in 1776. He re-enlisted for the war, November 14, 1776, as first lieutenant in Captain Reed's company, Colonel Alden's regiment, and was to remain with Colonel Whitcomb until December 31, 1776. He was in Colonel John Brooks' regiment, 1777, and was taken prisoner November 11, 1778. In 1779 he succeeded Captain Lane, and in 1780 was captain of the fifth company, Lieutenant Colonel Brooks' regiment (seventh). He was kept a prisoner in Canada from November 11, 1778, for several months. He married, April 20, 1757, Anna Clark, born in Medfield, Massachusetts, August 19, 1732, died at Barre, Worcester county, Massachusetts, November 26, 1818. Children, born at Barre: Rachel, born May 6, 1758, died May 21, 1758; Anna, May 27, 1759; Martha, October 7, 1760; David, May 7, 1762; Hannah, February 11, 1764; Rebecca, March 19, 1766; Rachel, December 4, 1769; Sarah, January 25, 1772; Rufus, March 28, 1774, died February 3, 1842, at Barre; Aaron, August 11, 1783.

(V) David, son of Captain Aaron Holden, was born in Barre, May 7, 1762, and died October 2, 1836, in Shrewsbury, Vermont. He came to Shrewsbury at an early day, built a log cabin, and cleared a farm. He married, at Barre, February 20, 1791, Hannah Mason, born at Barre, February 15, 1763, died at Shrewsbury, November 20, 1849.

(VI) Harry, son of David Holden, was born at Shrewsbury, Vermont, November 5, 1791, died December 1, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming there all his active life. He married (first) June 5, 1814, Elizabeth Green Spencer, born in Clarendon, Vermont, May 7, 1797, died July 1, 1839. He married (second) January 30, 1842, Sarah B. Smith, born in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, January 15, 1795, died October 10, 1867. Children by first wife: Harriet Eliza, born May 16, 1815; Sophia Elvira, April 27, 1817; Hannah Mason, March 20, 1819; David Spencer, May 20, 1822; Carroll Charles and Caroline Celista, twins, born September 22, 1828; Mary and Martha (twins), born January 16, 1832.

(VII) Carroll Charles, son of Harry Holden, was born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, September 22, 1828, and died there December 27, 1902. He was a general merchant in Cuttingsville, in the town of Shrewsbury, in his younger days, and after his marriage followed farming to the time of his death. He married, June 5, 1850, Leonora E. Guernsey, born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, May 29, 1829, and now living with her daughter in Clarendon. Children: 1. Charles Edgar, mentioned below. 2. David Harry, born 1856, died 1892. 3. Carrie Leonora, died young. 4. Elizabeth Grace, married (first) Willis Carpenter, (second) O. W. Lincoln, of North Clarendon. 5. Fred Guernsey, resides in Brookline, Massachusetts; manager of the Vermont Marble Company, business in Boston; married Arabella, daughter of Hon. Redfield Proctor, former governor and United States senator; children, Fredrika and Robert.

(VIII) Charles Edgar, son of Carroll Charles Holden, was born in the village of Cuttingsville, town of Shrewsbury, Vermont, October 31, 1854. He received his early education in the public schools and at the academy at South Woodstock, Vermont. In early life he followed farming. In 1881 he entered the employ of the Vermont Marble Company at Proctor, taking a position in the quarries, and was promoted from time to time until he became foreman, a position he held until he was appointed postmaster at Proctor, in October, 1911, and now holds that office.



Charles E. Holdeen

He was a justice of the peace under Governor William Stickney, Governor McCullough, Governor Bell, Governor Proctor, Governor Prouty and Governor Mead. He joined Center Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Rutland, of which his father and grandfather were members before him. Subsequently he was one of the founders of Sutherland Falls Lodge at Proctor, of which he is now a member. By right of his descent in the eldest male line from Captain Holden, he is a member of the Order of the Cincinnati. He is also a member of Beaver Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He attends the Universalist church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, in February, 1881, Amelia, of Clarendon, Vermont, daughter of Porter H. and Maria Benson; she died in September, 1909. Children: 1. Laura Benson, born 1885; now a stenographer in the employ of the Vermont Marble Company. 2. Carroll Charles, born 1887, employed by Vermont Marble Company at the office in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married Cartie M. Bush, of Rutland. 3. Edgar Lowell, born August, 1889, employed by Wyeth Brothers Drug Company of Philadelphia.

FARNSWORTH

(II) Samuel Farnsworth, son of Matthias Farnsworth (q. v.), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, October 8, 1669. For some years he lived in Groton, and after his father's death his mother lived with him. He seems to have supported her for the twenty-eight years after her husband's death; in her will she left him her "Great Bible". He was an early settler at "Turkey Hills", now Lunenburg, Massachusetts. He was admitted to the church in Groton, July 27, 1718. His will was dated June 9, 1727, and proved August 1, 1730, and Josiah Willard was appointed guardian on February 17, 1730, for his son Stephen, who was then fourteen years old. He married, December 12, 1706, Mary (Whitcomb) Willard, daughter of Josiah Whitcomb, of Lancaster, Massachusetts, and widow of Simon Willard, who died in 1706. Children: Mary Crew, born at Kingston, September 13, 1707; Samuel, at Groton, June 29, 1709; David, at Groton, August 4, 1711; Abigail, 1713; Stephen, mentioned below; Joshua, 1721.

(III) Stephen, son of Samuel Farnsworth, was born in 1715, died September 6, 1771. He very likely lived in Lunenburg for a time after marriage, and he joined the church there. He was an original settler of Charlestown, New Hampshire, with his brothers Samuel, who was killed during an Indian attack, May 2, 1746, and David, who was captured by the Indians and carried to Canada, escaping only after very severe hardships. The settlement was organized in 1740, and was called Charlestown No. 4, a name which it still sometimes holds, and the three brothers are said to have been the first there. There was some difficulty between Massachusetts and New Hampshire concerning the right to give grants there, but after some delay a new grant was issued, partially satisfying the claims of the original grantees. Stephen Farnsworth was, with the other settlers, a member of Captain Stevens' company, formed June 21, 1750, and he was of great service to the town in many ways. A short time before his brother Samuel was killed, Stephen was with a scouting party and seems to have been taken by the Indians at Northfield, Vermont, but to have escaped in a short time. He was captured again by the French and Indians on April 19, 1746, with Captain John Spafford and Lieutenant Isaac Parker, and it was seventeen months before he finally returned. The confinement broke his health so that he was never fully well again. While he was in captivity, his family went to Lunenburg again, and his wife was very unwilling to return to Charlestown No. 4, although they finally did settle there and lived there until his death. She then moved to South Woodstock, Vermont.

Stephen Farnsworth married, December 22, 1741, Eunice Hastings, sister of Hannah, his brother David's wife. She was born September 3, 1722, died June 9, 1811. Children, born in Charlestown No. 4: Oliver, December 8, 1742; Sarah, June 30, 1748; Submit, June 29, 1750; Eunice, April 26, 1752; Jonathan, mentioned below; Azubah, May 27, 1756; Mary, February 9, 1759; Relief, November 17, 1762; Stephen, June 20, 1764.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Stephen Farnsworth, was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, June 17, 1754, died November 12, 1822. He was a farmer and moved to a farm in South Woodstock, Vermont, from Massachusetts, in 1775, and resided there the remainder of his life. He served in the revolution as scout from Woodstock, in 1777, under Captain Phineas Williams; he served in Captain Warren Cottle's company from Woodstock in 1780 and in the same company in 1781, and the sword he used is in the possession of his descendants. He married (first) Martha or Rebecca Cottle, and he married (second) Susannah Brewer, bringing her to his home in South Woodstock from Massachusetts in 1790. Children by first wife, born in South

Woodstock: Mary, born in 1785; William, married Sarah A. Gimmerson; Martha, born 1787. Children by second wife, born in South Woodstock: Jonathan Brewer, mentioned below; Sarah, born February 11, 1793; Azubah E., September 29, 1796; Oliver, May 4, 1799; Susan, March 29, 1802; Ann H., May 1, 1805; Sybell Ann.

(V) Captain Jonathan Brewer Farnsworth, son of Jonathan Farnsworth, was born October 17, 1791, at South Woodstock, Vermont. He married Sarah Slayton. Children, born at Woodstock: Augusta S., born April 18, 1821; Lucy C. R., January 25, 1823; Jonathan Brewer, mentioned below; Clark D., May 6, 1827; Susan D., June 3, 1829; Cassandra H., August 17, 1831; Harriet M., July 28, 1834.

(VI) Jonathan Brewer (2), son of Captain Jonathan Brewer (1) Farnsworth, was born April 20, 1826, at South Woodstock. He attended the public schools of his native town and Ludlow, Vermont, and under Brownell, Smith & Knowlton, and finished his preparatory course at South Woodstock, under John Ward; he then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1853 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1853-54 he was an instructor of Greek and Latin in the Rittenhouse Academy of Washington, D. C. He was in Woodstock from 1854 until 1857, most of the time studying law, and was there admitted to practice in December, 1856. In February, 1857, he removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he practiced law until July, 1862, during part of that time in partnership with John Ward, his old preceptor. In 1862 he went to Chicago, where he continued in the practice of law until January 25, 1864, when he returned to New England, and soon after located in Windsor, Vermont, succeeding to the law practice of William H. Howard, and he has continued in practice there to the present time. His professional business was not as a general thing of the sensational kind, though he served in many important cases, and as a rule on the winning side. He represented Windsor in the state legislature in 1869-70-71, serving on important committees of the house of representatives. He is a member of the Congregational Church of Windsor, which he joined in June, 1869. He was frequently called upon to make speeches at home and public gatherings, and his most acceptable effort in that line was on "Columbus Day", October 20, 1892.

He married, June 23, 1859, Maria Augusta Hatch, born in Woodstock, Vermont, December 31, 1832, daughter of Henry and Emily (White) Hatch. Her father was a son of Josiah Hatch, who removed from Alstead, New Hampshire, to Bethel, Vermont, about 1815. Emily White was a daughter of Ebenezer White, who came from Braintree, Massachusetts, to Braintree, Vermont. The White family settled originally in Weymouth, Massachusetts. Children: George Henry, mentioned below; James Slayton, born at Windsor, July 15, 1866, lives at Meriden, Connecticut; Walter Kellogg, born November 17, 1870, a lawyer in Rutland, Vermont; Arthur White, mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. George Henry Farnsworth, son of Jonathan Brewer (2) Farnsworth, was born in Detroit, Michigan, April 21, 1860. He came with his parents to Windsor when very young and attended the public schools, graduating from the Windsor high school in 1878. He entered the Ontario College at Toronto, Canada, and was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. Since graduating he has practiced his profession as a veterinarian at Rutland. He is a member of Centre Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Rutland. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He married, December 5, 1886, Jessie Kelley, of Rutland, a daughter of Smith F. and Seviah (Rounds) Kelley.

(VII) Dr. Arthur White Farnsworth, son of Jonathan Brewer (2) Farnsworth, was born in Windsor, Vermont, November 16, 1872. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Windsor high school in 1892. He studied dentistry at the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and was graduated in 1900. He began immediately to practice his profession in Rutland and has continued there to the present time. He is a member of Centre Lodge, No. 39, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Davenport Council, Royal Arch Masons; Killington Commandery, Knights Templar; Cairo Temple, Mystic Shrine; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Congregational church of Rutland. He married, June 5, 1907, Lillian L. Austin, of Pittsford, Vermont, daughter of Daniel and Lucretia (Bullard) Austin. Children, born at Rutland: Oscar M., born October 5, 1908, died December 5, 1908; Arthur Austin, December 15, 1909; Barbara M., August 28, 1910; Daniel Brewer, twin of Barbara M.

LEE (II) Sergeant Thomas Lee, son of John Lee (q. v.), was born in August, 1671, in Farmington. He was a mason by trade, and a sergeant in the Farmington train band. He was appointed

constable by the general court. He "owned the covenant" July 11, 1708. From the many transfers found on record, it is evident that he was an extensive land holder in Farmington, New Britain, Southington, Bristol and Avon. He died September 26, 1740, and left an estate appraised at nine hundred and seventeen pounds, ten shillings, two pence. He married (first) Lydia Benton, of Hartford, and she died about 1700. He married (second) February 11, 1707, Mary Camp, of Hartford, and she died March 22, 1722. He married (third) Elizabeth Hubbard, who died March 23, 1733. He married (fourth) Widow Martha Howard, of Windsor. Children by first wife: Twins, died in infancy. Children by second wife: Lydia, born June 22, 1708; Mary, October 2, 1710; Jared, mentioned below; Joseph, September 9, 1714; Mary, January 3, 1716, died in infancy; John, twin, December 17, 1717; Thomas, twin; James, December 17, 1719; Mary, born March 22, 1722, died in infancy. Child by third wife: Ebenezer, born October 29, 1727.

(III) Captain Jared Lee, son of Sergeant Thomas Lee, was born November 12, 1711, at Farmington. About 1734 he went to live in Southington parish, on land deeded to him by his father, which comprised a large portion of the present town of that name. He appears to have occupied a prominent position there at an early date. In 1743 he was commissioned as ensign, and in 1747 as captain of the Second Company. On March 17, 1751, he was chosen deacon of the church, and held that office until his death. He was admitted to "full communion" on May 7, 1736, and his wife Rhoda, June 12, 1737. He was prominent in all church matters, and in 1752 he deeded to the society "for forty pounds money, a parsell of land containing one acre, to sit a meeting-house upon". In 1751 he was appointed a justice of the peace, and held that office continuously until May 1, 1780. He was representative to the general court, 1754-60-61, and in 1779, at a meeting called to organize the town of Southington, he was made moderator as a tribute of respect, "being the most prominent man in the town". Besides his official business, he was engaged in farming, was a general merchant and a hotel-keeper. He is represented as tall and dignified in appearance, dressed in colonial style, and of awe-inspiring presence. He held so many positions of trust that the people called him "all Southington". He died August 2, 1780, and left a will, dated February 28, 1780.

He married (first) Rhoda, daughter of Lieutenant John and Rachel Judd, and great-granddaughter of Deacon Thomas Judd, an early settler of Farmington. She was burned to death, February 12, 1771, in the sixty-third year of her age. He married (second) September 14, 1775, Elizabeth Hall. Children: Seth, born March 31, 1736; Amos, July 19, 1738; Timothy, November 26, 1740; Rhoda, March 11, 1744; Noah, mentioned below; Lois, April 24, 1747.

(IV) Colonel Noah Lee, son of Captain Jared Lee, was born October 15, 1745. He enlisted as a soldier, April 2, 1761, in the French and Indian war and served as private in Captain Samuel Elmore's company, Ninth Connecticut Regiment under Colonel Whittlesey in command. His service was rendered about Crown Point and in northern New York. He was mustered out November 29, 1761. He enlisted again March 15, 1762, under the same officers for the Havana Expedition, in which most of the regiment died of yellow fever. He was mustered out December 4, 1762. He was a prime mover in the expedition against Skeenesborough, when Colonel Ethan Allen went to Ticonderoga, and took part in the capture of Major Skeene. In the spring of 1767, he made an extensive purchase of land at Castleton, Vermont, arriving there in June of that year and spending the following winter alone in a log hut constructed by himself. In conjunction with Colonel Ethan Allen he raised a company of Green Mountain Boys at his own expense at the beginning of the revolution. His expenses were paid in continental currency afterward, currency worth but two cents and a half on the dollar. He was commissioned in the Continental army as captain under General Washington, June 9, 1777, and he continued in the army until its end in 1783, taking part in the battles of Brandywine, Trenton, Germantown, Monmouth, and many others, in the siege of Yorktown, where he witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis. After the war he commanded a regiment of Vermont militia. He joined the Society of the Cincinnati, founded by General Washington. He became a prominent citizen of Castleton and through his efforts and generosity the Castleton Academy was founded. The Masonic lodge of Castleton was named for him.

The early history of the town is closely identified with his career. Colonel Amos Bird and Colonel Noah Lee were the pioneers. Together they set out to locate the town for the proprietors who were living at Salisbury, Connecticut. Through Bennington they went to Manchester, Vermont and Clarendon. At Danby they found one hut, in which they spent a night. From Clarendon they pro-

ceeded to Rutland and then followed the road from Charlestown, New Hampshire, to Crown Point, New York, passing the north border of Castleton unwittingly. They returned by way of Skeenesborough, now Whitehall, to Castleton in June, 1767. From Manchester forty miles to the south they traveled one hundred and thirty miles to reach their future homes. Colonel Bird returned in the fall. The last meeting of the proprietors of Salisbury was held February 27, 1770, adjournment being taken to the house of Colonel Bird at Castleton. Both Bird and Lee were present. Lee brought his family to Castleton in 1772. His farm was in the eastern part of the town, afterward known as the Gridley farm.

He married, in 1770, Dorcas, daughter of James and Abigail (Gridley) Bird, and niece of Colonel Amos Bird. She died at Castleton, March 17, 1829, in the seventy-eighth year of her age. Colonel Lee died May 4, 1840. During the revolution Mrs. Lee and her children lived at Salisbury. Children: Betsey, born November 15, 1771; James Rogers, mentioned below; Clarinda, 1775; Henry Bird, 1778, a lawyer and congressman at the time of his death in 1860; Laura, 1780, married Lyman Drake; Guy Carleton, 1787; George Washington, 1793; Sophronia, 1795, married William Jones.

(V) James Rogers, son of Colonel Noah Lee, was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1773, died in Poultney, Vermont, in January, 1864. He lived for many years in Castleton on his father's farm. He married, January 27, 1803, Betsey J. Fairchild, of Orwell, Vermont. Children: Noah Fairchild, born March 11, 1804; James Lucien, June 6, 1806; Henry Bird, mentioned below; George Lewis, September 10, 1810; Harriet E., November 21, 1813; Emily Augusta, August 16, 1815; Charles Carrolton, June 26, 1818; Marietta, November 14, 1820, died August 11, 1847; Caroline, October 4, 1821, died January 6, 1892, unmarried, "a mother to all her nephews and nieces for many years."

(VI) Henry Bird, son of James Rogers Lee, was born November 26, 1808, died January, 1887. He lived at Rutland, Vermont. He married (first) Julia A. Tomlinson, born at Oxford, New Haven county, Connecticut, daughter of Caleb and Alice Tomlinson. He married (second) Mary Ann Hill, born in 1815, died November 1, 1894, daughter of Arnold and Lovina Hill, of Hubbardton, Vermont. Child by first wife: Rollin Bird, born December 25, 1830, adopted by his mother's sister, Mrs. Westover, whose name was taken; married Laura Willard and had Grace L. Westover, born June 23, 1872, and Hattie B. Westover, December 12, 1878. Children by second wife: 1. George Arnold, born November 19, 1835; soldier in the civil war in Rutland Light Guards; taken prisoner at the battle of the Wilderness, later recaptured, wounded, at Spottsylvania; subsequently served in regular army; enlisted in Sixth Vermont Regiment, finally enlisted in the Eleventh United States Regulars and was made sergeant. He settled at Keesville, New York, and died there in 1902. 2. Evelyn Rosella, born February 7, 1839, died in 1868. 3. Henry Harrison, mentioned below. 4. Marion Louisa, born April 1, 1844; married Alfred W. Morris, teacher in the public schools of Rutland for nine years; son, Robert L., born June 17, 1879.

(VII) Henry Harrison, son of Henry Bird Lee, was born at Castleton, Vermont, March 11, 1841. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. He enlisted in the civil war, October 4, 1862, in Company K, Twelfth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, for nine months and took part in the defense of Washington, taking part in the battles of Fairfax Court House and Gettysburg. After returning from this service he resumed his trade for a time, but soon took a position as traveling salesman and continued that for thirty-five years, then retired. For twelve years he worked for a New York firm. During all of his active career he worked in the granite and monument business. For a number of years he has made his home in Rutland and is one of the substantial men of the city. He is a member of Center Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Rutland and of Roberts Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married (first) September 6, 1864, Laura Elizabeth Crooks, of Brandon, Vermont. She died January 5, 1875. He married (second) in November, 1877, Lucy Jane Thomas, of Pittsford, a school teacher, daughter of Augustus and Rebecca (Hayward) Thomas. He had one child by his first wife: Lizzie Gertrude, born February 21, 1866, died July 12, 1882.

TUTTLE

The word Tuthill, meaning a conical hill, is of remote antiquity in England. From one or more places named Tuthill, the surname Tuthill or Tuttle is derived, after a prevalent custom in the twelfth century and later, when surnames came into use in England. The family has been especially prominent in Devonshire, England. In 1635 three families of

this name came to America in the ship "Planter" from the parish of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England. John, Richard, and William Tuttle, the heads of these families, were doubtless brothers. Richard, aged forty-two, settled in Boston, where he died May 8, 1640. William settled in Charlestown, at the age of twenty-six years; he was prominent in New Haven as early as 1646-47, and held many important positions. Henry Tuttle was in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635, coming with his brother John about 1635; he removed to Southold, Long Island, and John returned to England, and settled at Weybread, county Suffolk. Still another John Tuttle came in the ship "Angel Gabriel," and is mentioned below. The John mentioned above as one of the three brothers who came in the "Planter" was a mercer, aged thirty-nine, according to the passenger list in 1635; he settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts; he was in Ireland in 1654, and probably fell sick there, for his wife went to Carrickfergus, Ireland, and wrote, April 6, 1657, that he died there December 30, 1656.

(I) John Tuttle, the ancestor of the New Hampshire family, settled in Dover between 1633 and 1640. It is not known that he was connected with the brothers who came in the "Planter", although there is a tradition that he had a brother who settled in Connecticut. Also it is said that he came to Dover from Wales, while another report has it that he came from the western part of England. Most of the families who settled at Dover between 1633 and 1640 were from the west of England, and "were of good estates, and of some account for religion", so it is likely that he came from that part of England, but no proof has been found. The first mention of him in Dover is in 1640, when his name was on a list of the principal citizens of that place, on a protest against the plan of Underhill to place Dover under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. Those who signed this paper are thought to have been the royalists and Church of England men who did not favor the Puritans of Massachusetts, but rather favored the views of Mason and Gorges. John Tuttle's home was situated on the east side of Dover Neck, about forty rods southeast of what is now Henderson's Field. He owned eight acres of land there, and the land is still in possession of descendants. He also owned thirty acres of the "400 upland on the Great Bay", and had a grant of land from the town which was laid out to his son, Judge Tuttle, in 1706. He was a well-to-do farmer. He died intestate in May or June, 1663, probably about forty-five years of age. His widow was appointed administratrix on his estate, and she made return to the court, June 30, 1663.

He married Dorothy ———, who survived him several years. Children: Daughter, married before 1663, seems to have married Captain Philip Cromwell and if so her name was Elizabeth; Thomas, accidentally killed by the fall of a tree when a boy; John, mentioned below; Dorothy, married Captain Samuel Tebbets.

(II) Judge John (2) Tuttle, son of John (1) Tuttle, was born in 1646. He was a very prominent man and filled all the public offices in Dover, successively. In 1695 he was appointed judge of their majesties' court of common pleas under the administration of Lieutenant-Governor Usher. In 1686-87-88 he was selectman of Dover, and from 1694 to 1717 he was town clerk. In 1705 and other years he was town treasurer, and he was a member of the provincial assembly in 1698-99-1705-06-07. In 1689 he was one of the six commissioners from Dover to the convention to "meet with the Commissioners of ye other towns of ye Province, to confer about and resolve upon a method of Government, within this Province". The convention, which met at Portsmouth, decided to have the province under Massachusetts as before. Also he seems to have been chairman of the board of public surveyors of land all this time. He was prominent in church affairs at Dover, and he was entrusted with many important commissions by his fellow citizens at various times. In 1689 he was lieutenant of the military company of Dover, and probably had been ensign some time before; in 1692 he was captain and he held that position for ten years. He lived on the west side of Dover Neck, and he left his homestead to his son Ebenezer. The "Tuttle Burial Ground" was on the east side of this homestead next to the road. He died in June, 1720, leaving a large estate, and his wife Mary was administratrix. Children, born in Dover: Mary, married John Wallingford; Thomas, born April 4, 1674; John, mentioned below; Sarah, married Edward Cloutman; Elizabeth, married Samuel Edgerly; James, born April 7, 1683; Ebenezer, under age in 1717.

(III) Ensign John (3) Tuttle, son of Judge John (2) Tuttle, held several public offices, and he was ensign of the Dover military company. He lived on the west side of Back river, about a mile from his father, on his grandfather's farm. He owned a large tract of land in the parish of Somersworth and another at Tole End. On May 7, 1712,

when he was attending to some business at his mill on the upper falls of Cochecho, with his eldest son, he was suddenly attacked by some Indians and slain. His son, Thomas, escaped. At the time of the massacre at Dover in 1689, his wife's father, her brother and her sister, were killed and the garrison burned by the Indians, while she and two sisters were carried away. The party was overtaken after a time by the soldiers at Conway, and the three prisoners rescued. When John Tuttle was killed, he left his wife with six children, the oldest only fourteen years of age. He married Judith, daughter of Richard and Rose (Stoughton) Otis. Rose and Sir Nicholas Stoughton were the children of Anthony Stoughton Esq., of Stoughton, county Surrey, England. Judith named her third son after her uncle, Sir Nicholas, and the name Stoughton has been used frequently by the Tuttle family, because of this connection. Children, born in Dover: Mary, January 7, 1697-98; Thomas, March 15, 1699-1700; Judith, May 10, 1702; John, May 8, 1704; Dorothy, March 21, 1706, died before 1717; Nicholas, mentioned below; James, February 9, 1710-11.

(IV) Nicholas, son of Ensign John (3) Tuttle, was born in Dover, July 27, 1708. He lived in the part of Dover now known as Lee, New Hampshire. Later he moved to Nottingham, where he died in 1793, leaving many descendants. He inherited from his grandfather land on the east side of Dover Neck, including the original homestead of the family, and in 1735 he sold this land to Judge Millet. His son John purchased part of it again later, and lived on it until his death in 1796. Nicholas Tuttle married (first) Deborah Hunt, and (second) Bertha Davis. Children by first wife, born in Dover: George, mentioned below; Stoughton, September, 1739; Nicholas, married Sarah Smart; Judith, married Josiah Burleigh; Elizabeth, married Peter Stillings; Deborah, married Moses Perkins; Esther, married Joseph Sanborn; Keziah, married (first) Jeremiah Elkins and (second) Robert Evans. Children by second wife: Benjamin, born 1764; Mary, married James Stokes.

(V) Captain George Tuttle, son of Nicholas Tuttle, was born in Dover in 1737, died in Effingham, New Hampshire, April 12, 1816. He was a captain in the revolutionary war, and was with General Gates' army at Saratoga in 1777 (see New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, p. 710-12, vol. III, also pp. 311-13-15-17, vol. II). He was selectman of the town of Lee during the revolution, a member of the state legislature and for many years a justice of the peace. Rev. John Gile Tuttle was a grandson. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he and his son George were living at Lee. He had two sons under sixteen, and two females in his family, while George Jr. had three females in his.

(VI) George (2), son of Captain George (1) Tuttle, was born about 1760. He had children born before 1790, as shown by the census. He lived at Lee, and probably also at Effingham. Among his children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(VII) Samuel, son of George (2) Tuttle, was born in Lee, New Hampshire, March 20, 1796, and died March 15, 1874, in East Andover, New Hampshire. He married, September 12, 1816, Nancy Drake, born at Effingham, New Hampshire, February 20, 1801, died March 13, 1872. Children: George S., born December 25, 1817; St. John, January 1, 1819, died January 4, 1819; Abraham D., January 10, 1820; Weare D., August 20, 1821, died August 17, 1841; Mary A., May 6, 1823; Abigail H., March 18, 1825, married John Leavitt; John C., February 15, 1827, died March 30, 1829; Sally J., March 21, 1829; Charles F., November 2, 1830; Virena S., December 7, 1832, married William Marston; Nancy E., July 19, 1835, died March 5, 1837; Samuel Albert, September 11, 1837, resided at Andover, New Hampshire; John C., March 22, 1840; Weare D., mentioned below.

(VIII) Weare Drake, son of Samuel Tuttle, was born in Effingham, New Hampshire, May 20, 1842, died at Melrose, Massachusetts, June 1, 1907. He received a common school education in his native town and in 1859 came to East Andover, where he lived the remainder of his days. He was in partnership with his brother-in-law, William Marston, as dealers in general merchandise, and and he had also large farming interests. He bought apples extensively for exporting. In politics he was a Democrat. He served on the board of selectmen of Andover for many years and in 1900 represented the town in the general court. He married, September 12, 1866, Ellen Maria Flanders, born in Wilmot, New Hampshire, September 23, 1846, daughter of James and Mary Morrill (Dalton) Flanders. Children: 1. Issa, born October 24, 1870; married Walter Hiram Todd, of Melrose Highlands, Massachusetts, and has three children: Ruth, born June 27, 1897; Esther, September 16, 1899; and Howard Greeley, February 27, 1902. 2. Lynford Elwin, born August 17, 1872; a farmer in Grafton, New Hampshire; he has received the degree of M. D. V., and practiced ten years in Bernardsville, New Jersey, and then

as his health failed he went back to farming. He married Ada Belle Schwarts, of Franklin, New Hampshire, and had two children: Weare Fred, born December 4, 1899; Robert Clare, March 27, 1902. 3. Stella Ellen, born November 2, 1875; married, February 1, 1899, Ernest Bertelle Thompson, of East Andover, and has four children: Donald T., born October 9, 1900; Katharin, December 6, 1901; Tuttle Drake, January 26, 1908, and Alan Knapp Thompson, June 5, 1911. 4. Ralph Weare, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Ralph Weare Tuttle, son of Weare Drake Tuttle, was born at East Andover, New Hampshire, October 16, 1881. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated in the class of 1900 from the Tilton Seminary at Tilton, New Hampshire. He entered Harvard College, and was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He received his medical training at the Harvard Medical School, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1908. After sixteen months as interne in the Boston City Hospital and six months in the Boston Lying-in Hospital, he began to practice at Manchester, New Hampshire, in association with his uncle, Dr. Flanders. Since July 18, 1911, he has been located in general practice at Proctor, Vermont.

He married, February 3, 1912, Anna Bell O'Brien, who was born in Canada, November 17, 1883, daughter of Frederick T. and Mary (Lloyd) O'Brien.

PIERCE

The genealogist of this family says that the American pioneer of this line was the twentieth generation from Galfred, to whom the famous English family of Percy, or Pearce (Pers, Pierce, Peirce) traces its ancestry. The lineage is: Ralph (XVI); Henry (XV); Henry (XIV); Henry (XIII); Henry (XII); Henry (XI); Henry (X); Henry (IX); William (VIII); Henry (VII); Agnes (VI); William (V); William (IV); Alan (III); William (II), and Galfred (I), the remote ancestor.

(XVII) Peter Percy, son of Ralph Percy, had a son Richard. Peter was standard bearer to Richard III. at the battle of Bosworth Field in 1485.

(XVIII) Richard, son of Peter Percy, founded Pearce Hall in York, England, where he lived and died.

(XIX) Richard (2) Pearce, son of Richard Percy, changed the spelling from Percy to Pearce. He resided on his father's homestead, and had sons Richard and William.

(I) Richard (3) Pearse, son of Richard (2) Pearce, was born in 1590. He was the immigrant ancestor. He resided in Bristol, England, and came to America in the ship "Lyons", of which his brother William was master. Children: Richard, mentioned below; John, Samuel, Hannah, Martha, Sarah, William, Mary.

(II) Richard (4) Pierce or Pearse, son of Richard (3) Pearse, was born in England in 1615, died at Portsmouth in 1678. He settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, as early as 1654, when he witnessed a deed of twelve acres of land and a house purchased of William James by Henry Pierce. He was a witness to deeds in 1657, and a will in 1658. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1658. He married, at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1642, Susanna Wright, born in 1620, died in 1678, daughter of George Wright, of Newport, Rhode Island. His will was dated April 23, 1677, and proved at Portsmouth, October 28, 1678. Children: Richard, born October 23, 1643; Martha, September 13, 1645; John, September 8, 1647; Giles, mentioned below; Susannah, November 22, 1652; Mary, May 6, 1654; Jeremiah, November 17, 1656; Isaac, December, 1658; George, July 10, 1662; Samuel, December 22, 1664.

(III) Hon. Giles Pierce, son of Richard (4) Pierce, or Pearse, was born July 22, 1651, died November 19, 1698. He was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1673, and was one of the founders of the town of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, in 1677. The town meeting was held at his house. He was moderator of the town meeting in 1685, member of the general assembly in 1690 and 1696; town councilman in 1677-84-91-96. His will was proved December 7, 1698. He married, in April, 1676, Elizabeth Hall, who died in 1698, daughter of William and Mary Hall, of Portsmouth. Children, born at Portsmouth and East Greenwich: Jeremiah, mentioned below; Susannah, born May 7, 1679; Elizabeth, May 27, 1682; John, January 11, 1687; Mary, February 7, 1690.

(IV) Jeremiah, son of Hon. Giles Pierce, was born January 22, 1678, died April 25, 1754. He lived in South Scituate, Rhode Island. His will was dated April 11, 1752, and the inventory of his estate was made May 10, 1754. He married Abigail Long, born June 20, 1682, died April 22, 1774. Children: Giles, mentioned below; Phillip, born March 9, 1703; Elizabeth, February 6, 1705; Susannah, April 8, 1708; Jeremiah, February 18, 1711; John, March 9, 1713; William, August 18, 1716, died before 1754 as he was not mentioned in his father's will;

James, October 30, 1719, also not mentioned in father's will.

(V) Hon. Giles (2) Pierce, son of Jeremiah Pierce, was born August 24, 1701, died December 22, 1763. He lived in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and for many years was town clerk there. He also served several terms as deputy to the general assembly. His will was proved in 1764, and his son William was executor. He married, February 14, 1724, Comfort, born March 7, 1701, died June 9, 1777, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Reynolds) Nichols. Children, born in East Greenwich: Jeremiah, born June 2, 1726; Joseph, April 24, 1728; George, mentioned below; Ruth, December 18, 1732; William, January 22, 1735; Sarah, May 10, 1739.

(VI) George, son of Hon. Giles (2) Pierce, was born at East Greenwich, April 24, 1730. At the time of the revolution he was living in West Greenwich. One night with two companions he went from East Greenwich in a rowboat to an island in Narragansett Bay, where several British ships were lying. Their oars were muffled, so that they could approach the island without being detected, and they managed to capture a noted colonel of the British army, who was camping with soldiers on the island, and who happened to be a little separated from his men. They reached East Greenwich with their captive safely, and there he was taken by other Americans and imprisoned. George Pierce also lived in Exeter, Rhode Island, for a time. He married, December 2, 1753, Mary Green, of West Greenwich, born January 6, 1732, died November 11, 1789. Children, born in Greenwich: Amey, September 19, 1754, married Oliver Spink; Christopher, mentioned below; Giles, April 22, 1765, married Hannah Arnold.

(VII) Christopher, son of George Pierce, was born at Exeter, Rhode Island, October 3, 1759. In 1802 he moved from there to Clarendon, Vermont, where he resided the remainder of his life, dying there in 1811. One of the farms owned by him was later owned by Hannibal Hodges, and his brother Giles owned another of his farms. Children: 1. John. 2. Polly. 3. Oliver, married Mary Wright, of Clarendon, and they had four daughters: Freelove, who died August, 1912, married H. F. Smith, who was president of the Steel Rail Company of Elgin, Illinois; Laura, died in infancy; Sarah Ann, married ——— Stoney; Mary, married Eliphalet Hodges. 4. Christopher, mentioned below. 5. William. 6. Sally.

(VIII) Christopher (2), son of Christopher (1) Pierce, was born in Exeter, Rhode Island, March 18, 1802, died June 17, 1838, in Clarendon, where his parents settled when he was an infant. He married Aleta Weeks, born in Clarendon, June 14, 1806, died in Rutland, December 19, 1863. She married (second) Gershom Cheney, and had a daughter Aleta Cheney. Children of Christopher and Aleta (Weeks) Pierce: 1. Christopher Cornelius, mentioned below. 2. John, born January 1, 1836, died in 1906; he was a farmer and kept blooded sheep; married (first) Laura Hawkins, (second) Eva Root; children: Christopher, of Spencerport, married Florence Brigham; Frederick, died at four years; Julia, married William Flagg, of Spencerport, New York, and has three sons.

(IX) Christopher Cornelius, son of Christopher (2) Pierce, was born in Clarendon, Vermont, August 21, 1833, died there September 6, 1911. He attended the public schools of his native town, the seminary of Castleton and the academy at Brandon, Vermont, and was well educated. When a young man he was one year with Barrett & Son, and for some seven years was a clerk in the dry goods store of Hodges & Owens. For many years he was a farmer in the town of Clarendon. The last seven years of his life, after he had retired, were spent at Rutland. In public affairs he took an active and prominent part in Clarendon and held many offices of trust and honor. He was especially interested and zealous in the work of the Congregational church. In politics he was a Republican.

He married (first) Julia A. Hawkins, who died soon after the marriage. He married (second) November 24, 1858, Clara Steward, born in Clarendon, Vermont, October 27, 1837, daughter of Thomas and Maria (Evarts) Steward. Children, all by second wife: 1. Adelaide, born September 28, 1861, died August 10, 1894; she married Charles Fuller, and they had a daughter, Ruth. 2. Gilberta, married Cornele G. Ross, now in California. 3. John, born March 20, 1869, lives in Idaho; is a member of all Masonic bodies up to the Knights Templar. 4. Thomas, born April 15, 1873, resides on the homestead in Clarendon; member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Wallingford; married Annette Aldrich, and has children: Mary Adelaide, Gilbert, Howard, Louise. 5. Frank, mentioned below. 6. Sarah, died at the age of three years.

(X) Frank, son of Christopher Cornelius Pierce, was born in Clarendon, Vermont, September 5, 1876. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Rutland high school. In 1893 he became a clerk in

the office of the Lincoln Iron Works, of which he has been assistant superintendent since January 1, 1910. Mr. Pierce is a member of Center Lodge, No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Rutland; of Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Killington Commandery, Knights Templar. He married, April 12, 1899, Lillian Stewart, born August 20, 1876, in Winfield, Kansas, daughter of Archibald and Margaret (McWhirter) Stewart.

MARSHALL

This surname is derived from the name of an occupation or office. The word has doubled in meaning in a singular fashion. Cotgrave, an ancient authority, says: "A marshal of a kingdome or of a campe (an honorable place); also farrier, horse-shoer, blacksmith, horse leech, horse-smith; also harbinger." The word comes from French Mares-Chal; Dutch maer, meaning a horse or schalck, meaning servant; and the compound word meaning literally "one who cares for horses", but by degrees the word grew in dignity until it signified "magister equorum", or master of cavalry. Hence, under the ancient régime, we had the Grand Marshals of France, governors of provinces, as well as Earl-marshal of England and Lord Marischal of Scotland. The Earl of Pembroke is of the Marshall family of England. Few names in England are more generally scattered through the kingdom or more numerous. There are no less than sixty-seven coats-of-arms of the Marshall family in Burke's General Armory. These more distinguished branches of the family are located in the counties of Berks, Derby, Devon, Durham, Huntington, Essex, Hants, Lincoln, Middlesex, Nottingham, York, Northumberland and Surrey; also in Ireland. The coat-of-arms in general use (that ilk) is: Argent a bishop's pall sable between three dock leaves vert. Among the early settlers in Massachusetts of this name were two who lived in Ipswich. William Marshall Sr., born in England, 1598, residing in Salem in 1638, according to Felt, and having land granted him there, was doubtless brother of Edmund, mentioned below. He came over in the ship "Abigail", in 1635, from London, giving his age as forty. These records of age on passenger lists were almost invariably too small. Marshall may have been five years older, judging from other cases where the facts are known. William Marshall Sr., and John Marshall, according to Hammett, owned shares in Plum Island in 1664. Nothing further is known of William Marshall.

(I) Edmund Marshall was born in England in 1598, according to his own deposition in 1668, and his wife, Millicent, was at that time aged sixty-seven. His wife was a member of the Salem church in 1637. He was a weaver by trade, was living at Salem as early as 1636, was admitted a freeman, May 17, 1637, removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, after 1646. The date of his death is unknown. Children, born in Salem: Naomi, baptized January 24, 1637; Ann, born April 15, 1638; Ruth, May 3, 1640; Sarah, May 29, 1642; Edmund, mentioned below; Benjamin, September 27, 1646, resided in Ipswich, married, 1677, Prudence Woodward, children: Edmund, Ezekiel, John, and four daughters: Thomas; Peter; Joseph, 1650-60.

(II) Edmund (2), eldest son of Edmund (1) and Millicent Marshall, was born June 16, 1644, in Ipswich. He resided in that town and Newbury. He was a shipwright by occupation. The vital records of Ipswich previous to 1700 are extremely faulty. Nothing is known concerning his wife or family except the birth of one son.

(III) Richard, who was probably a son of Edmund (2) Marshall, was born about 1675. He resided in Ipswich, Wenham, and Beverly, Massachusetts. His wife, Agnes, died in Ipswich, April 18, 1723, and he married (second) September 26, 1723, Abiah Brown, born December 24, 1680, in Haverhill, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Linforth) Brown. They had children born in Beverly, Wenham and Ipswich.

(IV) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Marshall, was baptized September 13, 1724, in Ipswich. He resided in Topsfield, Massachusetts, with his wife Jemima. They had children baptized there: Richard, February 7, 1752; Jemima, February 17, 1754, and Nathaniel, mentioned below. They also had baptized in Chebacco, Mary, May 17, 1767.

(V) Nathaniel, second son of Richard (2) and Jemima Marshall, was baptized July 18, 1756, in Topsfield. He resided until after the revolution in Andover, Massachusetts, and subsequently settled in Nottingham, West (now Hudson), New Hampshire, where he was living in 1833, when a pension was granted him, and he died there in 1840. He first appears in the revolutionary rolls of Captain Samuel Johnson's company, Colonel Johnson's regiment of militia from Andover, which served in the army to the northward, enlisting August 14, 1777, and being discharged November 30, 1777. The pay roll is dated January 15, 1778. He marched to Bennington and served in the expedition against Fort George (formerly Fort William

Henry). Captain Johnson commanded one of the boats used by this expedition on Lake Champlain. On the way his command participated in a feint before Mt. Independence to draw attention from the action of a concerting party on the opposite side of the lake against Mt. Defiance, where about one hundred American prisoners were released and two hundred and eighty-eight of the enemy made prisoners. Nathaniel Marshall was also a private in Captain Jonathan Foster's company under Colonel Nathaniel Wade, enlisting July 1, 1778, stationed six months at Middletown, Rhode Island, discharged January 1, 1779. His service included one hundred and fifteen miles of travel home. He was also in Captain Jonathan Evans's company under Colonel Wade, evidently having been transferred from Captain Foster's company. The roll was sworn to at Newburyport, Massachusetts. Nathaniel Marshall was among the original grantees of the town of Mt. Tabor, Rutland county, Vermont, but probably never lived there.

(VI) Samuel, son of Nathaniel Marshall, was born April 11, 1785, probably in Hudson, died in Mt. Holly, Vermont, April 2, 1862. He lived in Lempster, New Hampshire, and settled upon his father's lands in Mt. Tabor. He married (first) May 12, 1808, but the family name of his wife, Hannah, is not preserved. She was born November 25, 1787, died August 15, 1816. He married (second) 1817, Abigail, surname also unknown, born November 23, 1791, died January 2, 1831. He married (third) May 9, 1831, Olive Cobb, born April 20, 1791. His fourth wife was Sarah Cole. Children of first marriage: Samuel, mentioned below; Eliza, born February 11, 1811, died March 25, 1834; Enoch, January 21, 1813, died May 19, 1842; John, October 24, 1814; Hannah, August 3, 1816, died twelve days old. Children of second marriage: Hannah, born November 20, 1817; William, May 11, 1819; Susan, April 6, 1821; Abigail, May 19, 1822, married ——— Leach; Daniel C., January 20, 1824; Julia Ann, March 16, 1826, died in fourth year; Andrew T., April 19, 1830. There are two children of the third marriage who died at birth.

(VII) Samuel (2), eldest child of Samuel (1) and Hannah Marshall, was born March 7, 1809, in Lempster, New Hampshire, died in Mt. Holly, Vermont, April 11, 1868. He married, March 5, 1835, Eliza Read, born November 20, 1813, died April 5, 1854. Children: Eliza, born September 10, 1835; Alden Velona, mentioned below; Charles Forest, November 7, 1844; Andrew La Grand, November 8, 1846; Perry, September 3, 1849, at present at New Salem, Massachusetts; Eliza Ann, January 11, 1851; Sarah Abigail, September 22, 1852.

(VIII) Alden Velona, eldest son of Samuel (2) and Eliza (Read) Marshall, was born September 30, 1838, probably in Mt. Holly, died May 3, 1886, in Kansas. He graduated in medicine from the University of Vermont, and practiced his profession in Pittsford, Rutland and West Cornwall, Vermont. He gave up the practice of medicine and entered the Methodist ministry, having charges at Mendon, Schroon Lake, Pawling, Redford, Knox and Moriah, New York, going from the last-named place to Kansas with the view of again practicing medicine, but was taken sick and died at Mayetta, Kansas, of pneumonia, at the home of his wife's sister. He married, May 13, 1863, Candace Celina Knight, born February 7, 1842, in Shrewsbury, Vermont, died July 31, 1903. Children: 1. Velona Alonzo, born June 10, 1864, died February 7, 1912; graduated as honor man of his class at the University of Vermont in 1896, and engaged in the practice of medicine in Moriah, Essex county, New York. He was a member of the board of directors of Sherman Institute at that place and stood high in both the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders. He married, October 13, 1885, Kate R. Hubbard; one son was born to them, who is now deceased. 2. George Guerin, mentioned below. 3. Oscar Seth, born January 16, 1870; he attended Syracuse University three years, giving special attention to literature; he is a machinist, residing in Springfield, Vermont; married, March 12, 1902, Mabel M. Maronville; children: Eva Theresa, Candace Alice and Beulah. 4. Eaton Bennett, born May 1, 1873; educated at Troy Conference Academy; a Methodist clergyman, now in Massachusetts; married, October 29, 1895, Edith E. Haines; children: Ruth, Evelyn and Marion.

(IX) Dr. George Guerin Marshall, second son of Alden Velona and Candace Celina (Knight) Marshall, was born September 18, 1867, in Cornwall, Vermont. He received a common school education, after which he entered the University of Vermont, graduating from its medical department in 1893. He took special courses of study in New York and Philadelphia, and for fifteen years practiced medicine in Wallingford, Vermont, whence he removed to Rutland in 1907. Here he has made a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear and throat. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. Fraternally he affiliates with Kil-

lington Lodge, No. 52, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wallingford, Vermont. He married, May 20, 1903, Mary Waldo Batcheller, born December 10, 1881, in Wallingford, daughter of George Lyman and Jessie A. (Waldo) Batcheller. Children: Mary Isabelle, born February 18, 1904; Virginia Candace, July 3, 1906.

HACK

William Hack, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, about 1660, and is thought to be the ancestor of all of this name in New England. In 1664 he returned to England in order to settle his affairs there, with the intention of returning to America the following summer. In June, 1667, his wife, not having received any letters or news of him, applied to the court at Plymouth, "producing divers testimonies to make it manifest to the court that William Hacke her husband is dead". She obtained letters of administration on his estate, which consisted of a house, nine acres of land, and personal property amounting to thirty-three pounds, eight shillings and six pence. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Lincoln. They had a son William, mentioned below.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Hack, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, November 15, 1663, died in 1738. He was wealthy for the times, and owned a large amount of property, part of which is still in possession of descendants. His homestead was situated on the east side of Three Mile river, between Westville and North Dighton, in Taunton. In 1690 he went with the Phipps expedition to Canada, and for his services at this time the legislature of Massachusetts, by acts passed between 1732 and 1735, granted him two tracts of land of one hundred and fifty acres each, situated on the east bank of the Connecticut river, between the towns of Sunderland and Northfield. Children: William, mentioned below; Seth; Hannah, married Joseph Johnson; Anna, married William Smith; Daughter, married ——— Andrews.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Hack, died in 1752, and the inventory of his estate was dated July 11, 1752. In it the farm on which he lived was mentioned, being valued at three hundred pounds. (Middleboro Records, vol. XIII, p. 189). He married, August 21, 1729, Mary Tinkham, born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, June, 1708. Children: William, mentioned below; Zephaniah, Peter, Mary, Susannah.

(IV) William (4), son of William (3) Hack, was born in 1733, died in Taunton in 1776. He married, May 22, 1755, Experience Phinney, born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Children: Bethuel, Zephaniah, William, Joseph, mentioned below; Saloma, married ——— Manley, of Easton; Cynthia, Experience.

(V) Joseph, son of William (4) Hack, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, or Easton, Massachusetts, in 1776, died in Brandon, Vermont, January 19, 1822. He married Hopeful Bradley, born in 1775, died August 25, 1863. Children: Daniel, born November 22, 1798; Joseph, December 8, 1800; Saloma, December 24, 1803; William, June 2, 1806; Experience, August 14, 1808; Zeruiah, November 3, 1810; Chester B., mentioned below.

(VI) Chester Bradley, son of Joseph Hack, was born in Brandon, Vermont, November 23, 1814, died in Orwell, Vermont, October 15, 1907. In 1820 his parents moved to Ticonderoga, New York, and sometime between 1820 and 1828 his mother purchased a farm of fifty acres, situated four miles from Caldwell, nearly on the Bolton line. In 1828 the farm was sold and they returned to Ticonderoga. Chester Bradley Hack then entered the harness shop there as an apprentice of S. Bullard, and remained seven years. In September, 1835, he moved to Orwell, Vermont, and in November of that year he started in the harness business for himself, keeping it up until 1854. In that year he purchased a farm on which he settled, living there until his death. He married, September 7, 1837, Julia Root, born March 11, 1817, died August 31, 1902, daughter of David and Rhoda Root. Children: 1. Orphia, born September 15, 1838, died April 25, 1898; married Charles Lewis. 2. Therman Rollin, born March 17, 1841, died December 13, 1853. 3. Henry Eugene, mentioned below. 4. Helen Eliza, born April 13, 1848, died July 20, 1864. 5. William Chester, born September 3, 1853, lives on homestead in Orwell; married, February 13, 1878, Laura Ann Worthly; daughter, Jennie Lind, born July 20, 1880, married, April 11, 1906, Charles J. Aiken and has daughter Elizabeth Jane, born June 24, 1912. 6. Rollin Thurman, born January 19, 1856; married Minnie Forbes; has son Roy Kenneth, professor in Harvard College. 7. Mervin Root, born June 27, 1859; married Stella Ward. 8. George Ernest, married Marian Luther and has children: Helen Louise and Robert Waldo.

(VII) Henry Eugene, son of Chester Bradley Hack, was born in Orwell, Vermont, September 30, 1843. He received a common school education there, and on August 22,

1862, enlisted for the civil war in Company D, Fourteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, and his regiment was at the battle of Gettysburg. He served nine months, and was discharged in 1863. Until 1910 he was a farmer in Orwell, and since then he has lived in the village of Orwell, although he still has farming interests. He has held the offices of lister and selectman in that town, and is a member of John A. Logan Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Orwell. He is a member of the Congregational church. He married, October 20, 1868, Mary Thomas, born in Orwell, November 30, 1846, daughter of Julius C. and Mary Ann (Hull) Thomas. Children, born in Orwell: Dr. Thomas Henry, mentioned below: Lottie, born August 25, 1877, married Charles Allen; Fred, September 19, 1882, died August 11, 1890; Molly, June 18, 1884.

(VIII) Dr. Thomas Henry Hack, son of Henry Eugene Hack, was born in Orwell, Vermont, October 24, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Mount Hermon School at Northfield, Massachusetts, the Burr & Burton Seminary at Manchester, Vermont, and entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895. He then entered the Medical School of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1900. He began practice at Proctor, Vermont, in the same year, and has continued in that town, taking a prominent place in his profession. He is a member of the Rutland County and the Vermont State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, also a member of the Sutherland Falls Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Proctor; the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity of Dartmouth and of Mu Delta of University of Vermont. He attends the Union Church of Proctor, and in politics is a Republican.

He married, July 10, 1902, Josephine Burt, of Detroit, Michigan, daughter of Horace E. and Lillian Higgins (Sherman) Burt (see Burt IX). Children: Rachel, born August 29, 1906; Mary Irene, January 26, 1909, died April 21, 1911; Burt Henry, August 24, 1910.

(The Burt Line).

(I) Richard Burt, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the first purchasers and settlers at Cohannet in Plymouth Colony, about 1639. Some of these settlers were from Dorchester, Massachusetts. He owned eight shares in the company, and it is quite certain that he and his son John were there March 3, 1639-40, when the court at Plymouth passed the order "That Cohannet shall be called Taunton". He took the oath of fidelity, and died before October 26, 1641, on which date his son Richard chose a guardian. Among his children was Richard, mentioned below.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Burt, was born in 1629, died in September or October, 1685. He was among those who took the oath of fidelity in 1657, and in 1658 he was a surveyor of highways. In 1667 he was constable and he was made freeman in 1670. In 1668 he was a proprietor of the North Purchase, and in 1672 of the South Purchase. On May 11, 1672, he was chairman of the committee of twelve that laid out the highway from "Ware" to Assonet Neck. He had a home lot at the weir, but his home was situated on the east side of Taunton river, in what is now Berkley. When the Indian war broke out in 1675, he must have left his home, as the others who lived along the river did, and doubtless this is the reason he had a home-lot at the weir. In the division in 1659 he drew forty-six acres. His will was dated September 7, 1685, and proved October 29, 1685. He married Charity ———, who died June 3, 1711, aged seventy-six, and was buried at Neck O'Land, where he also was probably buried. Children, born at Taunton: Abel, mentioned below; Mary, born about May 15, 1661; Richard, about June 21, 1663; Joseph, about May 15, 1666; Ebenezer, about May 15, 1669; John, about August 21, 1671; Ephraim, February 27, 1674; Abigail, January 28, 1676.

(III) Abel, son of Richard (2) Burt, was born December 5, 1657, died June, 1711. He was prominent in public life, and engaged in many kinds of business. He carried on a sawmill and a tannery, and in 1685 he plastered the meeting-house. In 1696 he laid out and made a plan of "Bear Swamp". In 1702 he and his brother Ephraim, with two others, purchased the "Bradford Claim" of Major William Bradford, and although the proprietors of Taunton disputed the title, they seem to have held their rights. He was a deputy sheriff. In his will, dated May 31, 1711, and proved June 30, 1711, he left all his real estate to his son Seth, who was to provide for the rest of the children who were still under age; he left a certain sum of money to each of the children, and Seth was made executor. Abel Burt married, June 26, 1685, Grace, daughter of Henry Andrews, of Taunton, and she died September 19, 1709, aged forty-three years. Children, born in Taunton: Seth, 1686; Abel, mentioned below; Joseph, Josiah, Jotham, Priscilla, Miriam.

(IV) Lieutenant Abel (2) Burt, son of Abel (1) Burt, was born in 1692, died November 16, 1766. His will was dated September 10, 1766, and his son Abner, who received five acres of land in Taunton, was made executor; he also received "all my real estate in Berkley". Lieutenant Abel Burt was buried at Neck O'Land. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Briggs, of Taunton. Children, born in Taunton: Abel, George, mentioned below; Abner; Sarah, married Richard Burt; Phebe, married ——— Lincoln.

(V) George, son of Lieutenant Abel (2) Burt, was born in 1727 in Taunton, died January 8, 1804, aged seventy-seven years, buried in Oakland cemetery. About 1757 he settled on the east side of Norton avenue in Taunton, on a part of the farm of his grandfather, Thomas Briggs, having purchased the rights of two of his mother's sisters. His will was dated January 6, 1804. He left the estate to his wife. He married Susanna, daughter of Nathaniel Lincoln, of Taunton, and she died October 2, 1818. Children, born in Taunton: George; Sarah, born July, 1752; John; Alvin, mentioned below; Samuel; Susanna, married William Cobb; Tamar, married George Cobb.

(VI) Alvin, son of George Burt, was born in Taunton, May 15, 1761, died there July 19, 1841. He was living in Petersham, Massachusetts, in 1792. He married Wealthy Austin, born February 14, 1763. About 1798 they moved to Montgomery county, New York, and about 1809 they settled in Erie county, New York, not far from Buffalo. Among their children was William Austin, mentioned below.

(VII) William Austin, son of Alvin Burt, was born June 13, 1792, at Petersham, Massachusetts, died August 15, 1858. He had but six weeks of schooling, but received much aid in getting his education from Thomas Brown a neighbor in Montgomery county, who assisted him and lent him books. When about twelve years old he contrived a holder for his book, so that he could read and study while at his task of making shingles. He was gifted with mechanical skill and became a skilled laborer. During the war of 1812 he served sixty days in the New York militia and was in the army that invaded Canada. In the spring of 1814 he was again in the service. He was in business for a time with his father-in-law and afterward in partnership with his brother-in-law, John Allen, in building flour and saw mills. Mr. Burt was elected justice of the peace, town clerk, school inspector and in 1818 was appointed postmaster. In the year 1871 he made a trip westward occupying eighty-one days, visiting St. Louis and St. Charles, Missouri, traveling on foot, by water or horseback as conditions demanded. He kept an interesting diary of his journey.

In 1822 he went as far as Michigan in search of a new home and while there constructed several mills. He bought the southeast quarter of section No. 31 in the present town of Washington, Macomb county, November 27, 1822. He returned to his home on foot, a journey of eight days through Canada. He spent the year 1823 in Michigan territory in building operations and in the following May moved his family to Michigan. In the fall of 1826 he was elected to the territorial legislature. In 1828 he built a mill in Dexter under contract. In 1831 he was elected surveyor for Macomb county, serving three years, and was appointed district surveyor by Governor Porter. For many years he was postmaster of Mount Vernon, keeping the office at his residence. He was appointed first, January 14, 1833. He was appointed associate judge, April 23, 1833, and ever afterward called Judge Burt. He was appointed United States deputy surveyor in 1833 while engaged in erecting a mill at Mount Clemens, and after that he devoted his time until he retired from active labor in 1851 to the duties of his office. His first work was in subdividing several townships west of Lexington, Michigan. In 1834 he surveyed a line for the first railroad from Detroit to Ypsilanti and for a railroad from Detroit to the mouth of the St. Joseph river. He made extensive land surveys in the vicinity of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In his public surveys he had his sons as assistants, one or more at a time, and he taught his art to many other young men. His work as tested by time has won the praise and commendation of his profession through the section where he worked. He was appointed commissioner of internal improvement, April 4, 1838. While in this office he invented and used a typewriter. Its work was well done but slow. The model was burned when the patent office was destroyed. He was appointed January 14, 1840, in charge of the survey of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and he and his sons were employed in this work for ten years. He was associated with Dr. Douglass Houghton, who had charge of the geological survey at the same time, and the death of Dr. Houghton left the work of preparing the geological report to Mr. Burt. It was published in part 3, executive documents, No. 1, of the thirty-first congress. He discovered

the first iron ore in Northern Michigan, September 19, 1844. As the inventor of the solar compass, Judge Burt became widely known, and he received a medal for the invention after describing it to the Franklin Institute, and in 1851 he was awarded a medal at the World's Fair in London. He also perfected an equatorial compass for use at sea. The last few years of his life were devoted to the introduction of his invention to the navigators of the nation. Judge Burt was a Baptist in religion, one of the founders of the Baptist church at Mount Vernon and at one time a deacon. In politics he was a staunch Democrat. He served in the legislature of 1852-53 and was chairman of the committee on the Sault Ste. Marie ship canal.

He married ———, and among his children was Austin, mentioned below.

(VIII) Austin, son of William Austin Burt, learned surveying under the instruction of his father, whom he assisted in much of his important work. He married ———, and among his children was Horace E., mentioned below.

(IX) Horace E., son of Austin Burt, married Lillian Higgins Sherman. Among their children was Josephine, who married Dr. Thomas Henry Hack (see Hack VIII).

FOSTER

Richard Foster, the first ancestor of this family in America, was born in Ireland, and came to Canada before 1825. He remained in Montreal, Canada, for a time, and then settled in New Glasgow, Canada, where he took up land and became a farmer. He died before 1850. Before he came to America he served in the English army. He married, in Ireland, Jane Anderson, shortly before he left his native land. Children, born in Canada: Richard, mentioned below; Robert; John; Andrew; Mary, married Robert Hill; Eliza Jane, married ——— Edwards.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Foster, was born in Montreal, Canada, September 24, 1825, died in New Glasgow, Canada, January 21, 1886. During his youth he attended the public schools of New Glasgow, and worked on his father's farm. He also followed farming for a livelihood. He married, August, 1850, Elizabeth, born in New Glasgow, September 2, 1830, daughter of James and Matilda (Hamilton) Smith. Children, born in New Glasgow: Robert, mentioned below; Matilda, born January 17, 1853, lives in Canada; William H., October 20, 1855, lives in West Rutland, Vermont; Margaret, December 17, 1859, died February 2, 1892, married James Ranger; Martha E., January 15, 1861, died January 3, 1893, married Albert Longley.

(III) Robert, son of Richard (2) Foster, was born in New Glasgow, Canada, May 19, 1851. He attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen came to Vermont. For a number of years he was engaged in farming and lumbering at Mendon, Vermont. He was afterward for a number of years in the employ of the Vermont Marble Company and lived at Center Rutland. After living at Bellows Falls, Vermont, for a time, he came to West Rutland in 1906 and engaged in farming. Since that time he has been a farmer, having some two hundred acres, which he has cultivated with marked success to the present time. Mr. Foster has taken a very active part and interest in the work of The Grange, and was a charter member of Fall Mountain Grange of Bellows Falls while residing there, of which he was master two years.

Upon coming to West Rutland, he joined the Marble Valley Grange as did Mrs. Foster, and he has also been master of this. In religion he is a Baptist and a deacon of the church, and in politics a Republican. He is a member of Thiann Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, West Rutland.

He married, (first) March 30, 1892, Mary Twitchell; she died January 16, 1895. He married (second) June 27, 1897, Jennie E. Green, born in Bennington, Vermont, daughter of Sylvester and Amelia (Lillie) Green, of Bennington, Vermont. By his first wife Mr. Foster has one daughter, May Bella, born January 6, 1895.

KINSMAN

Robert Kinsman, the immigrant ancestor, came in the ship "Mary and John" of London, Robert Sayres, master, from Southampton, England, in March, 1634, arriving in Boston in May, 1634. He took the oath of allegiance, March 24, 1633. He was in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635, and received a grant of land there in 1637. His house was situated near the place where the South Church of Ipswich now stands. No further record is found of him there until his death, January 28, 1664. His will was dated January 25, 1664, and proved March 28, 1665. The inventory was dated March 28, 1665. He mentioned in his will his son Robert; Isaac and Sarah Ring, children of his daughter Mary; his daughter Sarah, wife of Samuel Younglove; daughter Hannah; daughter Martha, wife of Jacob Foster; daughter Tabitha Kinsman; cousin Richard Nicholls; his son Robert, and Robert Lord were appointed execu-

Robert Foster

tors. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Mary, Sarah, Hannah, Martha, Tabitha.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Kinsman, was born in 1629. He "came into full communion" with the church in Ipswich, February 22, 1673, and was admitted a freeman, March 11, 1673-74. In 1675 he was chosen a selectman, and was tithingman in 1677. He took the oath of allegiance, December 11, 1678, and was quartermaster, January 1, 1684. In 1675-76 he received pay for his services in the Narragansett war, and he also had a right in the Narragansett grant which his son Joseph received later. He was a prominent man in Ipswich, being one of the selectmen in August, 1687, who took part in the resistance of Ipswich to the arbitrary and unlawful taxes imposed by Andros. For his action in this, he was deprived of his office, with the other selectmen who were involved, by a court under the jurisdiction of Governor Andros, with a fine of twenty pounds, and a five hundred pound bond for the good behavior of one year. In 1691 Robert Kinsman was again quartermaster, and in 1700 he had a seat appointed to him "at the table" in the meeting-house. On March 21, 1698-99, he deeded his house and lands to his son Joseph, and gave land also to his son Robert. On April 15, 1701, he deeded land to his grandsons, Stephen and Thomas Kinsman, sons of Thomas. He died February 19, 1712, aged eighty-three years, and was buried in the old burial-ground at Ipswich, where his gravestone may still be seen. His will was dated August 24, 1710, and proved March 12, 1712-13. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Boreman, of Ipswich. Thomas Boreman was deputy to the general court in 1636.

Children of Robert and Mary Kinsman, born in Ipswich: Mary, December 21, 1657; Sarah, March 19, 1659; Thomas, mentioned below; Joanna, April 25, 1665; Margaret, July 24, 1668; Eunice, January 24, 1670; Joseph, December 20, 1673; Robert, May 21, 1677; Peletiah, November 10, 1680.

(III) Thomas, son of Robert (2) Kinsman, was born in Ipswich, April 15, 1662, died intestate at Ipswich, July 15, 1696. His widow was appointed administratrix, November 12, 1696, and the estate was divided between the widow and children. Thomas took the oath of allegiance in 1678. He married, at Ipswich, July 12, 1687, Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon John Burnham Sr., of Ipswich. She married (second) intentions published July 27, 1700, Isaac Rindge, of Ipswich, son of Daniel and Mary (Kinsman) Rindge. Children, born in Ipswich: Stephen, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born about 1690; Thomas, April 3, 1693; Mary, October 14, 1695.

(IV) Sergeant Stephen Kinsman, son of Thomas Kinsman, was born in Ipswich, about 1688, died there, December 8, 1756. His will was dated December 28, 1751, and proved December 27, 1756. He was a weaver by trade. On January 3, 1714, he purchased of his brother Thomas, mariner, house and lands which Thomas had received from his grandfather, Robert Kinsman, and part of that which his father, Thomas Kinsman, had purchased of Ipswich. On December 19, 1729, he purchased of his sisters, Elizabeth Perkins and Mary Waite, their right in their father's estate. He married (first) intentions published November 24, 1711, Lucy Kimball, born in Ipswich, September 19, 1693, died February 22, 1715-16, aged twenty-three years, daughter of Caleb and Lucy (Edwards) Kimball. He married (second) intentions published November 19, 1716, Lydia Kimball, who was probably born in Ipswich, September 14, 1694, died October, 1762, daughter of Richard and Lydia (Wells) Kimball. Children by first wife, born in Ipswich: Stephen, March 15, 1713, died in infancy; Thomas February 13, 1715. Children by second wife: Stephen, March 30, 1718; Daniel, mentioned below; Jeremiah, baptized May 3, 1725; Lydia, baptized August 10, 1729.

(V) Daniel, son of Sergeant Stephen Kinsman, was born in Ipswich, and baptized there October 23, 1720. He probably died in Ipswich, March 11, 1746. He married, January 23, 1740, Mary Perkins, who was probably baptized in Ipswich, March 10, 1722-23, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Douton) Perkins. She may have married (second) August 23, 1750, Abraham Carter, of Gloucester, Massachusetts. Children, born in Ipswich: Daniel, baptized September 20, 1741, died July 28, 1742; Daniel, mentioned below; Lucy, baptized August 24, 1746.

(VI) Sergeant Daniel (2) Kinsman, son of Daniel (1) Kinsman, was born in Ipswich, baptized there May 13, 1744, died December 12, 1818, aged seventy-four years, in Shrewsbury, Rutland county, Vermont, where he settled in 1807. On May 21, 1765, he gave a receipt to his uncle, Jeremiah Kinsman, for a legacy given him by his grandfather, Sergeant Stephen Kinsman. Soon after he moved to Hubbardston, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He served in the revolution as sergeant in Captain William Marean's company of minute-men, Colonel Doolittle's regiment, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Josiah Wilder's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, 1777. He married in Hop-

kinton, April 7, 1768, Abigail Morse, who died in Hubbardston aged about sixty-three years. Children, born in Hubbardston: Samuel, March 1, 1769; Daniel, died unmarried in Shrewsbury, Vermont; David, married Abigail Putnam; Lucy, married Nahum Forbes; Abigail, married John Hemenway; Joseph, born August 14, 1782, twin; John, twin of Joseph, mentioned below; James, born July 7, 1783.

(VII) John, son of Sergeant Daniel (2) Kinsman, was born in Hubbardston, August 14, 1782. He lived in Potsdam, New York. He married (first) in Templeton, Massachusetts, May, 1807, Eunice Merritt, born in Templeton in 1774, died in Shrewsbury, Vermont, February 15, 1832. He married (second), in Sudbury, Vermont, March 8, 1833, Anna Merritt, born in Sudbury, in January, 1791, died in Potsdam, February 7, 1871, daughter of Noahdiah Merritt. Children: Joseph, born November 9, 1809; Parker, born January 26, 1811; John M., born June 9, 1816; Eunice A., born September 20, 1819; Ezbon, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ezbon, son of John Kinsman, died in Rutland, Vermont, October 20, 1884. He was a carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade. He came from Massachusetts to Shrewsbury, Vermont, and then settled in Clarendon, Vermont, where he lived many years. He made all the coffins in that town for many years. In politics he was a strong Democrat. The last part of his life he lived with his sons in Rutland, and was buried in East Clarendon. He married Patty, born October 7, 1800, died November 11, 1874, daughter of William and Betsey (Pierce) Carr, of Clarendon. Children: Charles H., born April 13, 1823; Fayette, died May 6, 1832; George W., born January 20, 1826, died November 9, 1893; Eunice E., born October 14, 1827, died February 14, 1881; Sarah A., born December 23, 1829, died July 25, 1870; Richard Rush, mentioned below; John M., born April 3, 1834, died March 13, 1907; Henry Parker, mentioned below; Elvira A., born October 23, 1839; James M., born May 23, 1841, died March 31, 1881; William W., born August 6, 1843, died July 7, 1864.

(IX) Richard Rush, son of Ezbon Kinsman, was born in Clarendon, Vermont, March 26, 1832, died in Rutland, August 25, 1904. He was for many years employed in the lumber business, associated with the Chaffee Lumber Company. In religion he was a Baptist, in politics a Republican. He married, June 10, 1858, Electa G. Kendall, born April 4, 1833, in Weathersfield, Vermont, daughter of Samuel R. and Matilda (Thomas) Kendall. Children: Walter Ross, mentioned below; Mary, born December 4, 1863, married Herbert C. Durkee, a Rutland merchant, and has three children: Alice, Walter K. and Richard C. Durkee.

(IX) Henry Parker, son of Ezbon Kinsman, was born in Clarendon, Vermont, April 1, 1836. He received a common school education in his native town. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Fourteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and served nine months in the civil war. He had charge of forage at Gettysburg and of wagon trains at various points. After his term of enlistment expired he returned to Rutland, where he followed farming for many years. Since his retirement from active pursuits a few years ago, he has made his home in the city of Rutland. He is a member of Roberts Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Rutland. In religion he is a Baptist, and in politics a Republican.

He married, November 10, 1858, Mary Abigail Gibson, of Rutland, daughter of Timothy Oakley and Abigail (Perkins) Gibson (see Gibson VII). Mrs. Kinsman is an ardent worker in the cause of charity, serving as chairman on various committees, and has taken an active part in the Women's Relief Corps. Children: 1. Mattie Emma, born December 8, 1860; married Willard Leonard, of Rutland; children: Jessie, born November 29, 1881, died February 8, 1906; Harry, born November 20, 1883, died September 1, 1884; Walter, born November 10, 1885, died February 4, 1910; Leon Frank, born July 14, 1893; Eva Lillian, born August 23, 1895. 2. Frank, born May 29, 1864; married, November 23, 1893, Fanny Goodwin. 3. William Henry, born February 14, 1866; married, March 2, 1892, Lute E. Persons; one child, Mildred Dewey, born December 4, 1901. 4. Bessie May, born May 12, 1877; married, December 23, 1896, Merritt Clifford, of Pittsford; children: Marion Bertha, born November 6, 1897; Helen Josephine, born February 4, 1899; Earle Winchester, born October 16, 1900; Florence Bessie, born August 21, 1902; Casleton Merritt, born May 27, 1905.

(X) Walter Ross, son of Richard Rush Kinsman, was born in Rutland, Vermont, March 11, 1859. He received his early education in the public schools of Rutland, and learned the trade of marble worker in the employ of Edward Bowman, of Rutland. In 1883 he engaged in business on his own account in marble and monumental stone work, and has continued with abundant success to the present time. Until 1912 he was alone in business, and then the firm of Kinsman & Mills was formed, and continued thus since

then. He is vice-president of the Baxter Bank, trustee of the Rutland Savings Bank, and is active in other industries and in public affairs. He is an assessor of the city of Rutland. He is a member of Rutland Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Vermont Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Rutland Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Rutland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Modern Woodmen of America. In religion he is a Baptist and for many years he has been a trustee of the Baptist Society.

He married, December 13, 1893, Ida M. Lawrence, born June 8, 1871, in Brandon, Vermont, died March 12, 1896, in Rutland, daughter of Alexander Porter and Harriet Frances (Chase) Lawrence (see Lawrence III). They have one child, Katherine M., born August 30, 1895.

(The Gibson Line).

(I) John Gibson, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1601, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1694, aged ninety-three years. He came to New England as early as 1631, and settled in Cambridge, where he was admitted a freeman, May 17, 1637. His home lot was granted in the west end of the town, August 4, 1634. It was situated between Harvard and Brattle squares, in what is now an important business district, and extended to the Charles river. His house stood at the end of what is now Sparks street, not far from Brattle street, on the road to Watertown, and was built before October 10, 1656. He was doubtless a member of Rev. Mr. Hooker's church, and belonged later to the succeeding society of the First Church, February 1, 1636, under the pastorate of Rev. Thomas Shepard. He held minor town offices. His wife and daughter accused Winifred Holman, widow, and her daughter, of witchcraft, and the charge not being sustained they were sued for damages by the Holmans. For particulars of this interesting case see history of the Holman family. The Gibsons paid a small fine. He married (first) Rebecca ———, who was buried December 1, 1661, at Roxbury. He married (second) July 24, 1662, Joan Prentice, widow of Henry Prentice, a pioneer at Cambridge. Children, all by first wife: Rebecca, born in Cambridge in 1636, was the daughter who thought she was bewitched by the Holmans; Mary, May 29, 1637; Martha, April 29, 1639; John Jr., mentioned below; Samuel, October 28, 1644.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Gibson, was born in Cambridge, about 1641, died October 15, 1679, of small-pox. He settled in Cambridge on the homestead deeded to him by his father, November 30, 1668. He also was involved in the trial of his family for calling the Holmans witches, and had to acknowledge his error in court or pay a fine. He took the cheaper course. He was a soldier in King Philip's war under Captain Thomas Prentice. He was in the Swanzey fight, June 28, 1675, and was in the Mt. Hope expedition later. He was also in Lieutenant Edward Oake's troop scouting near Marlborough, March 24, 1675-76, and in Captain Daniel Henchman's company, September 23, 1676, which marched to Hadley in early summer time. He was possibly the John Gibson in Captain Joshua Scottow's company at Black Point, near Salem, Maine, September, 1677, where the garrison was captured the following month by the Indians. He was admitted a freeman, October 11, 1670, and held a number of minor offices. He married, December 9, 1668, Rebecca Harrington, born in Cambridge, daughter of Abraham and Rebecca (Cutler) Harrington, or Errington, as it was spelled and perhaps pronounced. Her father was a blacksmith, born at New Castleton, Massachusetts, died in Cambridge, May 9, 1677. Her mother died in Cambridge in 1697. Children, born at Cambridge: Rebecca, October 4, 1669, died June 10, 1698, at Woburn, unmarried; Martha, married twice; Mary, married at Concord, October 17, 1700, Nathaniel Gates, of Stow; Timothy, mentioned below.

(III) Deacon Timothy Gibson, son of John (2) Gibson, was born at Cambridge in 1679, died at Stow, Massachusetts, July 14, 1757, and his grave is in the lower village graveyard in the eastern part of Stow. He was brought up by Abraham Holman, of Cambridge, son of William and Winifred Holman, who were involved with his parents and grandparents. In 1689 the Holmans moved to Stow and he went with them, living in the family until 1703, when they removed to the northwest part of Sudbury, and settled on the Assabet river, on a sixty-acre farm bounded on the west by the Stow line, and on the east by the road from Concord to Jewell's Mill. Abraham Holman died in 1711. Deacon Gibson was a prominent citizen of Sudbury, Massachusetts, and owned land also at Lunenburg, laid to him and his son Timothy. Neither ever lived at Lunenburg, however, but John, Arrington, Isaac and Reuben, his younger sons, settled there, and all were noted as men of great personal prowess. He removed to Stow between December 6, 1728, and February 24, 1731-32, and was selectman there in 1734-35-36-39. His homestead in Stow lay on the south slope of Pomciticut Hill and was

deeded ten years before his death to his son Stephen, and was passed down in the family until 1823. This farm is now in the town of Maynard, which was formed from Sudbury and Stow in 1871.

He married (first) at Concord, November 17, 1700, Rebecca Gates, of Stow, born at Marlborough, July 23, 1682, died in Stow, January 21, 1731, daughter of Stephen Jr. and Sarah (Woodward) Gates. He married (second) Mrs. Submit Taylor, of Sudbury, who died at Stow, January 29, 1759, in her seventy-fifth year. Both wives are buried by his side. Children, all by first wife: Abraham, born 1701; Timothy, January 20, 1702-03; Rebecca, Sudbury, March 19, 1703-04; John, April 28, 1708; Sarah, October 27, 1710; Samuel, August 27, 1711; Samuel, August 27, 1713; Stephen, March 14, 1715, died young; Arrington, March 22, 1717; Stephen, mentioned below; Isaac, Sudbury, April 27, 1721; Mary, June 14, 1723; Reuben, February 14, 1725.

(IV) Deacon Stephen Gibson, son of Deacon Timothy Gibson, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, June 16, 1719, died at Stow, Massachusetts, October 23, 1806, buried in the Lower Village cemetery. His parents removed to Sudbury when he was a boy, and he remained in Stow, living on the family homestead on Pomciticut Hill, now Summer Hill in Maynard. Shortly after he came of age, September 29, 1740, his father deeded to him two lots of land in Stow, and March 31, 1747, his parents deeded to him the house and fifty acres of land in Stow, reserving three rooms and stabling for three cows. On June 9, 1752, he purchased about twenty acres in two tracts of Stephen Houghton, of Stow, and he also owned a large amount of land in Ashby, Massachusetts, which was known as Lunenburg until 1764, and as Fitchburg until 1767. His three sons, Rev. Stephen, John and Abraham, who lived on adjacent farms in Ashby, doubtless received the land from their father. He also owned one hundred or more acres in what was the north of Fitchburg until 1829. He died intestate, and his sons, Rev. Stephen, Arrington and Abraham, declined administration; Augustus Tower gave bonds as administrator, April 17, 1807, and the estate was divided among the children. Deacon Gibson was a loyal citizen, and a faithful churchman. He was communicant and deacon of the First Church, and when the church was rebuilt he purchased, January 17, 1755, a pew "next to the minister's pew, west of the pulpit." He lived "respectably in conjugal happiness with his first and only wife more than 60 years." He served in the revolution, enlisting as private in Captain William Whitcomb's company, Colonel James Prescott's regiment of militia, Middlesex county, which marched from Stow, April 19, 1775, on the Lexington Alarm. Also he was on the alarm list of December, 1776, in Captain Benjamin Munroe's company, sixth, Colonel Ezekiel Howe's regiment, fourth Middlesex county, reported "between 60 and 65 years of age."

He married, in 1744, Sarah Goss, born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, April 13, 1719, baptized June 26, 1720, died at Stow, October 26, 1802, "in the 84 year of her age." She was buried beside her husband in the Lower Village cemetery. She was daughter of John and Mary Goss. John Goss was born in Lancaster in 1693, died before 1765; his wife Mary died at Stow, December 14, 1765, aged seventy-four years, and was buried in Lower Village cemetery; his children, baptized in Lancaster, were: William, baptized May 13, 1716, the day on which his mother owned the covenant; Elizabeth, baptized May 13, 1716; Mary, baptized January 20, 1717; John, baptized September 7, 1718; Sarah, married Deacon Gibson. John Goss was son of Philip Goss, of Lancaster, "merchant of Boston," who died at Lancaster before May 26, 1698, and was buried in the "Old Burial Field;" he married (first) Hannah Hopkins, and (second) at Concord, Massachusetts, March 29, 1690, Mary Prescott, born in Lancaster, February 20, 1669; she married (second) November 20, 1698, John Houghton, of Lancaster; before settling in Lancaster, Philip Goss lived in Muddy River, or Roxbury, Massachusetts. In Lancaster Philip Goss purchased part of the homestead of Rev. John Rowlandson, whose wife, Mary, was taken into captivity during King Philip's war; during the Indian raids of 1692 Mr. Goss had a garrison of nine men at North River bridge in Lancaster; his children, born in Roxbury, were: Philip, baptized February 16, 1679; Hannah, baptized March 16, 1680; Mary, baptized August 22, 1682, died young; Mary, born Lancaster, 1691; John, mentioned above. Mary Prescott, wife of Philip Goss, was daughter of John and Sarah (Hayward) Prescott. John Prescott, "founder of Lancaster," was born in Shevington, Lancashire, England, died at Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1681; he married Mary Platts, of Yorkshire, England, and emigrated in 1635; was in Watertown, Massachusetts, before 1641, and about 1646 in Lancaster; was member of Nashaway Iron Company, and the first in town to build a grist mill on Nashua river; owned a large amount of land; children: John, baptized Sow-

erby, Halifax parish, Yorkshire, England, April 1, 1635, married Sarah Hayward, 1668, and had daughter Mary who married Philip Goss; Sarah, born in England; Hannah, born in Barbadoes, 1639; Lydia, born in Watertown, 1641; Jonathan, born in Lancaster about 1646; Jonas, Lancaster, 1648, married Mary Loker, "the Sudbury belle." Children of Deacon Stephen Gibson, born in Stow: Stephen, March 29, 1745; Sarah, October 8, 1746; Mary, August 4, 1748; Samuel, March 4, 1750; John, December 22, 1751; Rebecca, March 31, 1754; Arrington, February 4, 1756; Timothy, February 1, 1758, died December 12, 1777; Elizabeth, February 10, 1760; Abraham, mentioned below.

(V) Abraham, son of Deacon Stephen Gibson, was born in Stow, July 4, 1762, died at Ashby, January 2, 1832, according to the town records, and on January 7, 1832, according to family records. He was one of the three brothers who lived on adjacent farms in Ashby, having the north tract. The property passed into other hands several years before he died. He married, at Stow, February 28, 1782, intentions published February 9, 1782, Elizabeth Barker, who died at Ashby, July 5, 1835, aged seventy-three years, daughter of Francis Barker, of Acton, Massachusetts, and very likely a descendant of Francis Barker, the immigrant, in Concord in 1646. Children of Abraham Gibson, born in Ashby, except first two, born in Stow: Abraham, 1782; Betsey, August 29, 1783; Timothy, mentioned below; Dorothy (Dolly), February 9, 1787; Judah, April 23, 1789, died young; Sally, June 2, 1791; Francis, October 23, 1793; Stephen, September 7, 1795, died April 17, 1796; Anne, April 6, 1798.

(VI) Timothy (2), son of Abraham Gibson, was born in Ashby, February 9, 1785, according to family records, and February 13, according to town records, and died in Mendon, Massachusetts, August 29, 1851. He was prominent in Mendon, serving as selectman in 1827, and as representative in 1835-37-40. He was one of the twenty-one organizers of the town church, January 23, 1836, Mendon union religious society. He married, at Ashby, December 1, 1808, Nancy Lawrence, born in Ashby, May 26, 1787, died at Rutland, Vermont, December 8, 1868, while on a visit. Children: Timothy Oakley, mentioned below; Abram Madison, born in Weston, July 22, 1811; Isaac L., Weston, Vermont, March 17, 1814; Francis B., Weston, September 15, 1816; Lorenzo Farley, Mendon, August 31, 1820; Charles A., Mendon, July 17, 1822; Horace J., Mendon, September 30, 1824; Nancy L., Mendon, April 5, 1827, died May 4, 1829; Samuel Chamberlin, Mendon, August 24, 1829; Elizabeth N., Mendon, October 27, 1831.

(VII) Timothy Oakley, son of Timothy Gibson, was born in Ashby, January 23, 1810, died in Rutland, March 12, 1884. He married, January 20, 1839, Abigail Perkins, born in Clarendon, Vermont, April 10, 1815, died in Rutland, February 4, 1885. Children: Emma Harriet, born in Rutland in 1839, died August 2, 1840; Mary Abigail, Rutland, August 16, 1841, married, November 10, 1858, Henry Parker Kinsman, of Rutland (see Kinsman IX); Alice Hulda, Rutland, June 16, 1851, died January 1, 1852.

(The Lawrence Line).

(I) Rev. Amos Lawrence, who was without doubt a descendant of John Lawrence, who was among the first settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts, and who is the progenitor of the distinguished General Samuel Lawrence, and of many of the leading families of Massachusetts, was born in 1758, died January 2, 1842. He married, May 28, 1783, Sabra L. ———, who died February 17, 1849. Children: Sarah, born November 6, 1785; Amos Jr., March 12, 1787; Laura, April 16, 1791; Alexander P., November 11, 1798; Patty, April 23, 1800; Oliver E., mentioned below; Sabra A., born May 15, 1808.

(II) Oliver E., son of Rev. Amos Lawrence, was born February 14, 1802, in Pittsford, died February 26, 1879. He married, August 20, 1829, Emeline Wood. Children: Samuel, born March 29, 1831; Ellen M., December 15, 1833; Lavinia, June 3, 1839; Alexander Porter, mentioned below; Charles E. H., November 30, 1848; and James M., born October 9, 1849.

(III) Alexander Porter, son of Oliver E. Lawrence, was born in Brandon, Vermont, May 5, 1842, died December 4, 1877. He married, April 11, 1865, Harriet Frances Chase, born March 12, 1847, in Madison, Wisconsin, daughter of David and Harriet (Baird) Chase. They had one child, Ida M., born June 8, 1871, died March 12, 1896, married Walter Ross Kinsman (see Kinsman X).

BOLSTER

The records of the first century of New England contain no mention of this name, but early in the eighteenth century mention of the name of Bolster is found in the records of Uxbridge and Worcester county, Massachusetts, where the family first resided. They are said to have come from England. A dozen enlistments of Bolsters are found in the Massachusetts Revolutionary War Rolls, and

nearly all are credited to towns in Worcester county.

(I) Isaac Bolster appears, from the meagre records of the time, to have been the immigrant ancestor of the family. He, with his wife, Abigail, was in Uxbridge in 1732. He died April 28, 1753. After the death of his first wife, he married (second) Hepsibah ———, who died July 20, 1742. Children of first wife: John, Mary. Of second wife: William, Isaac, mentioned below; Betty.

(II) Captain Isaac (2) Bolster, son of Isaac (1) Bolster, was born in Uxbridge, April 28, 1737. He and his brother William were able-bodied young men, full of military spirit, and served as privates in the French and Indian war at various times between 1755 and 1761. In 1775 they entered the army at the beginning of the revolution. Isaac was one of the men who marched to Concord, April 19, 1775, serving as lieutenant in Captain John Putnam's company and Colonel Ebenezer Learned's regiment; later he was commissioned captain. The Massachusetts Revolutionary War Rolls state that Isaac Bolster, of Sutton, was a lieutenant in Captain Andrew Eliot's company, Colonel Learned's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service eight days; also, captain in Colonel Ebenezer Learned's regiment of Worcester county; list of officers; also, in the list of officers in camp at Roxbury, dated May 19, 1775; also, in the list of returned officers for rations dated July 29, 1775; muster-roll dated August 1, 1775; enlisted April 27, 1775; service, three months, twelve days; company return dated Roxbury, October 7, 1775. He was among the early settlers of Hebron, Maine, and in May, 1784, moved to Paris, where he afterwards lived. The old farm he occupied in the southern part of the town has since been divided and is now the property of various owners. He died April 27, 1825, aged just eighty-eight years. He was a leading citizen, was frequently appointed on public committees and was a useful man. He is mentioned as "Gentleman". He married, July 24, 1761, Mary Dwinnell, or Dwinall, who died August 4, 1814. Children: Hepzibah, Abraham, Isaac, mentioned below; David, Solomon.

(III) Captain Isaac (3) Bolster, son of Captain Isaac (2) Bolster, was born at Sutton, May 12, 1769, died July 8, 1835. He settled on a farm which he occupied throughout his life, and was afterwards occupied by his son, Gideon. Mr. Bolster, from whom the present village of Bolster's Mills took its name, purchased property from the Gilsons on Crooked river, and built a dam and saw mill in 1819 and a grist mill in 1820. The business was carried on mainly by his sons. He married, July, 1794, Hannah, born April 16, 1777, daughter of Gideon and Ruth (Shaw) Cushman (see Cushman VI). He came with his father to Paris in 1784. Children, born at Paris: Alvan, born December 7, 1795; Isaac, February 28, 1797; Gideon, mentioned below; Otis C., September 25, 1801, married Dolly Keyes; William, June 23, 1804; Hannah, July 23, 1807; Lyman, March 29, 1809; Louisa, April 28, 1812; Levi, November 10, 1819; Ruth, January 1, 1823.

(IV) Gideon, son of Captain Isaac (3) Bolster, was born at Paris, Maine, April 29, 1799. He married Charlotte Hall, born May 29, 1799, daughter of Abijah Hall, of Paris. Children: Charlotte E., married Cyprian, son of Cyprian Hall, and died aged twenty-four years; George A., died aged twenty-four years; Cordelia A., married Zebedee Perry, and died aged twenty-three years; Horace N., mentioned below; Solomon A., mentioned below; Charles Henry, mentioned below.

(V) Horace N., second son of Gideon and Charlotte (Hall) Bolster, was born October 5, 1831, in Paris, Maine. He settled in South Paris, where he kept a general dry goods and grocery store until a few years before his death in 1906. He was commissioned captain of Company F, Twenty-third Maine Regiment, which served in the civil war. At the expiration of his term he re-enlisted as captain of Company K, Twelfth Maine Regiment, and was commissioned, March 9, 1865. He was prominent in town matters for many years, holding various offices in Paris, where he was often moderator. He married (first) December 20, 1853, Esther R., born 1834, died September 14, 1863, daughter of Levi Bower. He married (second) in 1866, Susan R. Rowe, born 1840. Children of first wife: George A., born June 18, 1855; Jennie M., March 2, 1858. Children of second wife: Maud M., September 5, 1870; Lester M., December 29, 1873, was drowned in his sixth year. He married (third) ——— Jordan.

(V) Solomon Alonzo, third son of Gideon and Charlotte (Hall) Bolster, was born December 10, 1836, in Paris, Maine, died in February, 1907, in Boston. He attended the Oxford Normal Institute and spent two terms at the Chandler Scientific School, connected with Dartmouth College. After studying law in the office of his cousin, W. W. Bolster, at Dixfield, Maine, he entered the Harvard Law School and was graduated in 1859 with the degree of LL. B. Before graduation, in 1858, he was admitted to the Oxford bar, and April 24, 1862, was admitted in Boston. As a sol-

dier of the civil war he enlisted in 1862 for nine months' service and was lieutenant in the company commanded by his brother, Horace N. Bolster, and after the close of hostilities commenced practice in the Roxbury district of Boston. For many years he was connected with the Massachusetts militia, passing through various grades. On June 29, 1867, he was appointed judge advocate with the rank of captain of the first brigade and on March 22, 1870, was commissioned inspector-general with the rank of major. He became assistant adjutant-general with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, August 15, 1876. As a lawyer he rapidly acquired distinction and was appointed a special justice of the police court of the city of Roxbury, opening his first court, May 30, 1867, having previously served several terms as clerk pro tem. of that court. He was appointed justice of the Roxbury district municipal court in 1885 and filled this position about twenty years, steadily adding to his reputation and knowledge of the law and was noted for his impartial administration. He was prominently identified with various organizations and at the time of his death was past master of Post No. 26, Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the Massachusetts Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the Pine Tree State Club. In the Masonic order he took a leading rank, was a past master of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; past master of Roxbury Council, Royal and Select Masters; past master of Joseph Warren Commandery, Knights Templar. He attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and served as district deputy of the fourth Masonic district, district deputy high priest of the first district, and was a member of the Grand Chapter. In 1893 and 1894 Judge Bolster was president of the Roxbury Historical Society, and for several years preceding his death was president of the Joseph Warren Monument Association. He served as trustee and president of the Institution for Savings in Roxbury, was several years a member of the governor's staff, and was highly esteemed by his fellow citizens in the Roxbury district.

He married, October 30, 1864, at Cambridge, Sarah J. Gardner, of Dixfield, Maine. Children: 1. Percey Gardner, born August 20, 1865; a lawyer in Boston. 2. Wilfred September 13, 1866; a lawyer of Boston, was made chief justice of the municipal courts of that city, September 12, 1906. 3. May Morill, July 20, 1872; wife of Richard Twitchell, of Boston. 4. Stanley M., March 21, 1874; a lawyer, practicing in Boston. 5. Roy Hale, April 6, 1876; graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is an electrical engineer, recently employed in the government service.

(V) Charles Henry, fourth son of Gideon and Charlotte (Hall) Bolster, was born at Paris, Maine, January 1, 1838. He attended the public schools of his native town and the South Paris Academy, now called the Oxford Normal Institute. Afterward he worked on his father's farm in summer and taught school in winter for several years. He went to Boston when a young man, and found employment as clerk in a grocery store. After three years he became a salesman in the produce commission business and continued for five years. For four years he was in partnership with William May in the flour and produce business in Boston. In 1878 he went to Chicago and established himself in business as an importer and dealer in foreign goods. Afterward he became connected with Sprague, Warner & Company, one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in the world, with spacious warehouses on Erie street, Chicago. He became department manager of the fancy grocery business of the concern and director in the corporation. He is one of the prominent men of the wholesale merchants of Chicago. Mr. Bolster is a member of the Chicago Athletic Club; the Illinois Society, Sons of the American Revolution; the New England Society of Chicago; formerly member of the Free and Accepted Masons of Paris, Maine, and now affiliated with Washington Lodge, Roxbury, Massachusetts. He attends the Presbyterian church. He resides at Buena Park, Chicago.

He married, January 10, 1867, Sarah Margretta Peterson, born November 3, 1840, daughter of Andrew and Emma (Wilcutt) Peterson, of Boston.

(The Cushman Line).

(VI) Gideon Cushman, son of Caleb Cushman (q. v.), was born at Plympton, Massachusetts, November 21, 1750, baptized there October 6, 1751, died at Hebron, Maine, May 7, 1845, leaving ten children, seventy grandchildren, and one hundred and fifty great-grandchildren. He lived in Middleboro, Massachusetts, where he married, and in 1781 he moved to Hebron, where he resided the remainder of his life. In early life he was engaged in whaling and fishing for some time. He served in the war of the revolution. He was among the early settlers of Hebron, and was much respected by those who knew him. He married, at Middleboro, February 25, 1772, Ruth Shaw. Children: 1. Levi, born

August 14, 1773; married (first) Elenor Buck; (second) Rhoda French. 2. Hosea, May 6, 1775; married Lydia Barrows. 3. Hannah, April 16, 1777; married, July, 1794, Captain Isaac (3) Bolster (see Bolster III). 4. Caleb, February 28, 1779; married Polly Buck. 5. Nathaniel, January 26, 1782; married (first) Lucy Murdock; (second) Mary Wood. 6. Sarah, December 29, 1783; married David Bolster. 7. Gideon, November 13, 1786; married Phebe Barrows. 8. Francis, July 28, 1789; married (first) Phebe Abbott; (second) Lydia Keyes. 9. Ruth, February, 1791; married Chisley Leyton. 10. Betsey, October 24, 1793; married Samuel Buck. 11. Solomon, June 22, 1796; married Harriet Adams. 12. Mary, May 6, 1799; married Jonathan G. Hawkes.

STEWART

Alexander Stewart, immigrant ancestor, was born in the north of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage and ancestry. The Stewart family is one of the most ancient and distinguished in all Scotland. He came to America, probably when a very young man, settled at East Haddam, Connecticut. was admitted as an inhabitant of Voluntown, Windham county, Connecticut, in 1728. (See p. 300, vol. ii, "History of Windham County by Larned"), and from time to time his family and descendants are mentioned in the town records of Voluntown. He died in 1732. He had a son, Elias, mentioned below.

(II) Elias, son of Alexander Stewart, of Voluntown, was doubtless born in that town. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, enlisting in June, 1777, for one year from Voluntown (see p. 153, "Connecticut Soldiers in the Revolution"). At the close of the revolution he went to Vermont, and in 1783 located in the town of Clarendon. He married, in Connecticut, Mary Stewart. Children: Jeremiah, Daniel, mentioned below; William, Edward, Thomas, Solomon, Esther, Hannah, Clarissa, Sarah.

(III) Daniel, son of Elias Stewart, lived and died in Clarendon, Vermont. Children: Albert Henry, Levi, Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Stewart, was born in Clarendon, Vermont, in 1810, died in Wallingford, Vermont, January 20, 1857. He was educated there in the district schools, and followed farming in that town and Castleton, Vermont, all his active life. He married (first) Elvira, daughter of Calvin and Ruth Ann (Miner) Tuttle (see Tuttle VI). She was born in Castleton, July 26, 1809, died December 16, 1843. She married (first) 1828, Ephraim Dudley, son of her step-father, E. Dudley, born 1807, died in 1830; she had a son Jason, born 1829, by her first husband. Daniel Stewart married (second) in 1844, Sarah Tuttle, sister of his first wife, born September 18, 1806. Children by first wife: 1. George H., born January 28, 1835; served in civil war, died prisoner at Richmond, in July, 1862. 2. Albert Harris, born January 11, 1836, died May 12, 1912. 3. Sarah Cornelia, born August 13, 1837, died August 15, 1838. 4. Harvey Calvin, born May 28, 1839, died May 10, 1888; served in civil war, and engaged in several large conflicts, among them Rappahannock Station, Sulphur Springs, Chantilly and the second Bull Run. 5. Mary Elvira, born April 1, 1841; married Frank Clark. 6. Frederick Tuttle, June 8, 1842; served in civil war in over twenty battles. 7. William Emmett, mentioned below. By second wife: 8. Warren F., born October 9, 1845, deceased. 9. Ellen C., born July 9, 1847; married William Hodskins, of Wallingford, Vermont.

(V) Dr. William Emmett Stewart, son of Daniel (2) Stewart, was born in Castleton, Vermont, December 8, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Castleton Seminary. He enlisted, January 18, 1862, in Company H, United States Sharpshooters, and took part in many of the great battles of the civil war. He was at Gettysburg, Chancellorsville and Antietam, and was wounded at the battle of Weldon Railroad. He was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service, February 18, 1865. He entered the Medical School of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1867. He began to practice medicine in Dorset, Vermont, and he continued there for a period of twelve years. In 1880 he removed to Wallingford, Vermont, where he has continued in general practice to the present time except for seven months which he spent in California. He is a member of the Rutland County Medical Society, the Bennington County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the Vermont State Medical Association. He has been health officer of the town of Wallingford. Dr. Stewart is a member of Chipman Lodge, No. 52, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Wallingford; of Pico Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Wallingford Council, Royal Arcanum; and of Roberts Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, of Rutland. In religion he is a Baptist, in politics a Republican.

He married (first) January 1, 1866, Adelia Sarah Hawkins, died May 13, 1895, daughter of Selah and Sarah (Gray) Hawkins. He

married (second) March 20, 1899, Sarah Anna Saunders, born December 27, 1867, in Middletown Springs, Vermont, daughter of Edwin P. and Mary Jane Houlton. Children by first wife: 1. Lillian Elvira, born December 15, 1868; lives in Los Angeles, California; married Charles Pooler, deceased. 2. Sarah Ida, born April 9, 1872; married Clarence J. Pooler, deceased; has two children: Guy and Lelia Adelia. 3. Eva Adelia, born December 15, 1874; lives in Los Angeles; married James A. Stitts and has children. Robert Stewart, Graham J., Philip Douglas and William. 4. Frederick Morris, born January 12, 1880; ranch owner in California; married ——— and has one daughter, Virginia Lucille. 5. William Hawkins, born October 21, 1882; lives in Los Angeles. 6. Beatrice Lucille, born December 17, 1889; married Kenneth Sanday and resides in Los Angeles. Child by second wife: 7. Albert Harris, born January 31, 1901.

(The Tuttle Line).

(II) Simon Tuttle, son of William Tuttle (q. v.), was baptized in New Haven, Connecticut, March 28, 1647, died April 16, 1719. In 1670 he was among the proprietors of Wallingford, Connecticut, with lot 13 and eight acres of out land assigned to him. However, he very likely did not live there long, if at all, but doubtless remained in New Haven until his mother's death in 1684. In 1680 he was one of the New Haven proprietors and received his share in the third division. In 1673 he was called of New Haven in an agreement for a right of way signed by Thomas, David, Benjamin, Jonathan, Simon and Nathaniel Tuttle; the original paper is owned by the family of the late Elihu Blake, of New Haven. In several deeds of land he is called of New Haven. In 1685 he conveyed thirty acres at Oyster Point in New Haven, receiving land adjoining the common on the east side in exchange. He was called cooper in the deed. From the deeds, he probably moved to Wallingford about 1685. In the second division there, December 27, 1686, he had lot 52, and one hundred and four acres. In the Falls Plains, now Hanover or South Meriden division, February 19, 1690, he had lot 14. There are records of other land owned by him and several deeds of land sold by him. In March, 1708-09, he was appointed gauger and packer for Wallingford and served several years.

He married, probably in 1679 or 1680, Abigail ———, who died August 11, 1722. It is thought that she may have been daughter of Richard Beach. Children: Daniel, born November 11, 1680; Timothy, mentioned below; Abigail, married, June 5, 1706, Isaac Curtis; Thankful.

(III) Deacon Timothy Tuttle, son of Simon Tuttle, was born in 1682, probably in New Haven. He was about three years old when the family moved to Wallingford. When a young man he explored the lands to the west of Wallingford, and cleared a farm for himself, about a mile east from Cheshire village. According to family tradition his house was the first frame house in the town of Cheshire, although Joseph P. Beach thinks that the Hitchcock house was the first, and the Tuttle house the second. The house stood for several generations and was finally burned by an incendiary. In 1723 the West Wallingford district was made a society, and Timothy Tuttle was chosen moderator at the first meeting. His name is the first mentioned on the records of the town, November 4, 1723. He was on a committee of three to seat the meeting house, and in 1724 was on the committee to manage school affairs. In November, 1724, he was on a committee of three to manage affairs of ordination, and he was collector of the four penny rate the same year. In December, 1725, he was on the committee to manage society affairs for the ensuing year. "Sergeant Tuttle" was on the committee, December 20, 1726, to run boundary lines between the east and west societies: he was on the committee to build the school house and to manage society affairs, 1730; moderator, 1732; moderator, 1737; on committee for society affairs, 1736-38-39-40-41: deacon, August 19, 1739. He died in Cheshire, April 15, 1756, aged seventy-four years. His will was dated December, 1753.

He married (first) Thankful Doolittle, who died November 23, 1728. She is thought to have been granddaughter of Abraham Doolittle and daughter of John and Mary (Peck) Doolittle; Mary Peck was daughter of John and Mary (Moss) Peck; Mary Moss was daughter of John Moss, of Wallingford. He married (second) June 9, 1729, Mary Rowe, who died January 22, 1738, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Ball) Peck; Joseph Peck was of Newark, New Jersey, where he died January, 1745, son of Henry and Sarah (Deacon-Roger-Alling) Peck. Lydia (Ball) Peck was daughter of Edward Ball, high sheriff of Essex county, New Jersey. He married (third) May 17, 1739, Mary Humiston, who died January 22, 1748. He married (fourth) June 28, 1749, Mrs. Sarah Humiston, widow of James Humiston and daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Heaton) Atwater. She was born April 6, 1693, died May 28, 1761. Children by first marriage: Rachel, born April 10,

1706; Ebenezer, May 18, 1708, died December 3, 1736, "of ye throat destroyer"; Ephraim, April 10, 1710; Mary, October 3, 1712; Gershom, August 11, 1714; Timothy, mentioned below; Abigail, April 13, 1719; Simon, June 2, 1721; Moses, December 18, 1723; Thankful, November 5, 1726, died December 9, 1747. By second marriage: Mehitable, November 15, 1730; Ichabod, July 2, 1732, died January 9, 1747. A child of Sergeant Tuttle died December, 1727.

(IV) Timothy (2), son of Deacon Timothy (1) Tuttle, was born December 4, 1716, died October 23, 1760, and his will was proved the same year in Litchfield. He lived in Cheshire for a time, and then moved to Goshen, Connecticut, where he was an original proprietor and one of the first settlers. The lot on which he settled was bought for him by his father, the first Tuesday in December, 1737, when the Goshen lots were sold in New Haven. The place was settled in 1739 and incorporated in 1749. He settled there in the fall of 1738 in the west part of the town, where most of his land was situated. His house was about one hundred and fifty rods southeast from the pond outlet, on the east side of the road. On December 6, 1739, he was one of the listers of the town meeting. He married Hannah, daughter of Noah Wadhams, and she married (second) Hon. Silas Richmond. Noah Wadhams went from Middletown to Goshen, Connecticut, in 1741, and died there over eighty years of age; he was a very honorable man, as shown by his conduct towards a negro, Joseph De Mink, whom he purchased of Daniel Cook, of Wallingford; it seems that the negro, a native of Bravo, one of the Cape Verde Islands, was in Buena Vista, March, 1755, and wished to return home; he embarked with Captain Phineas Cook, who promised to take him home but instead brought him to his father in Wallingford. Wadhams brought about the freedom of De Mink and reported the matter to the general assembly, who fined Captain Cook and had the negro returned home free of cost. Noah Wadhams Jr. was admitted to the bar at Wyoming, Pennsylvania, in 1794, having been admitted to the supreme court of Connecticut before that year. Children of Timothy Tuttle: Mary, born December 1, 1743; Amos, February 4, 1745; Elisha, November 24, 1746; Ichabod, mentioned below; Noah, March 26, 1752; Deliverance, son, October 14, 1753; Timothy, June 10, 1755; David, December 26, 1756, died October 10, 1760; Hannah, August 10, 1758; Thankful, May 30, 1759; Lois, May 21, 1760.

(V) Ichabod, son of Timothy (2) Tuttle, was born June 23, 1748, in Goshen. He served in the revolution, being one of the twenty-eight men who enlisted from Goshen, May 3, 1775, in Captain John Sedgwick's company, for Ticonderoga, captured May 10. He moved to Wyoming, and was in the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778, being one of the one hundred and fifty-nine persons massacred that day by the Indians, while running towards the river for escape. His name is on the monument erected in memory of those killed at that time. His wife escaped with her three small children in a boat down the river, and returned to Connecticut. Ichabod Tuttle married, February 20, 1772, Elizabeth Matthews, and she married (second) October 24, 1792, Captain Thomas Hungerford. She died aged eighty-six years. Children: Calvin, mentioned below; Luther, born April 8, 1774; Ichabod, July 25, 1776.

(VI) Calvin, son of Ichabod Tuttle, was born November 21, 1772, died at Pond Hill, Poultney, Vermont, March 19, 1809. He settled there in 1795, moving there with his wife and son Harvey. He married, in 1791, Ruth Ann, daughter of Elisha and Anna (Smith) Miner, of Woodbury, Connecticut. She was born January 18, 1775, of the fourth generation in descent from Captain John Miner, a prominent Woodbury man. She married (second) Captain Ephraim Dudley, whom she survived. She died August 30, 1851. Her uncle, Rev. John Miner, was for years pastor of the Congregational church at South Britain, Connecticut. Children: Son, born and died 1792; Harvey, born December 1, 1794; Betsey, September 28, 1796; George, December 31, 1798; Laura, February 15, 1801; Henry, December 16, 1802; Warren, December 24, 1804; Sarah, September 18, 1806, married, 1844, as second wife, Daniel Stewart; Elvira, born July 26, 1809, married (first) 1828, Ephraim Dudley, and (second) Daniel Stewart (see Stewart IV).

STANNARD

There seems to have been two different branches of the Stannard family, one in England, confined to the priesthood there and in Ireland, and the other of the Irish peerage in Ireland. The coat-of-arms of the Irish family was: Per pale or and sable, three eagles displayed counterchanged. Crest: On a ducal coronet a dolphin naiant ppr. Motto: *Aquila petit solem.*

(I) Joseph Stannard, the immigrant ancestor, was an early settler at Hartford, Connecticut (and perhaps an original settler), and was one of twenty-eight men from Hartford, Windsor and Wethersfield who later settled at Haddam. At a town meeting in Haddam,

February 7, 1667, he was granted six acres of common land on the mill river southeast of his own swamp. On June 13, 1671, a decision was made that twenty acres of land should be laid out to every hundred pounds valuation, and in the division the lots were drawn as the names were drawn by lot. Joseph Stannard was eleventh on the list. In October, 1703, the name of his son William is on the Saybrook records, and as Joseph's name is not found on Haddam records after 1671, he doubtless moved to Westbrook Parish in Saybrook before 1700, being among the first settlers there. He died in 1721. He married ———. Children: Joseph, William, Samuel, John.

(II) Samuel, son of Joseph Stannard, was born about 1660, and died before his father. He married ——— and among his children was Samuel, mentioned below. Joseph Post was guardian for his children at the time of the settlement of his father's estate.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Stannard, was born before 1720. He married and among his children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Stannard, was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, in 1749, died at Fair Haven, Vermont, April 8, 1815. He married Jemima Wilcox, born in 1746, died June 25, 1834. Children: Betsey, married Ansel Merritt; Daniel, died in Schroon, New York, August 15, 1860, aged eighty-three; Charlotte, married Bohon Sheppard; Samuel; Heman, mentioned below.

(V) Heman, son of Samuel (3) Stannard, was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, December 27, 1780, died in Fair Haven, Vermont, May 16, 1863. He married Minerva Smith, born at Fair Haven, died there February 14, 1867, aged seventy-six years, a daughter of Samuel Smith. Children: Betsey, born in 1812, married Almon Bartholomew; Eliza, May 15, 1816, married Satterlee Miller; Julia, born April 4, 1820, still living in Granville, Vermont, married Edmund Kirtland; Mary, born April 20, 1823; Heman, mentioned below; Edward; Charlotte.

(VI) Heman (2), son of Heman (1) Stannard, was born in Fair Haven, Vermont, February 6, 1826, died June 16, 1901. He was a farmer in his native town. He was a director of the First National Bank of Fair Haven, and held various offices of trust and responsibility. He married Maria Foot, of Granville, New York, who died July 29, 1880, aged thirty-seven years, step-daughter of Edwin Kirtland, her mother having married first a Mr. Foot. Children: 1. Heman, born October 16, 1864; a farmer; vice-president of the First National Bank; married Alice Peck and has three children: Heman, Charles and Irving. 2. Edward S., died at age of twenty-four. 3. George Judson, mentioned below. 4. John Orton, died at age of twenty-four. 5. Mary Eliza, born July 16, 1880; married Hugh J. Davis, of Broadalbin, New York, and has one child, John Orton Davis.

(VII) George Judson, son of Heman (2) Stannard, was born in Hampton, New York, April 4, 1867. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and of Poultney, Vermont. He assisted his father on the farm work of the homestead in early life and continued until his father died. He is a dealer in grain, lime and cement at Fair Haven, Vermont, and owns the Fair Haven Feed Mill; he is a well known and prosperous merchant, and also has extensive farm interests. He is a director of the First National Bank of Fair Haven. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He married, December 30, 1909, Mary Ethel Chapman, born October 21, 1880, daughter of Rev. William John and Jane (Purdy) Chapman. Children: George Judson Jr., born November 17, 1910; Jane, May 5, 1912.

Rev. William John Chapman, father of Mrs. Stannard, is a native of England, born November 19, 1847, at Hogersburg. He came to this country when he was six years old and attended the public schools of Hoosic Falls, New York, the Burr & Burton Seminary at Manchester, Vermont, and the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1879. He entered the Methodist Episcopal ministry in 1876 and has preached without interruption since that time. He is now located at Castleton, Vermont. He married (first) September 1, 1874, Wilhelmina Munn, died in October, 1878. He married (second) November 12, 1879, Mary Jane Purdy, of Manchester, Vermont, daughter of William Augustus and Margaret Jane (Hill) Purdy. Children by first wife: Ellen Maria, married Royal Embree; William Munn, deceased. Children by second wife: Mary Ethel, married George J. Stannard (see Stannard VII); Arthur William, James Norton, Frank A.

ROBINSON

Thomas Robinson, the immigrant ancestor, was a proprietor of Roxbury, Massachusetts, about 1636, and his wife Silence was a member of the church there. He moved to Boston, but did not dispose of all his Roxbury land until November 11, 1662. He was a mariner and sold the ship "Speedwell", in

which many came to this country, to Thomas Witherly, of Southwark, county Surrey, England, July 27, 1640. Then he seems to have gone to Scituate, Massachusetts, where in 1640 he bought land of William Gilson, and he bought a house and lands there in 1642. He was representative from that place to the general court in 1643, and was deacon of the second church. In 1644 he was a juryman at Scituate, and took the oath of fidelity, March 3, 1644-45. He was made a freeman in 1650. In August and September, 1654, he bought two estates in Boston, adjoining each other, on the west side of Washington street, opposite the Old South Church. The lots were two hundred and seventy feet deep. He lived there some time, though his children were taken to Scituate to be baptized, perhaps because he was a deacon there, and all except James were baptized there. He died March 23, 1665-66. He made his will March 17, 1665, and it was proved April 27, 1666.

He married (first) Silence ———. He married (second) Mary (Cogan) Woody, of Boston, January 11, 1652-53. She was widow of John Woody and daughter of John Cogan, of Boston. She died October 26, 1661. He married (third) Elizabeth Sherman, widow of Richard Sherman. Her will was dated August 21, 1666, and proved November 16, 1667. Children by first wife, probably: John, supposed to be in England at time of father's death; Samuel, died aged twenty-four years, January 16, 1661-62; Josiah; Ephraim, born in Scituate probably, died September 22, 1661. By second wife: Thomas, mentioned below; James, born in Boston, March 14, 1654-55; Joseph, baptized March 8, 1656-57; Mary, baptized February 28, 1657-58, died young; Mary, baptized November 6, 1659.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Robinson, was born probably in Boston, but was baptized in Scituate, March 5, 1653-54. He inherited part of the family homestead, where he lived, and also his Grandfather Cogan's house and store on the corner of Washington and State streets. He was a cordwainer or shoemaker by trade. He died June, 1700. He married Sarah, daughter of Edward Dennison, of Roxbury, and she died there November 15, 1710, aged fifty-three years. Children: Thomas, born November 5, 1677; Sarah, baptized December 28, 1679; Joseph, baptized November 20, 1631, died young; Elizabeth, born September 26, 1686, died young; James, mentioned below.

(III) James, son of Thomas (2) Robinson, was born March 15, 1689-90, died shortly before March 11, 1762, when his will was proved. He was a housewright by trade. He sold his grandfather's homestead on Washington street, Boston, February 7, 1711-12, and purchased a house on the south side of Boylston street which he sold April 12, 1714. At this time he moved to Rochester, Massachusetts, where Rev. Timothy Ruggles, his wife's brother, was settled. He lived there until the spring of 1757, when he exchanged his farm in Rochester for one in Hardwick, Massachusetts, where several of his children were already settled. Of his eight children, Dorothy alone remained in Rochester, all the others settling in Barre and Hardwick, Worcester county. His farm was on the road to Ware, marked on the R. map, "Mr. Leonard". He married, at Roxbury, Patience, daughter of Captain Samuel Ruggles, of Roxbury, and she died in January, 1768, aged seventy-eight years. Children: James, born March 1, 1711-12; Thomas, September 15, 1713, died young; Samuel, November 1, 1715; Thomas, April 20, 1718; Sarah, July 2, 1720; Dorothy, March 10, 1722-23; Dennison, July 16, 1725; Joseph, mentioned below; Hannah, November 16, 1730.

(IV) Joseph, son of James Robinson, was born September 13, 1727. He served in the revolution in Captain Simeon Hazelton's company from Hardwick, April 19, 1775. He married, in 1753, Martha Hedge, and settled in Barre. Six of the children are recorded there, and they had twelve children. Those found in Barre are: Mary, born June 3, 1754; Dorothy, February 25, 1756; Lemuel, January 4, 1758; Martha, November 23, 1759; Samuel Hedge, January 25, 1761; Levi, mentioned below.

(V) Levi, son of Joseph Robinson, was born in Barre, baptized in the first church there, May 20, 1770, died July 20, 1825. He settled in Westford, Vermont, about 1799. He married, September 20, 1797, Elizabeth Nye, who died September 28, 1847, aged seventy-five years. Children, born at Westford: Zenas Nye, March 14, 1799; Annis S., 1800; Lucinda, 1801; Charles, had two children; Levi, February 23, 1807; Joseph, mentioned below; Stephen Pearl, March 16, 1818.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Levi Robinson, was born at Westford, November 28, 1809, died at Underhill, Vermont, August 15, 1874. He was a farmer, and lived in Fairfax and Underhill, Vermont. He served one term as representative to the legislature. He married, at Underhill, October 17, 1833, Aurelia Corss, born at Duxbury, Vermont, October 7, 1810, died July 18, 1879. Children: Sarah E., born at Fairfax, August 18, 1834, died September 18, 1834; Sophronia L., Fairfax, October 2, 1835, died June 7, 1843; Asher C., mentioned

below; Lucinda A., born at Fairfax, July 13, 1841, died August 1, 1858; Sophronia L., Fairfax, March 24, 1845, died August 8, 1845; Malona L., Fairfax, March 24, 1845, died July 9, 1847; Fillmore J., Underhill, October 27, 1849, married, December 18, 1873, Julia E. Jackson; Fayette H., Underhill, March 17, 1854, died April 7, 1854.

(VII) Asher Corss, son of Joseph (2) Robinson, was born at Fairfax, Vermont, February 15, 1839, died in Westford, March 2, 1911. He received his education in the town schools and academy, and in 1860 went to Michigan where he taught school for about a year. After this he taught school in Richmond, Vermont, for two years, and then began farming in Underhill and in 1867 he moved to a farm of about four hundred acres in Westford. He continued to be a farmer for the remainder of his life, and also held various town offices. For forty years he was justice of the peace, and in 1874 he was representative from the town to the legislature. In 1880 he was state senator from Chittenden county. He attended the Congregational church. He married, March 22, 1860, Euretta Stevens, of Richmond, Vermont, born at Richmond, August 20, 1838, died May 27, 1903, daughter of Rufus and Ann (Jones) Stevens. Children: 1. George Clark, mentioned below. 2. Mortimer C., born in Richmond, Vermont, March 2, 1862; manager of the Philadelphia branch of Vermont Marble Company; married, June 28, 1899, Nellie B. Fitz John, of Toledo, Ohio; children: Mortimer C., born August 26, 1900, and Robert F. J., May 22, 1906. 3. Adelle A., Underhill, September 9, 1863; married, December 24, 1889, Burton C. Fiske, of Fiske-Carter Construction Company of Worcester, Massachusetts; child, Fanny R., born January 15, 1892. 4. Erminie E., Underhill, May 16, 1865; married, May 26, 1886, Hon. Fletcher D. Proctor, deceased, who was ex-governor of Vermont and president of Vermont Marble Company; children: Emily Proctor, born May 24, 1887, Mortimer R., May 30, 1889, Minnie, January 18, 1895. 5. Birney Asher, born in Westford, Vermont, August 24, 1869, twin; in automobile business in Newtonville, Massachusetts; married, October 23, 1895, Mabel Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont; children: Bertha, born November 9, 1896, Clifton Fairbanks, July 13, 1901, Winfield F., September 27, 1902. 6. Bertha A., August 24, 1869, twin; married, May 6, 1891, Harry E. Shiland, of Essex Junction, Vermont; he is in automobile business in Port Huron, Michigan; children: Charlene and Donald H. 7. Fanny L., born June 12, 1874, died January 1, 1888.

(VIII) George Clark, son of Asher Corss Robinson, was born in Clifton, Michigan, December 28, 1860. He came in childhood to Vermont with his parents and attended the public schools and St. Johnsbury Academy, from which he was graduated in 1884. He entered the University of Vermont at Burlington and was graduated in the class of 1887. He took the course in civil engineering and adopted the profession of engineering, beginning in the employ of the Vermont Marble Company at Rutland. He had charge of the construction of the Clarendon & Pittsford railroad and became its first superintendent. In 1888 he was appointed superintendent of the West Rutland branch of the Vermont Marble Company, a position he still holds. He is on the board of directors of the Vermont Marble Company. In 1905 he assisted in organizing the West Rutland Trust Company and has since then been its president. He is also president of the West Rutland Water Works Company, of which he was one of the founders. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Rutland; of Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Killington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Rutland. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta, college fraternity. In politics he is a Republican, representing the town of West Rutland in the Vermont legislature in 1896, and in religion a Congregationalist.

MATHER

John Mather, the first of the name in this branch, was of Lowton, Winnick Parish, Lancashire, England. He had a son, Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of John Mather, was also of Lowton, Winnick Parish. He had a son, Rev. Richard Mather.

(III) Rev. Richard Mather, son of Thomas Mather, was born in Lowton, Winnick Parish, in 1596, and died in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Before coming to this country he was rector of a church in Liverpool, England. He arrived in Boston August 17, 1635, and became pastor of the church in Dorchester, where he settled, April 22, 1669. He married (first) September 9, 1624, Catherine Holt, daughter of Edmund Holt of Bucy (?); she died in 1655, and he married (second) August 26, 1656, Sarah, widow of Rev. John Cotton, and daughter of Richard Hankridge, of Boston, England. She died May 27, 1676. Children, by first wife: Rev. Samuel, born May 13, 1626; Timothy, mentioned below; Rev. Nathaniel, March 20, 1630; Joseph, 1634, died young; Rev. Eleazer, May 13, 1637; Rev. Dr. Increase, born June 21, 1639; was one of

the first presidents of Harvard College and had a son, Rev. Cotton Mather, who was a noted pulpit divine and the author of many well known books.

(IV) Timothy, son of Rev. Richard Mather, was born in Liverpool, England, 1628, and died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, January 14, 1684. He settled first in Massachusetts, later moved to Connecticut and became one of the founders of Yale College. His name is carved with those of other founders of the University in the friezes of one of its new main administration buildings. He married (first) Catherine, daughter of Major-General Humphrey Atherton, (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Amiel Weeks, March 20, 1678-9. Children: Rev. Samuel, born July 5, 1650; Richard, mentioned below; Catherine, January 6, 1655; Nathaniel, September 2, 1658; Joseph, May 25, 1661; Atherton, October 5, 1663.

(V) Richard, son of Timothy Mather, was born in Dorchester, December 20, 1653, and died at Lyme, Connecticut, August 17, 1688. He lived in Lyme, New London county, Connecticut, and married, July 1, 1680, Catherine Wise. Children: Captain Timothy, born March 20, 1681; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, January 29, 1686.

(VI) Samuel, son of Richard Mather, was born January 2, 1683-84, and died at Lyme, July 17, 1725. He married, January 12, 1712, Deborah Champion. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Mary, November 14, 1715; Deborah, January 15, 1718; Lucy, December 18, 1720; and Mehitable, born December 28, 1723.

(VII) Richard, son of Samuel Mather, was born December 22, 1712. He lived in Lyme and married, May 18, 1742, Deborah Ely. Children: Mehitable, born March 7, 1743; Samuel, mentioned below; William, born September 15, 1746, died September 24, 1747; William, November 21, 1747; Captain Elias, February 10, 1750; Deborah, October 3, 1752; Ezra, February 25, 1755, died June 4, 1755; Ezra, April 27, 1756, died November 10, 1758; Captain Sylvester, September 1, 1758, lost at sea; Polly, March 31, 1760; Lucia, March 13, 1763; Richard, July 4, 1765.

(VIII) Samuel (2), son of Richard Mather, was born at Lyme, February 22, 1745. He was a prominent man and was a member of the Connecticut Land Company. He married Lois Griswold, daughter of Thomas G., and niece of Governor Matthew Griswold. Children: Anna, born December 11, 1766; Thomas, October 10, 1768; Samuel, mentioned below; Phebe, July 22, 1772; Mehitable, November 14, 1774; Henry, July 31, 1777; Frances, December 13, 1779; Richard, May 10, 1782; James, March 14, 1785; Margaret, July 16, 1787; Lydia, August 10, 1790.

(IX) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Mather, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, January 4, 1771 and died at Middletown, April 16, 1854. After graduating from Yale College he made a journey through the wilderness to the Western Reserve to inspect the lands owned by his father and other eastern men, members of the Connecticut Land Company. On his return home, he located at Albany, New York, but after several years removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he spent his later years and died. Like his father, he was one of the leading men of his section. He married Catherine Livingston, daughter of Abraham Livingston of Stillwater, New York, of the famous Livingston Manor family of New York state. Children: 1. Louise Maria, born January 14, 1808, married Major General J. K. F. Mansfield of Middletown, Connecticut, who was mortally wounded at the Battle of Antietam in 1862; their daughter married Walter B. Hubbard whose sister is the wife of Governor Frank B. Weeks of Connecticut. 2. Elizabeth, September 24, 1810. 3. Catherine, January 19, 1813. 4. Jane Ann, December 13, 1814. 5. Samuel L., mentioned below. 6. Howard, March 15, 1820. 7. Catherine L., May 8, 1822. 8. Henry R., May 17, 1824. 9. Mary Cornelia, July 25, 1827.

(X) Samuel Livingston, son of Samuel (3) Mather, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, July 13, 1817, and died October 8, 1890. He was a member of the first class that was graduated from Wesleyan University of Middletown, in 1835. For a time after he graduated he was associated in business with his father and for several years afterward was in business on his own account in New York City. During this period he made two trips to Europe. In 1843 he moved to Cleveland to take charge of the property owned by his father and other eastern men, and soon afterward was admitted to the bar in Cleveland. He became engrossed in business, however, and never followed the law as a profession. He was attracted to the mining industries near Lake Superior and invested extensively in ore properties in that section. In 1853 he became one of the incorporators of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, which mined and transported to Lake Erie the first cargo of Lake Superior iron ore. He was one of the original directors of this company and its first secretary and treasurer, offices he filled until 1869 when he became president and treasurer, continuing at the head of the corporation as long as he lived. He married (first)

September 24, 1850, Georgianna Pomeroy Woolson, who died November 2, 1853. She was a daughter of Jarvis Woolson of Cleveland, and a grandniece of James Fenimore Cooper, the novelist. He married (second) June 11, 1856, Elizabeth L. Gwinn, daughter of William R. Gwinn of Buffalo, New York. Children by first wife: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Katherine Livingston, born September 3, 1853, a resident of Cleveland. Child by second wife: 3. William Gwinn, born September 22, 1857.

(XI) Samuel (4), son of Samuel Livingston Mather, was born in Cleveland, July 13, 1851. He attended the public schools of Cleveland and St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts, and later received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. His business career began in the office of his father, who was president of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and Marquette, Michigan. In 1883 he became a partner in the firm of Pickards, Mather & Company, dealers in iron ore and pig-iron. Mr. Mather is now senior partner of this firm. He is also a director of the United States Steel Corporation; the Lackawanna Steel Company; the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company; the Pioneer Iron Company of Michigan; the Iron Cliffs Company of Michigan; the Cleveland Storage Company; the Malta Iron Company; the Citizens Savings and Trust Company; the Cleveland Trust Company; the Superior Savings and Trust Company; the Inter-Lake Company; the Ashtabula Steamship Company; the Mesaba Steamship Company; the New York P. & D. Dock Co.; the Ohio Iron & Steel Company; the Odanah Iron Company; the Provident Coal Company; the Mahoning Coal Railroad Company. He is president of the Huron Barge Company; the Hemlock River Mining Company; the Verona Mining Company and vice-president of the Hobart Mining Company; the Corsica Iron Company; the Minnesota Dock Company of Illinois; the Toledo Furnace Company of Toledo, Ohio, and the Bank of Commerce.

Mr. Mather is also a trustee of the Carnegie Peace Foundation in which he takes a deep interest.

He is a member of the executive committee of the National Civic Federation and member of the Central Committee of the National Red Cross. He is greatly interested in Lakeside Hospital and president of the corporation; he is also president of the Children's Aid Society; president and treasurer of the Home for Aged Women; president of the University School; director of the Cleveland Museum of Art; trustee of Western Reserve University, Kenyon College, Hiram House, Goodrich House, and Cleveland Humane Society. He is a member of the New England Society of Cleveland, and the Western Reserve, and is a communicant and warden of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Cathedral. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, October 19, 1881, Flora Stone, born April 6, 1852, died January 19, 1909, daughter of Amasa Stone (see Stone). Children: 1. Samuel Livingston, born August 22, 1882; married Grace Harmon of Cleveland, and has one child, Grace Flora, born in August, 1910. 2. Amasa Stone, born May 25, 1884; married December 1, 1911, Katherine Hoyt. 3. Constance, born September 19, 1889. 4. Philip Richard, born May 19, 1894.

(The Stone Line).

(I) Daniel Stone, a descendant of Gregory Stone, the American immigrant, was born about 1750 and settled in Charlton, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He married there (intention dated September 9, 1777) Abigail Jones, of Worcester. Children, born in Charlton: Amasa, mentioned below; Mary, born October 25, 1780; Abigail, March 6, 1783; Daniel, October 30, 1785; Jonathan, February 9, 1790. The division of his estate in 1801 shows that he had other children. There were mentioned as his children: Amasa, the eldest; Daniel, the second son; Jonathan, third son; Polly and Abigail. A Jonathan Stone was administrator, (see Worcester Probate records).

(II) Amasa, son of Daniel Stone, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, February 3, 1779, and died at the great age of ninety-six. His first wife, Esther, died July 23, 1833, and he married (second) Mrs. Rebecca Stone, January 1, 1834. Children by first wife, born at Charlton: Mariann and Annmaria, twins, born January 18, 1803; Lavina, January 31, 1804; Azubah Town, March 18, 1806; Joseph, February 16, 1808; Daniel, May 28, 1810; Liberty, April 12, 1812; Esther, October 2, 1815; Amasa, mentioned below; Andros or Andrew B., June 18, 1824.

(III) Amasa (2), son of Amasa (1) Stone, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, April 27, 1818, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, May 11, 1883. He attended the public schools of his native town and remained on the farm helping his father until he was seventeen years old, when he left home to enter the employ of his brother, who was a carpenter and builder in Worcester. He was of unusual physique and made rapid progress in his trade, superintending the erection of various buildings

before he came of age. In 1839 when he was twenty-one he became associated with his brother-in-law (inventor and patentee of the Howe Truss Bridge) in the construction of a bridge across the Connecticut river at Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1845 in addition to his own business as a builder, Mr. Stone was for a time superintendent of the New Haven, Hartford & Springfield Railroad. While still a young man, he became the most eminent constructor in New England. One of his early triumphs as a bridge builder, was in reconstructing within forty days a railroad bridge more than a quarter of a mile in length at Enfield Falls, on the New Haven, Hartford & Springfield Railroad. So well pleased was the company with the expedition and thoroughness of the job that the builder was voted a bonus of a thousand dollars. He was in partnership with Azariah Boody who bought the rights to the Howe bridge patents for New England. He was afterward in partnership with Mr. Harris for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and with Stillman Witt and Frederick Harbach for the purpose of constructing the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, an enterprise of great magnitude for that time. The railroad was built quickly and the firm accepted the larger part of payment for the work in stock of the company. The rise in value of this stock showed the business sagacity of Mr. Stone and his partners, and he was made superintendent of this railroad in 1850, after that living in Cleveland.

Mr. Stone contracted to build the railroad from Cleveland to Erie and became its superintendent after it was completed, also a director in the company. For many years he was president of the Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad. In 1859 he and Stillman Witt built the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, of which he became a director. He was also a director of the Jamestown & Franklin Railroad and of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad and several others. He designed and built the Union passenger station at Cleveland. It is said that he was the first to design and build pivot bridges of long span and his inventive genius was constantly at work to improve railroad cars, locomotives and other railroad apparatus and machinery. His financial interests became widely extended. He was a director of several important banks in Cleveland; president of the Toledo branch of the State Bank of Ohio; and of the Mercer Iron & Coal Company; chief builder and director of the brass works at Lorain, and largely interested with his brother, Andros B. Stone, in the Union Iron & Steel Company of Chicago, now part of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Stone also built iron mills, woolen mills, carworks and various other factories and mills. During the civil war he gave loyal and invaluable aid to the government and was often called into consultation by President Lincoln on problems of transportation and supply for the army. He was offered a commission as brigadier-general, but declined the honor. The civil war, the stress of his multifarious business interests, and the shock he suffered from the drowning of his only son, Adelbert Barnes, a student in Yale College, caused his health to fail, and in 1868 he went abroad with his family, spending thirteen months in Europe, but after his return he resumed active life.

In 1873 he took charge of the construction of the Lake Shore railroad as managing director. Two years later he resigned, however, and gradually withdrew from active business, turning his attention to various benevolent and charitable works. He built and endowed the Home for Aged Women on Kennard street and built the Children's Aid Society building. When Hudson College was removed to Cleveland, Mr. Stone offered to give $100,000 to the institution, providing that $500,000 be raised, but he eventually decided to give the whole amount himself. The college accepted the endowment and its classical department became Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, in honor of Mr. Stone's son. In his will Mr. Stone added another hundred thousand dollars to the endowment. After his death, his daughters erected as a memorial the Amasa Stone Memorial Chapel of Adelbert College, appropriately dedicated June 13, 1911. A tablet there has this inscription: "Amasa Stone, master of great undertakings, refounded Western Reserve College as Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, thereby commemorating a beloved son. This benefaction making possible the establishing of the University, opened the way for others to share in the endowing of the larger foundation dedicated to the liberalizing and uplifting of men."

His daughter Flora married Samuel Mather (see Mather XI), and Clara, married John Hay.

GLIDDEN

This is an ancient English surname. Records in Hampshire, England, show that it has existed there in its present form for many centuries, beginning with the compilation of Domesday book. As a family name it was derived from the estate at Glidden in Hampshire, seven miles from Petersfield and twelve

miles north of Portsmouth, England. The name has been especially identified with the state of New Hampshire, whence the various branches of the family have scattered over the country. A representative line is here given.

(I) Charles Glidden, the American immigrant, was born in England about 1630 and came from Glidden, Hampshire, England, to America and settled at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1656. He took the oath of fidelity in 1665 and made the oath of allegiance at Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1672. It is presumable that he had previously lived in Boston, as the Boston records show the births of the following children: Sarah, born October 6, 1661; Susanna, baptized October 16, 1661; Joshua; Joseph, born about 1668, died November 24, 1700. The Boston records show the mother of Susanna to have been Emma. He settled in that part of Exeter which became Newmarket, where he purchased land and received a grant in 1697. In 1687 he was a member of the Train Band, and at a general town meeting held March 8, 1666, in Portsmouth, he was among those who subscribed to the support of the minister, Mr. Moody. The records show that he sold one hundred acres of land in 1702, but information about him is very meager. He left a large family, and it is generally accepted as a fact that Richard Glidden, of Exeter, was his son.

(II) Richard, son of Charles Glidden, was born about 1660, died October 25, 1728. His will, made in 1727, was proved December 4, 1728. He signed the church covenant at Exeter, September 14, 1698. He married, in 1687, Sarah, born February 25, 1667, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Treworge) Gilman, who died after 1728 (see Gilman III). Children: Richard, married Elizabeth Smart; Andrew; Joseph, married (first) Mary Smart and (second) about 1735, Dorcas, widow of Arthur Bennett; Charles, died before 1727; Benjamin, married Mary Wedgewood before 1727; Jonathan; Josiah (non compos); John, mentioned below; Susanna, married a Mr. Woodman; Sarah, married, about 1730, Colonel Joseph Smith; Elizabeth. By the will the sons Andrew and Joseph received each fifty-five acres of land, and the children of his deceased son Charles received five pounds in money; the eldest son, Richard, received one-half of the homestead; his sons Benjamin and Jonathan fifty acres in the town commons; the son Josiah was to receive a comfortable maintenance during life; one-half of the homestead went to his son John, and his daughters, Susanna Woodman and Sarah and Elizabeth Glidden, each received ten pounds. The wife Sarah received all personal effects and maintenance for life.

(III) John, presumably the eighth son of Richard and Sarah (Gilman) Glidden, born probably about 1705, is undoubtedly the John Glidden who settled in Deerfield, New Hampshire, where he with others signed a petition, April 7, 1774, to have the southern part of the town set off as a new parish. (A John Glidden married at Kensington, January 12, 1747, Ann Sanborn). He had sons: 1. Jonathan, born 1717-20, died 1820; signed the petition for the town of Deerfield, June 17, 1765, and was surveyor of highways in that town. 2. Simeon, settled in Canada. 3. Joseph, settled in Barre, Vermont. 4. Richard, mentioned below. 5. Jeremiah, a Quaker, settled at Unity, New Hampshire. 6. Andrew, settled in Claremont, New Hampshire. The last three were also among the signers of the petition for the town of Deerfield in 1765. Gideon, of Deerfield, may have been also a son of John Glidden, and was a soldier of the revolutionary war.

(IV) Richard (2), son of John Glidden, born in 1734 in Deerfield, died November 4, 1819, in Charlestown, New Hampshire, where he was one of the earliest settlers. He married Grace Hubbard, born August 27, 1740, died October 4, 1807, daughter of Captain Jonathan and Abigail (Jenison) Hubbard, and they had eight daughters and three sons: Pagy, married ——— Kelsey; Abigail, married ——— Hurd; Ruth; Hannah, married Timothy Holden; Mary, married Stephen Willson; Rebecca, married Paul Cushman; Grace, married Parker Cushman; Hubbard, born March 8, 1775, married Elizabeth Metcalf; Susanna, married Levi Osgood; Josiah Willard, mentioned below; Richard, born July 24, 1785, died at Charlestown, New Hampshire, March 22, 1807.

(V) Josiah Willard, son of Richard (2) Glidden, was born September 20, 1782. He settled at Charlestown, New Hampshire, afterward removing to the Genesee country, New York, where he died. He married Mary Henry Prouty, of Charlestown, born June 12, 1785, died May 9, 1852, and they had children, born at Charlestown: Grace Maria, March 16, 1808; Timothy Holden, mentioned below; Josiah Willard, May 12, 1812; Mary, married ——— Reynolds.

(VI) Timothy Holden, son of Josiah Willard Glidden, was born at Charlestown, New Hampshire, March 29, 1810. He was educated in the public schools there and in early life followed farming. He afterward was a school teacher and merchant, and removed from his

native town to Boston. He removed thence to Lithopolis, Ohio, and finally to Port Jefferson, Ohio, where he died September 21, 1850. He married Mary Tomlinson, born October 9, 1824, near Carroll, Ohio, died January 22, 1897, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (McPherson) Tomlinson. Children: Henry Hubbard, mentioned below; Fannie Maria, born at Centreville, Indiana, in 1847, married Frank Sloan and died in Nashville, Tennessee, March 12, 1881.

(VII) Henry Hubbard, son of Timothy H. and Mary (Tomlinson) Glidden, was born July 2, 1844, at Lithopolis, Ohio. He attended the country schools of Ohio and Indiana, to which state the family removed in 1857. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in Company H, Seventy-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in July, 1862, at Logansport, Indiana, and served with his regiment as a private until the end of the war. He took part in the battles of Perryville, Kentucky; Athens, Alabama; Decatur, and other engagements, and was mustered out of service in July, 1865. He then went to work as a clerk in a drug store at Springfield, Illinois, and remained in the business until 1875, since which time he has been in the fire insurance business. For six years he conducted an agency in Springfield and for six years was special agent of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. In 1887 he was made assistant superintendent of the Western Department and in 1889 resident secretary of the Chicago branch of same company, serving in that capacity until 1894, since which time he has been manager of the Chicago Underwriters Association and Chicago Board of Underwriters, and so remains at this date (October, 1912). He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, and the Highland Park Club. In politics he is an Independent and in religion non-sectarian.

He married, May 14, 1874, Effie Florentine Spencer, born June 25, 1852, at Plymouth, Ohio, daughter of Erastus Smith and Amanda Malvina (Child) Spencer, of Ohio. Children: 1. Grace, born at Springfield, May 8, 1877; unmarried. 2. Jay Spencer, born at Springfield, September 8, 1880; attended the public schools and the Armour Scientific Academy of Chicago, from which he graduated; now associated with his father in the insurance business; residence Highland Park, Illinois; married Lola Taber, born February 10, 1882, and has one son, Richard Spencer, born December 23, 1910. 3. Henry L., twin brother of Jay Spencer, was educated in the schools of Chicago; now engaged in the insurance business as an adjuster of losses; married, June 22, 1912, Florence Workman, of Springfield, Illinois; the family residence is in Highland Park, Illinois.

(The Gilman Line).

Sarah (Gilman) Glidden was descended from a family which became numerous in New England and especially in New Hampshire. The American branch of the family, the largest of all, are descendants of Edward Gilman, of Hingham, England. They were driven from England by religious persecution.

(I) Edward Gilman is found by the parish register of Caston to have married, June 12, 1550, Rose Rysse, who survived her husband and proved his will, which was dated February 5, 1573, on July 7th of the same year. By his will he left his house and lands in Caston to his eldest son, John, and his other estates (lands at Saham Toney being mentioned) were divided among his other three sons and his five daughters. His widow married (second) at Caston, April 3, 1578, John Snell, and was buried at Caston, October 3, 1613. As the parish register of Caston commenced in 1539, the date and place of birth of Edward Gilman are not known. The children of Edward and Rose Gilman were: John, Edward, Robert, Lawrence, Margaret, Katherine, Rose, Jane, Elizabeth.

(II) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) and Rose (Rysse) Gilman, was born in Caston. Rev. Robert Peck, of Hingham, England, led a company of one hundred and thirty-three men, women and children from England to America. They embarked in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, Captain John Martin, which left Gravesend, April 26, and arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, August 10, 1638. Among those who composed this Pilgrim band were Edward Gilman, with his wife, three sons, two daughters and three servants. He settled in Hingham, where he was admitted a freeman, December 13, 1638. In 1641 a tract of land eight miles square, then called Seekonk, now Rehoboth, was granted to Edward Gilman and others, by the Plymouth colony, and in 1643 his estate was three hundred pounds. His name does not appear on the records of that town after 1646, and in 1647 it appears in Ipswich. September 18, 1648. Edward Gilman Jr. sold to his father, Edward Gilman, the farm given him by his father-in-law, Richard Smith. Edward Gilman and his sons removed to Exeter, New Hampshire, and there Edward Gilman died June 22, 1681. He married, in Hingham, England, June 3, 1614, Mary Clark. Their children were: Mary, Edward, Sarah, Lydia, John, Moses, and

from these sons the Gilmans of New Hampshire are descended.

(III) John, son of Edward (2) and Mary (Clark) Gilman, was born January 16, 1624, baptized March 23, 1626, died July 24, 1708, in Exeter. He was about fourteen years old when he came with his father to Hingham, Massachusetts, and about 1648 settled in Exeter, where he engaged in lumbering and milling with his brother Edward. After the death of the latter he controlled the entire business and became one of the most prominent citizens of the town. He served several terms as selectman, beginning with 1652, was councillor in 1680-81-82, was subsequently representative to the general court, and speaker of the house in 1693. He received grants of land in 1674 and subsequently, and his descendants were among the grantees of the town of Gilmantown, New Hampshire, in consideration of military services. He married, June 20, 1657, Elizabeth Treworge (also written Treeworthy), daughter of James and Catherine (Shapleigh) Treworge. Children: Mary, James, Elizabeth, John, died young; Catherine, died young; Sarah, Lydia, Samuel, Nicholas, Abigail, John, Deborah and Joanna, twins; Joseph, Alice and Catherine. Sarah, the fourth daughter, became the wife of Richard Glidden (see Glidden II).

(The Prouty Line).

The origin of this name is not at this time certain. It is not numbered among any of the ships' lists of the Puritans leaving England, early in the seventeenth century, and is quite probably of Scotch origin. No doubt, however, it came from England to the Colonies.

(I) The first of this name found in New England was Richard Prouty, who was in Scituate, Massachusetts, as early as 1667, and died there September 1, 1708. No record of his wife appears, but the births of some of his children are recorded: James, October 30, 1677; Edward, September 30, 1679; Jonathan, September 1, 1682; Margaret, March 2, 1692; William, January 30, 1695.

(II) Isaac, undoubtedly a son of Richard Prouty, born as early as 1690, resided in Scituate. No record of his birth appears. He married there, October 11, 1710, Elizabeth Merritt, born in February, 1691, daughter of John, grandson of Henry (2) Merritt, of that town. The births of the following children are recorded in Scituate: Isaac, March 30, 1712; Elizabeth, October 4, 1713; Jacob, mentioned below; David, August 15, 1716; John, died young; Job, June 9, 1723; Elizabeth, February 27, 1725; Ruth, September 7, 1728; James, baptized September 6, 1730; Isaac, December 17, 1732. Four were baptized April 21, 1723, namely: John, Jacob, Isaac and David. Several of these sons and the daughter, Elizabeth, settled in Spencer, Massachusetts. The history of Spencer mentions also a son, Adam.

(III) Jacob, second son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Merritt) Prouty, was born May 14, 1715, in Scituate. He resided in Spencer, Massachusetts, where he settled about 1740. In that year he purchased the northeastern part of lot twenty-three on which he built a house, the location of which was at a recent date discernable. Here he engaged in agriculture and died in Spencer, November 24, 1789. He married, December 8, 1741, Ann Capen, born November 11, 1724, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, daughter of Samuel and Deborah Capen. Children, all born in Spencer: Deborah, October 19, 1742; Phebe, July 23, 1744; Lydia, June 4, 1747; Anna, November 22, 1748; Samuel, mentioned below; Jacob, April 11, 1752; Hannah, August 15, 1754; Caleb, September 7, 1756; Joshua, May 18, 1759; Nathan, October 22, 1761; Mercy, September 14, 1763.

(IV) Samuel, eldest son of Jacob and Ann (Capen) Prouty, was born January 19, 1750, in Spencer. He lived for some time in Langdon, New Hampshire, where his birth is also recorded. Subsequently he removed to Charlestown, New Hampshire, and died June 9, 1814, in Langdon. He married, March 14, 1776, Miriam Stevens, born August 26, 1753, died October 27, 1822, surviving him eight years. Children: Miriam, born October 24, 1778, in Langdon; Samuel, May 10, 1780; Thomas Stevens, April 20, 1782, recorded in Langdon and Charlestown, as is also Artemas, June 14, 1784; Mary H., mentioned below; Willard, June 18, 1788; Diantha, June 24, 1791; Edmund, November 21, 1794. The last four are recorded in Langdon.

(V) Mary Henry, second daughter of Samuel and Miriam (Stevens) Prouty, was born June 12, 1785, in Langdon, and became the wife of Josiah Willard Glidden, of Charlestown (see Glidden V).

NORTON

Nicholas Norton, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, among the pioneers. He bought, February 20, 1639, of Richard Standerwick, of Broadway, Somersetshire, a clothier, all the cattle in the hands of Mr. Hull in New England. He had lands deeded to him in Weymouth in 1643. He was elected a town officer, April 2, 1646. He removed to Martha's Vineyard and died there in 1690, aged eighty years. He was a prominent citi-

zen and held various town offices. Children: Nicholas, born probably at Weymouth before 1640; Isaac, born at Weymouth, May 3, 1641; Jacob, born March 1, 1644; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of Nicholas Norton, was born in 1659. He lived at Weymouth and Edgartown, Massachusetts. He married Hannah ———. Among their children was a son Nicholas, who is further mentioned below.

(III) Nicholas (2), son of Benjamin Norton, was born in Edgartown or vicinity, Martha's Vineyard. He married there Martha Daggett, granddaughter of Governor Thomas Mayhew. Children, born at Edgartown: Jabez, mentioned below; Avis, baptized September 25, 1737, died 1785; Judah, baptized September 25, 1737; Prince, baptized September 25, 1737, died March 8, 1806. Probably other children of whom there is no record.

(IV) Jabez, son of Nicholas (2) Norton, was born at Edgartown, October 16, 1714. He married (first) February 9, 1736, Elizabeth, daughter of Ichabod Allen, of Tisbury. He married (second) Mary ———. Children by first wife, born at Edgartown: Ichabod, November 16, 1737, baptized September 23, 1739; Elijah, mentioned below; Dinah, baptized July 30, 1742; Aaron, born September 11, 1744, baptized November 4, 1744; Martha, born December 24, 1746. Child by second wife: Malaliah, baptized May 26, 1751.

(V) Elijah, son of Jabez Norton, was born at Edgartown, February 16, 1739, died at New Braintree, Worcester county, Massachusetts, November 6, 1815. He was a soldier in the revolution in the seacoast defense guards.

He married (first) Freelove Burroughs, and (second) at New Braintree, November 25, 1776, Hannah West. Children: Zadock, born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, February 8, 1778, recorded at New Braintree. Born at New Braintree: Nabby, May 9, 1780, died young; Elijah, May 9, 1782; Abiather, October 13, 1784, died young; Hannah, December 10, 1786, died young; Melintha, September 24, 1788; Allen, September 2, 1790; Fletcher, August 7, 1792, died young; Fletcher, July 18, 1794; Jarvis, September 12, 1796; and several who died in infancy, unnamed.

(VI) Zadock, son of Elijah Norton, was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, February 8, 1778. He passed the closing years of his life at Cleveland, Ohio, where he died November 24, 1848. He married, April 22, 1801, Catherine, daughter of David and Martha (Faulkner) Carr, of Cambridge, New York. Among their children was Washington Adams, mentioned below.

(VII) Washington Adams, son of Zadock Norton, was born in Cambridge, Washington county, New York, February 5, 1808, died December 22, 1855. He came when a young man to Clyde, Ohio, and built and operated the first blast furnace in northern Ohio.

He married, October 15, 1839, Caroline Harper, born May 25, 1820, died in Cleveland, Ohio, August 7, 1890, daughter of Alexander Harper, of Harpersfield, Ohio, a town named for his family. Among their children was David Zadock, mentioned below.

(VIII) David Zadock, son of Washington Adams Norton, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 1, 1851. He attended the public schools of his native town and Kenyon College. For twenty years he was cashier of the Commercial National Bank and is now president of the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company of Cleveland. He is also a director of the Citizens' Savings & Trust Company and of the Bank of Commerce; secretary and treasurer of the Baker Motor Vehicle Company. He is a trustee of Kenyon College, of the Cleveland Art Museum and Art School, the Western Reserve Historical Society and the University School. He is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants; the University, Country, Euclid, Mayfield Country, Chagrin Valley Hunt and Winona Point Shooting, and Union clubs. The beautiful new building of the Union Club was built on land sold by Mr. Norton, a part of the old Norton homestead. He is a communicant and vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. His home is at 7301 Euclid avenue and his office is in the Wade Building of Cleveland.

He married, October 11, 1876, Mary, daughter of William B. Castle, the first mayor of Cleveland, and Mary Hannah (Newell) Castle, who was a native of Vermont. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Norton: 1. Miriam, born in Cleveland, March 19, 1878; educated in Miss Hersey's School, Boston, the Hathaway Brown School of Cleveland, and at the school of Madame de Mounnis in Paris, France; married, June 25, 1910, Fred Rollin White. 2. Robert Castle, born in Cleveland, December 28, 1879; attended the public schools of Cleveland and graduated from Yale College in the class of 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. 3. Laurance Harper, born in Cleveland, May 8, 1888; student in the graduate department of Harvard University.

SPAULDING

The surname Spaulding appears quite early in English history. Some conjecture that it is a place name from the town of Spalding in Lincolnshire, which is said to have derived its name from a "Spa" or spring of mineral water in the market-place. There have been many distinguished men of this name in England in ancient and modern times. Many had coats-of-arms. The Spauldings of America, with the exception of a few that have recently come to this country, are all descendants from three early settlers. One located in Massachusetts, another in Maryland and the third in Georgia. The Spaldings of Georgia are descended from the Ashantilly Spaldings, Perthshire, Scotland, and they are from Sir Pierce Spalding, who surrendered Berwick Castle to the Earl of Murray. The Georgia pioneer, James Spalding, son of Captain Thomas Spalding, came to America in 1760; married, in 1734, Anna Lormonth.

(I) Edward Spaulding, the immigrant ancestor, came to New England probably between 1630 and 1633. He settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, where he appears on the list of proprietors in 1640. He was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640. He removed to Wenham, Massachusetts. He was one of the petitioners for the town of Chelmsford grant, on October 1, 1645, and was one of the early settlers of that town. He was a leading citizen; selectman in 1654-56-60-61; in 1663 he was surveyor of highways; juryman in 1648. He died February 26, 1670. His will was dated February 13, 1666, and proved April 5, 1670. He bequeathed to his wife Rachel, and sons Edward, John and Andrew, and daughter Dinah. His wife Margaret died August, 1640, and his second wife, Rachel, died soon after he did. Children of Edward and Margaret Spaulding: John, born about 1633; Edward, about 1635; Grace, died May, 1641. Children of Edward and Rachel Spaulding: Benjamin, born April 7, 1645; Joseph, October 25, 1646; Dinah, March 14, 1649: Andrew, mentioned below.

(II) Deacon Andrew Spaulding, son of Edward Spaulding, was born November 19, 1652, died May 5, 1713. He inherited the estate from his father. He was deacon of the church, and held that office until he died. He married, April 30, 1674, Hannah Jefes, who died January 21, 1730, daughter of Henry Jefes, of Billerica, Massachusetts. His will was dated June 6, 1712. Children: Hannah, died March 5, 1677; Andrew, mentioned below; Henry, born November 2, 1680; John, August 20, 1682; Rachel, September 26, 1685; William, August 3, 1688; Joanna, October 8, 1689-90; Benoni, February 6, 1691; Mary, December 5, 1695, died July 18, 1698.

(III) Deacon Andrew (2) Spaulding, son of Deacon Andrew (1) Spaulding, was born March 25, 1678, in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, died November 7, 1753. He lived in Chelmsford, and was a deacon of the church. He owned land in Londonderry, New Hampshire, which he conveyed by deed to John Goffe of that place. His will was dated February 19, 1741-42. He married, February 5, 1701, Abigail Warren, who died May 1, 1768. Children: Andrew, born December 8, 1701; Jacob, twin, September 6, 1703; Henry, twin; Josiah, mentioned below; Ephraim, August 8, 1708; Isaac, October 8, 1710; Abigail, twin, July 8, 1712; Joanna, twin; James, October 27, 1714; David, September 28, 1717; Benjamin, January 7, 1720, died December 13, 1737; Sarah, June 9, 1733.

(IV) Josiah, son of Deacon Andrew (2) Spaulding, was born in Chelmsford, January 3, 1706. He was a member of Captain Robert Richardson's snow-shoe company in Chelmsford in 1724, in Lovell's war. He lived in Westford, Massachusetts, after his marriage. He married, July 2, 1733, intentions published March 28, 1733, Mary Fletcher, of Westford. She was admitted to the Westford church, June 1, 1735, and he was admitted by letter from the Chelmsford church, March 15, 1736. Children, born in Westford: Josiah, April 29, 1734; Isaac, October 1, 1735; William, mentioned below; Elizabeth, July 17, 1739; Lucy, September 5, 1741; Mary, April 19, 1746.

(V) Corporal William Spaulding, son of Joseph Spaulding, was born in Westford, September 11, 1737, baptized September 18, 1737, died June 28, 1805, in Cavendish, Vermont, where he settled with his family in the winter of 1782-83. He and his wife were admitted to the Lord's table in Westford, July, 1760. He served in the revolution from Littleton or Westford as corporal in Captain Asa Lawrence's company, from September 26 to November 9, 1777, with the army of General Gates. He also seems to have served in other regiments. He married, November 29, 1759, intentions of marriage published August 25, 1759, Esther Dutton, of Westford. She was born at Westford, September 22, 1738, died in Cavendish, Vermont, January 13, 1813. Children, born in Westford: John, mentioned below; William, born October 15, 1762; Mary, December 3, 1764; Esther, March 17, 1767; Asa, April 11, 1769; Joseph, July 31, 1771; Zedekiah, February 21, 1775;

Betsey, January 31, 1777; Zaccheus, November 20, 1779; Jonas, April 12, 1785.

(VI) John, son of Corporal William Spaulding, was born in Westford, Massachusetts, December 29, 1760, baptized January 11, 1761, died in Cavendish, Vermont, October 27, 1859, aged ninety-nine years. After the birth of his first child he moved to Cavendish, where he resided the remainder of his life. He married (first) at Westford, Hannah Ripley, who died March 28, 1792. He married (second) Eunice Jones, who died July 28, 1813. He married (third) April 10, 1814, Mrs. Elizabeth (Boge) Lockwood, of Lyme, Connecticut, and she died July 19, 1861. Children, born in Cavendish, except the first, born in Westford: Samuel, June 3, 1789; William, July 25, 1791; Eunice Jones, December 4, 1797; John, September 3, 1799; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Jefferson, May 10, 1803; Hannah Ripley, February 8, 1805; Levi, March 1, 1807, died August 20, 1809; Joseph, February 1, 1809; Esther Dutton, July 5, 1815.

(VII) Nathaniel, son of John Spaulding, was born October 7, 1801, at Cavendish, Vermont, died January 1, 1879, at Springfield, in that state. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and throughout his active life followed farming for a vocation. He came from Cavendish in March, 1853, and bought a farm on the brook at Spencer Hollow, Springfield, where he lived the remainder of his days. He was a well-to-do and capable farmer, of untiring industry and a leader in agricultural progress in this section. By ditching and drains he reclaimed a large area of swamp land and made of it a fertile meadow and grass land. He married Annie Swift, who died December 11, 1880. Children: 1. Melinda, born August 7, 1829, died March 9, 1831. 2. Julia Ann, born October 2, 1831; resided at Chester, Vermont; married, November 25, 1851, Samuel Nutting. 3. Charles Elliot, born July 24, 1832. 4. Henry, mentioned below. 5. Francis Proctor, born in Cavendish, June 16, 1837; married Florence Myrick, and lived on the homestead. 6. Elizabeth, born March 3, 1839; married Rev. George W. Winslow, of Illinois. 7. Emily Janette, born February 19, 1841; married Henry Martin. 8. Sarah Jane, born August 3, 1843; married Albert DeLos Herrick. 9. James Alman, born July 16, 1846, died January 31, 1864.

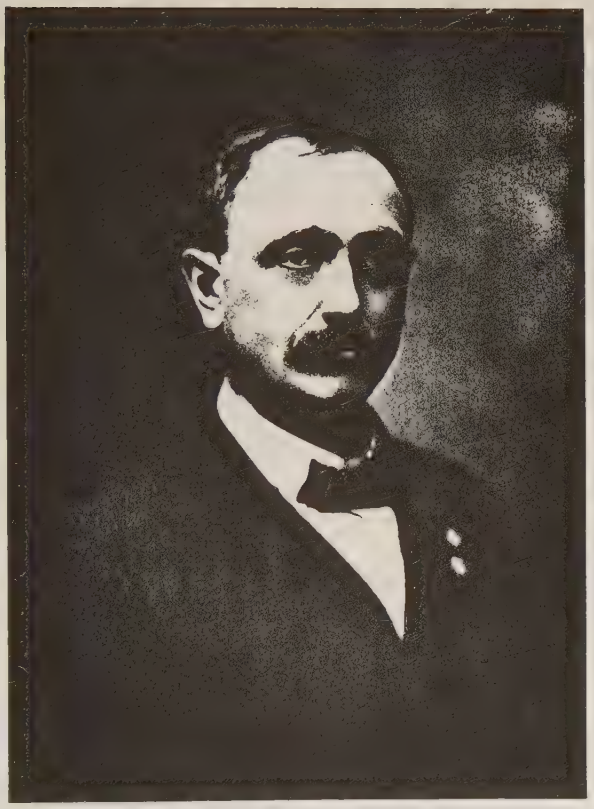
(VIII) Henry, son of Nathaniel Spaulding, was born at Cavendish, July 7, 1835, and died there about 1899. He was educated in the public schools of Cavendish and Springfield. For many years he was a flour and grain merchant at Cavendish. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Baptist. He married (first) October 27, 1857, Sarah Minerva Hadley, who died July 23, 1862. He married (second) October 27, 1863, Adelaide Legacy, who was born at Cavendish. Children, born at Cavendish: Charles Henry, born August 12, 1858, died November 20, 1872; Annie Minerva, October 16, 1861, died September 4, 1862; George W., mentioned below; Bertha J., March 30, 1873, married Harley I. Ormsby, of Rutland; Alvah H., October 26, 1877.

(IX) George William, son of Henry Spaulding, was born at Cavendish, August 12, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native place. For four years he was a clerk in a general store and during the following three years he was employed in a mill. He then engaged in business as a general merchant in Cavendish on his own account and continued successfully for six years. His place of business was destroyed by fire in 1900. In the same year he entered the employ of the John P. Squire Company, beef packers, at the Rutland office, and continued there for eight years. In 1909 he became a partner in the firm of Griffith & Spaulding, dealers in furniture, with a store in Rutland, which he conducted until July 19, 1912, when he bought out Mr. Griffith's interest and since then it is known as the Spaulding Furniture Company. He is a member of Rutland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Otter Creek Encampment; was financial secretary for nine years of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican, and while a resident of Cavendish was one of the town appraisers a number of years; in religion a Baptist.

He married, June 29, 1892, Jennie H., daughter of Norman P. and Marion Weaver. Children: Ralph, born April 25, 1895; Earl H., January 30, 1907.

STONE-SHERMAN-CHILDS

Simon Stone, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Stone family in America, was born in Great Bromley, county Essex, England, where he was baptized February 9, 1585-86. He was a son of David and Ursula Stone, and grandson of Simon and Agnes Stone, also of Great Bromley. Simon Stone married, in England, and lived at Bromley for a time. Before 1624 they moved to Boxted, a few miles distant, and from Boxted he with his family is believed to have come to America. On April 15, 1636, the father, aged fifty, mother, aged thirty-



George W. Standing

eight, and five children, embarked from London in the ship "Increase", Robert Lea, master, for New England, the English government having previously granted them leave to move to the colonies. Mr. Stone settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, securing forty acres of land along the banks of the Charles river and south of the present Mount Auburn cemetery. He was admitted a freeman, May 25, 1636, and with him his brother Gregory who emigrated at the same time. He was selectman from 1637 to 1656, and was a deacon in the church many years. Mr. Stone became a prominent real estate owner, and according to tradition built a large old-fashioned house, colonial in style, which served as a home for his descendants for six generations, but was finally destroyed by fire.

He married (first) in England, August 5, 1616, Joan or Joana, daughter of William Clark. He married (second) about 1654, Sarah Lumpkin, widow of Richard Lumpkin, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. She also came from Boxted, county Essex, England. Children of first wife: Francis, baptized January 20, 1618-19, in Bromley, England; Mary, baptized October 1, 1621, in Bromley; Ann, born 1624; Simon, mentioned below; Mary, born 1632; John, born August 6, 1635; Elizabeth, born April 5, 1639, died young. Simon Stone died in Watertown September 22, 1665.

(II) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Stone, was born in 1631, died February 27, 1708. He and his brother John divided the real estate left by their father, and he kept the paternal homestead for his residence. He was deacon of the church, selectman several years, town clerk ten years, representative to the general court, 1678 to 1684 inclusive, and in 1686-89-90; one of the original proprietors of Groton, Massachusetts. He married Mary Whipple, born in 1634, died June 2, 1720, daughter of Elder John Whipple, an early settler of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Children: Simon, born September 8, 1656; John, July 23, 1658; Matthew, February 16, 1660; Nathaniel, February 22, 1661-62, died 1661-62; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Mary, 1665; Nathaniel, 1667; Elizabeth, October 9, 1670; David, October 19, 1672; Susanna, November 4, 1675; Jonathan, December 26, 1677.

(III) Hon. Ebenezer Stone, son of Simon (2) Stone, was born February 27, 1662-63, died in 1747. He was admitted a freeman, March 26, 1690. He married (first) in 1686, Margaret Trowbridge, born April 30, 1666, died May 4, 1710, daughter of James and Margaret (Atherton) Trowbridge, of Dorchester and Newton, Massachusetts. He married (second) Abigail Wilson, who died in 1720. He married (third) April 8, 1722, Sarah Livermore, widow of Lieutenant Samuel Livermore of Watertown; Samuel Livermore married (first) Hannah ———, (second) Elizabeth ———, and (third) Sarah, widow of Nathaniel Stearns and daughter of John and Elizabeth Nevinson, and he died May 23, 1719. Children by first wife, born in Newton: Ebenezer, December 21, 1686; Margaret, August 1, 1688; Samuel mentioned below; John, September 18, 1692; Nathaniel, September 6, 1694; Mindwell, June 26, 1696; David, May 15, 1698; Mary, April 19, 1700; Simon, September 14, 1702; James, June 7, 1704; Experience, 1707.

(IV) Samuel, son of Ebenezer Stone, was born July 1, 1690, in Newton, died August 30, 1726. He lived in Framingham, Massachusetts. He married (first) in Watertown, May 21, 1716, Hannah Searly, of Roxbury, Massachusetts; she died November 4, 1724. He married (second) November 25, 1725, Mary Haven; she married (second) September 24, 1734, Deacon Ephraim Ward, of Newton. Children: Hannah, born April 29, 1717; Mary, January 23, 1718-19; Esther, August 3, 1721; Matthias, mentioned below; Nehemiah, October 24, 1724; Samuel, October 5, 1726, died aged twenty.

(V) Matthias, son of Samuel Stone, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, October 21, 1723. His early youth was spent in Watertown, but after his father died, when he was five years old, he went to live with his great-uncle, Deacon David Stone, who was blind for many years, and remained with him until he was twenty-three years old. About 1755 he moved from Watertown to Barre, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and in 1770 moved to Claremont, New Hampshire, and for twenty years was a valued and prominent citizen there. He had a farm on the road to Claremont Junction. He lived for a time in Worcester before and after his marriage. He was deacon of the Congregational church at Barre. Four of his sons settled in Cabot, Vermont, in 1790, and he joined them soon, spending the last years of his long and eventful life there, dying at an advanced age in 1814. He often served as moderator, selectman, representative to the legislature, justice of the peace, officiating at many marriages, and was a delegate to the federal constitutional convention in New Hampshire in 1788. He married (first) in 1749, Susanna Chadwick, of an old Watertown family. She died at Claremont, New Hampshire, March 6, 1789. He married (second) Huldah Fletcher. Children of first wife, born in Worcester: Hannah, June 16, 1751; Priscilla, June 5, 1753;

Susanna, September 2, 1755. Born at Barre: Lydia, September 8, 1757; Samuel, October 15, 1759; David, June 30, 1761; James, June 30, 1763, died in 1764; Moses, April 30, 1765; Katharine, November 19, 1766; Matthias, October 13, 1768, lived at Claremont. Children, born at Claremont: John, mentioned below; Joseph, July 1, 1777. The names of two other children are not found in any of the records.

(VI) Colonel John Stone, son of Matthias Stone, was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, January 15, 1775. He settled in Cabot, Vermont, and died there. He was a prominent citizen and colonel in the state militia. He married Betsey Huntoon. Husband and wife died on the same day and were buried in the same grave. Children: Rev. John, Betsey, Moses, Huron, Levi Huntoon, mentioned below; Martha, Polly, Cynthia.

(VII) Rev. Levi Huntoon Stone, son of Colonel John Stone, was born in Cabot, Vermont, in 1807, died in Castleton, Vermont, in 1892.

He attended the public schools and educated himself by private study for the ministry. He preached first in the Congregational church of Cabot, then at Waitsfield. For ten years he was pastor of the church at Northfield, Vermont. For several years he was chaplain of the Vermont state senate and was the first chaplain sent from Vermont with the soldiers in the civil war. After returning from the army he was located in Pawlet, Vermont, removing afterward to Castleton in order to have his children educated there. He married (first) Clara Osgood, of Cabot. Children: Harriet, now Mrs. Barker; Levi P., now a prominent lawyer in Pittston; Lewiston S., now a prominent business man of Rochester, New York; James P., of Riton, Wisconsin; Colonel John H., of Spokane, Washington; Solomon, died at twenty-eight years; Charles T., a prominent lawyer and business man of Laconia, New Hampshire. He married (second) Lydia Fuller. He married (third) Lydia Duncan, who before her marriage was a teacher of Greek and Latin. He married (fourth) in 1854, Lucy Leighton, of Nashua, New Hampshire, born in 1824, died January 1, 1865, daughter of Thomas Leighton, a prominent sea captain. Children: 1. Clara Maria, born July 30, 1855; married (first) July 24, 1873, Carlos Smith Sherman (see Sherman XI). He died June 23, 1896. She married (second) Asaph P. Childs (see Childs). 2. George Washington, born March 9, 1857. 3. Martin Luther, born December 10, 1858; of St. Paul, Minnesota.

(The Sherman Line).

(IV) John Sherman, son of Henry Sherman (q. v.), was the immigrant ancestor. He came to America in 1634. He was born in Dedham, England, August 17, 1585. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(V) Captain John (2) Sherman, son of John (1) Sherman, was born in 1604 in England, and came to this country with his father in 1634. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and died there January 25, 1691. He was admitted a freeman, May 17, 1637. He was captain of militia, and was often called on to manage town affairs. He was a well educated man, and served in 1648 as town clerk, as well as many years afterwards. In 1651-53-63-82 he was representative to the general court, and in 1654 was commissioned ensign. In 1662 he was steward of Harvard College. He married Martha, daughter of William and Grace Palmer. Children, born in Watertown: John, October 1, 1638; Martha, February 21, 1641; Mary, March 26, 1644; Sarah, January 17, 1648; Elizabeth, March 15, 1649; Joseph, mentioned below; Grace, December 20, 1653.

(VI) Joseph, son of Captain John (2) Sherman, was born in Watertown, May 14, 1650, died there June 30, 1731. He was a blacksmith by trade. He served often as selectman and assessor, and from 1702 to 1705 inclusive he was representative to the general court. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Winship, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Children, born in Watertown: John, January 11, 1675; Edward, September 2, 1677; Joseph, February 8, 1680; Samuel, born November 28, 1681; Jonathan, February 24, 1683; Ephraim, March 16, 1685, died young; Elizabeth, July 15, 1687; Martha, September 1, 1689; William, June 28, 1692; Sarah, June 2, 1694; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(VII) Colonel Nathaniel Sherman, son of Joseph Sherman, was born in Watertown, September 19, 1696. He served in the French and Indian war as colonel. He moved from Watertown to Grafton, Massachusetts. He married Mary Livermore. Children: Mary, born 1727; Betsey, April 14, 1728; Nathaniel, March 4, 1732; Millicent, April 10, 1734; Asaph, August 22, 1736, died young; Sarah, October 3, 1738; Asaph, mentioned below; Prudence, June 22, 1745.

(VIII) Asaph, son of Colonel Nathaniel Sherman, was born at Grafton, Massachusetts, March 6, 1741. He was the ancestor of Hon. Socrates N. Sherman, of New York. He married Lucy ——— and settled in his native town. Children, born at Grafton: Jonathan, mentioned below; Clara, born December 1,

1764; Lucy, born October 25, 1766, baptized September 6, 1767; Betty, born December 11, 1768; Susanna, born November 22, 1770; Asaph, baptized January 28, 1776; Candace, born November 18, 1775.

(IX) Jonathan, son of Asaph Sherman, was born in Grafton, Massachusetts. He married Thankful Smith, born in Barre, August 25, 1772, daughter of Moses and Lydia Smith, of Barre. Among their children was Smith, mentioned below.

(X) Smith, son of Jonathan Sherman, was born in Barre, Vermont, April 10, 1794. He married, April 10, 1815, Martha Woodward, born May 25, 1795, in Hanover, New Hampshire. They had one son, Carlos Smith, mentioned below.

(XI) Carlos Smith, son of Smith Sherman, was born May 16, 1818, at Barre, Vermont, died at Castleton, Vermont, June 23, 1896. He was educated in the public schools, and when a young man engaged in the marble business. He was the owner of the quarry that is now operated by the Vermont Marble Company. In later years he was a banker and president of the Castleton National Bank and the Rutland National Bank. He married (first) ———, December 25, 1844. Children: Mary Alice, married Dwight Cole; Gertrude Harriet, Mrs. Clinton Hutchinson, Eugene Hall. He married (second) August 29, 1855, ———. Children: Charles Langdon, Frederick Smith, Ellen Isabel, married John Jones. He married (third) July 24, 1873, Clara Maria, daughter of Rev. Levi Huntoon Stone (see Stone VII). After his death, his widow married (second) Asaph Parmalee Childs, of Bennington, Vermont, (see Childs). Mrs. Childs is a member of the Society of Colonial Dames and of the Daughters of the Revolution. She has traveled much in this country and abroad and is a lady of culture and ability. She has delivered various lectures on travel in different parts of the country.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman: 1. Carlotta Imogene, born April 18, 1875, died March 7, 1891. 2. Arthur Leighton, born June 10, 1877; graduate of Yale College in 1900, and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, in 1904, now a practicing physician of New York, with offices at 449 Park avenue; married, June 14, 1906, Sarah Blunt and they have two children: Arthur Leighton, born August 28, 1907, and Elizabeth Blunt, August 13, 1910. 3. Clara Louise, born November 18, 1881. 4. Cathleen Alberta, born August 20, 1883. 5. Elise Marguerite, born June 8, 1885, died October 6, 1893. Both daughters are graduates of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts.

(The Childs Line).

Asaph Parmalee Childs, late of Castleton, a prominent business man and public-spirited citizen of Bennington, was born in Wilmington, Windham county, Vermont, June 10, 1840, died April 24, 1906, a son of Major A. B. and Hannah (Lamb) Childs. Major Childs was the first merchant in Wilmington, was postmaster there for more than a score of years, and also served as sheriff, brigadier general of militia and deputy grand master of Masons.

Asaph P. Childs began his education in the public schools and afterward entered Power's Institute in Bernardston, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1859. Having determined upon the law as his profession, he entered upon a course of study in the office of the late Charles N. Davenport, and ex-Congressman Kittredge Haskins, but the breaking out of the civil war aroused his spirit of patriotism and temporarily turned him aside from this purpose. Entering as a private in Company F, Sixteenth Vermont Regiment, in 1862, Colonel W. G. Veazy commanding, his business qualifications attracted the attention of his superiors, and he was detailed for duty in the quartermaster's department, being stationed for a long period at various military posts, with headquarters at the national capital and in Virginia with Generals Casey and Stoughton, Colonel A. P. Blunt and Major Hiram Smith, the latter of Jamestown, New York, and others. When the Confederate troops advanced upon Fairfax Court House and station, Mr. Childs was placed in charge of a great federal supply train, which he safely hastened over the Orange & Alexandria railroad into Washington, just as the enemy appeared on Arlington Heights. At a later day he had the sad duty of being one of the escort of the body of the lamented President Lincoln from the dwelling opposite old Ford's theater to the White House; he had only a few days before attended Lincoln's last public reception. In 1865 and the early part of 1866 he served in the commissary department in Tennessee and Texas, and was honorably discharged late in the latter year, long after the close of the war, having been in the Union service for more than three years.

After his discharge from the army Mr. Childs was for some time employed in the quartermaster-general's office in the old Corcoran Art building near the war department at Washington. During a brief stay at his home in 1864 he was admitted to the bar in Windham county, and while discharging his clerical duties under the government at Wash-

ington, devoted his spare hours to further preparing hiself for his chosen profession in the Columbia Law College, from which he was graduated in June, 1867, being then admitted to practice in the federal courts. He did not, however, engage in practice, but his knowledge of law afforded him excellent equipment for the many arduous duties which devolved upon him, chief among them being those pertaining to the position he occupied for more than thirty years as state agent and agency director of the New York Life Insurance Company, and special agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. For several years Mr. Childs was editor and proprietor of the Bennington (Vermont) *News, Gazette,* and *Reformer,* and he also published the daily *Centennial,* which contained the official record of the famous Bennington Battle Monument Celebration, also the addresses, accounts of the festivities, notes of early Vermont battles, and heroes, and of valued relics of the revolutionary era, with other items incident to such heroic times and deeds, which proved to be a publication of rare historic value. The lamented Eugene Field was a distant cousin of Mr. Childs.

A broad-minded Democrat in politics, but always independent and aggressive, placing public interests before mere party purposes, Mr. Childs was throughout his life a conspicuous figure in political circles. In 1876, in the Tilden campaign, he was a candidate for congress in the first Vermont district, most successfully leading a forlorn hope simply for the sake of principle. From 1882 until 1884 he represented Bennington in the state legislature, and held various important offices. In 1896 he affiliated with the sound money wing of his party, being chosen delegate to the famous Indianapolis convention. Public-spirited in the highest degree, he conferred upon the people of his native town, Wilmington, a benefit for all time in the presentation, in 1897, of a soldier's monument. He was a charter member of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Bennington, in which he was past commander and had frequently been a delegate to the national encampments, and was a member of the commission to which was assigned the duty of procuring designs for the monument to the Sixteenth Vermont Regiment at Gettysburg, fixing its location upon the advance ground it occupied during the glorious battle there fought. Mr. Childs was prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and in 1867 accompanied President Andrew Johnson to Boston, upon the occasion of the dedication of the Masonic Temple in that city. He was also an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Forest and Stream Club of Wilmington, which was organized by him.

Mr. Childs was twice married, his first wife having been Sarah P. Cady, daughter of Lewis Cady, Esq., of Bennington, Vermont. Three daughters were born to them who still survive, Ethel, Lucy and Mollie Stark Childs; Mrs. Childs died in 1897. In 1898 Mr. Childs married Mrs. Clara Maria Sherman, widow of Hon. Carlos Smith Sherman, of Castleton, Vermont. She is the daughter of Rev. Levi H. Stone (see Stone and Sherman).

IVES

The surname Ives is derived from the name Iver or Ives (Gaelic), meaning chief or leader, and the family in England doubtless takes it name from St. Ives, county Huntington, England, though it may have been adopted from a personal name, as many other surnames have been.

(I) Captain William Ives, believed to have been of the county Norfolk family, was born in England, and came to Boston in the ship "Truelove" in 1633. In 1639 he located at New Haven, Connecticut, his name appearing in the civil compact dated June 4, 1639, and in the allotment to the first settlers. He and his wife had seats allotted to them in the meeting house at New Haven in 1646. Children: John, married, in 1667, Hannah Merriam; Captain Joseph, mentioned below; and perhaps others.

(II) Captain Joseph Ives, son of Captain William Ives, was born about 1640. He was an early settler in Wallingford, Connecticut, and later settled in what is now Meriden, where he was a farmer. He married Mary Yale. Children: John, mentioned below; Hannah, married Joseph Benham; Joseph, born October 14, 1674; Gideon, married Mary Royce, February 20, 1706; Nathaniel, born May 31, 1677; Ebenezer; Samuel, June 6, 1695; Benjamin, November 22, 1699.

(III) John, son of Joseph Ives, was born at Wallingford, now Meriden, Connecticut, November 16, 1669, died there in 1738. He married at Wallingford, December 6, 1693, Mary Gillette. Children, born at Wallingford: John, born September 28, 1694; Samuel, January 5, 1698; Benjamin, mentioned below; Abijah, March 14, 1701; Mary, March 10, 1702; Lazarus, February 19, 1703; Daniel, February 19, 1706; Hannah, February 10, 1708; Abraham, September 2, 1709; Bezaleel, born July 4, 1712, died October 23, 1714; Bezaleel, married Hannah Merriman.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John Ives, was born

in Wallingford, Connecticut, November 22, 1699. He married there, May 6, 1722, Hannah Moss. Children, born at Wallingford: Rebecca, March 29, 1723; Rebecca, November 18, 1725; Benjamin, April 15, 1727; Benjamin, January 26, 1729; Hannah, December 18, 1732; Lois, March 10, 1734; David, July 9, 1736, died February 20, 1737; Daniel or David, January 15, 1740; Levi, July 23, 1743; David, mentioned below; Thankful, January 1, 1747; Levi, September 18, 1748.

(V) David, son of Benjamin Ives, was born August 9, 1745. He was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal in Captain John Couch's company on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He died at Tinmouth, Vermont, October 8, 1801. He married, September 25, 1771, Dollie Hough. Children: Jared, born May 15, 1777, died in 1853; Levi; John; Hiram, mentioned below.

(VI) Hiram, son of David Ives, was born in Tinmouth, Vermont, December 19, 1797, died April 18, 1852. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming. From Tinmouth he removed to Granville, New York. He was a bugler in the state militia and a well known musician in his day. He is described by his daughter Lucy as being "a musician of marked ability, playing the fife as well as the bugle, and was also a fine singer. He took part in the general trainings of his time, which was maintained for the purpose of keeping men in training and in readiness for war, and played the bugle calls and the fife for the marching." His father died when he was but four years old and he lived during his childhood and youth with his brother Jared in Tinmouth. Before his marriage he went to Texas to teach singing, remarking when he left that it would either make or break him. Evidently it did not break him, for he came back and married, about 1825, and bought the farm in North Granville, still owned by his daughter Lucy. He had a great dislike for horses, never owned one and did all his farm work with oxen.

He married Deborah Merrill, born in 1796, died in February, 1878. Children: Eglah, born July 11, 1826 (was living in 1912), married Samuel R. Wiley, September 15, 1852; Phineas, mentioned below; Clarissa, born in 1832, died in 1888; Julia, born in 1834, died July 11, 1866, married, in 1854, Samuel Standish; Lucy, born in 1836 (living in 1912 on the homestead at Granville), married Albert Patten.

(VII) Phineas, son of Hiram Ives, was born in Granville, New York, December 5, 1828. He received his education there in the district schools. He assisted his father on the homestead and when his father died, when he was twenty-four years old, he had the care of the farm and family. Unlike his father, Phineas was a lover of horses, and soon substituted them for the oxen on the farm. He raised and sold many fine horses and was accounted an expert judge of horse flesh. He was a painstaking, enterprising and well-to-do farmer, keeping his land in an excellent state of cultivation, clearing away the stones and building the picturesque stone walls that line the fields on the old homestead.

He married (first) October 15, 1852, Louise Chandler, who died soon after the birth of their daughter Martha. He married (second) in 1856, Annis Athusa Butler, born in Parishville, St. Lawrence county, New York, in May, 1831, died in North Granville, New York, January 23, 1894, daughter of Jacob and Susannah (Brown) Butler. Child by first wife: Martha, born August 16, 1853, married John J. Lee. Children by second wife: Mary Frances, born May 30, 1859, married Arthur Wing, of North Granville; Frederick Cluff, mentioned below; Nellie Maria, born December 20, 1869, married Charles E. Gore, of Yonkers, New York.

(VIII) Frederick Cluff, son of Phineas Ives, was born in Granville, New York, February 21, 1862. He attended the public schools of his native town and the North Granville Military Academy. He served an apprenticeship in the printing trade and afterward learned the trade of carpenter. In 1895 he entered the employ of the Howe Scale Works at Rutland, Vermont, where he is now the superintendent of the car department. He has built a number of houses in Rutland. He has taken an active part in public affairs and has served as ward clerk. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Baptist church and a trustee of the society and treasurer of the church. He is a member of Killington Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Rutland. He married, November 14, 1900, Rena Bigelow Litchfield, born October 5, 1863, daughter of Horatio Gates and Helen Augusta (Stearns) Litchfield (see Litchfield VIII).

(The Litchfield Line).

(I) Lawrence Litchfield, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and is the progenitor of all the old families of this name in America. He was a member of the Boston Artillery Company as early as 1640, but soon afterward made his home in Scituate, Massachusetts. He was on the list of men able to bear arms in Barnstable in 1643. In 1645 he returned to Scituate. His widow

testified, March 20, 1657-58, that her husband on his death-bed consented that John Allen, of Scituate, might adopt his son, Josias Litchfield. Children: Lawrence, resided at Barnstable and Scituate; Remembrance, married ——— Lewis; Dependence, born February 15, 1646, at Scituate; Josiah or Josias, mentioned below.

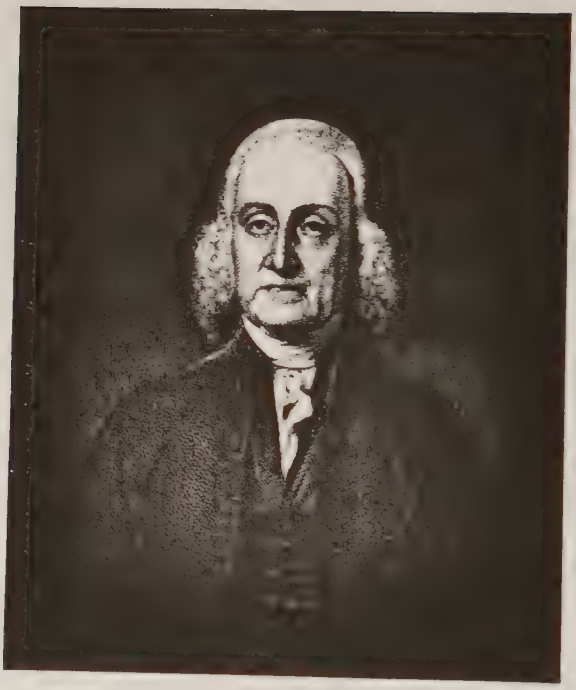
(II) Josiah or Josias, son of Lawrence Litchfield, was born in 1647 at Scituate. He was given by his father at the time of his death to John Allen who left him a legacy in land at Scituate, June 2, 1663. He was a leading citizen in town and church; was deputy to the general court and held other offices of trust and honor. He married, February 22, 1671, Sarah, daughter of Rev. Nicholas Baker, pastor of the First Church of Scituate. Children, born at Scituate: Hannah, December 4, 1672; Sarah, September 25, 1674; Josiah, mentioned below; Nicholas, February 7, 1680; Experience, May 25, 1683; Judith, April 25, 1687; Samuel, February 4, 1690.

(III) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) or Josias Litchfield, was born at Scituate, January 10, 1667, baptized in August, 1679. He served as juryman of the superior court, chosen May 28, 1707. On March 23, 1712-13, he was elected highway surveyor, and on February 15, 1714-15, he was chosen on a jury for the county court at Plymouth. On March 15, 1703-04, he purchased about forty acres of land in Scituate, and there are records of various other purchases, as well as of land sold by him. In 1704 he was among those who had pews built in the church for themselves, and in 1714 he was among those who among those who had pews built in the galleries. He was a wealthy man for the times, and owned much land. He was engaged in sawing lumber and in manufacturing iron in Hingham, now Cohasset. He was by trade a cordwainer or shoemaker. He owned several horses. He died at Scituate, December 7, 1717, and was buried in the First Parish burying-ground. His will was dated December 6, 1717, and proved April 16, 1718.

He married, in Scituate, December 29, 1712, Mary Briggs, born in Scituate, May 14, 1682, daughter of Lieutenant James and Rebecca (Tilden) Briggs, son of Walter Briggs. Rebecca was daughter of Deacon Joseph Tilden, who was son of Elder Nathaniel Tilden, who came from Tenterden, county Kent, England, in 1634, in "the good ship Hercules", and was a founder of Scituate; he lived on Kent street, and left children: Mary, Sarah, Joseph, Thomas, Judith, Lydia, Stephen. His son Joseph, who inherited his property, was deacon of the Second Church, a liberal-minded Puritan, married, November 20, 1649, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elise Twisden. Walter Briggs, grandfather of Mary (Briggs) Litchfield, is first found mentioned in 1643 in the list of those able to bear arms; in 1651 he purchased a farm of Timothy Hatherly and became prominent; married Mary ———, who is thought to have been the mother of all his children; he died about 1684, leaving a widow, Frances ———, who very likely was widow of John Rogers, of Marshfield; it has been claimed that her maiden name was Watson; children: John, James, Cornelius, Hannah. The children of Lieutenant James and Rebecca (Tilden) Briggs were: Joseph, Mary, James, Benjamin, and perhaps others. Josiah Litchfield's widow died in Hingham, April 25, 1748, aged sixty-six years. Children of Josiah and Mary Litchfield: Mary, born October 10, 1715; Josiah, mentioned below.

(IV) Josiah (3), son of Josiah (2) Litchfield, was born in Scituate, February 23, 1716-17, baptized September 28, 1718. He lived on his father's estate. He served as constable. He was chosen on March 17, 1777, on the committee of safety, and it is likely that he served in the French and Indian war. On November 5, 1752, he owned the covenant in private, and on February 4, 1753, he owned the covenant, and his wife Tamsin was baptized. He married (first) in Scituate, February 15, 1747-48, Tamsin, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Vinal) Hayden, of Scituate; Joseph Hayden was son of Joseph, son of John, son of John. He married (second) at Scituate, December 24, 1759, intentions dated November 8, 1759, Abigail Studley, of Scituate, daughter of David and Susanna (Vinton) Studley. She was baptized September 4, 1748. Children of Josiah and Tamsin Litchfield, born in Scituate; Josiah, August 4, 1749; Joseph, mentioned below; Josiah, December 22, 1753; Elizabeth, June 14, 1756. By second wife: Lucy Studley, born April 20, 1761.

(V) Rev. Joseph Litchfield, son of Josiah (3) Litchfield, was born in Scituate, January 14, 1750-51, died at Kittery, Maine, January 28, 1828, having lived there almost fifty years. He was buried in the rear of the Methodist church at Spruce Creek, Kittery. He attended Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1773, when it was called Rhode Island College, being the first known of Lawrence Litchfield's descendants to receive a college diploma. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later the degree of Master of Arts. After his college course he very likely studied theology with some Scituate or Providence minister. In 1776 he



Jon: Trumbull

served as a private in the revolution. In 1779 he was called to serve as pastor of the Congregational church in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, but declined the offer. In July, 1782, he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational church at Spruce Creek, Kittery, Maine, where he continued the remainder of his life. He served until 1827, when he became too feeble to preach and joined with others in requesting the Maine Conference of Methodists to send them a minister. He "was a good preacher; sermons short and interesting; he was greatly beloved by all his parishioners and the whole town; * * * in his early days built many fishing schooners as his salary was not large; * * * he at one time possessed considerable property, but during the war of 1812 the vessels were taken by privateers, so he lost most all he had." Many interesting anecdotes are told of him, and he is said to have been a very witty and interesting companion, and very generous and kind-hearted. Sarah Orne Jewett, in her "Country By-Ways", gives a paragraph to Mr. Litchfield, part of which is: "He was a man of rare wit and drollery, with a sailor-like serenity and confidence in everything's coming out right at last", etc. He served on the school committee for many years, and in March, 1905, it was announced that a school at Spruce Creek was to be named Litchfield School in honor of his memory. He dealt in real estate quite actively, and there are records of twenty deeds of estates made over to him.

He married, in Providence, December 27, 1773, Hannah, daughter of John and Rebecca (Goff) Salisbury. She was born in Providence, September 29, 1751, and died, his widow, in Merrimack, Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, September 12, 1843, aged nearly ninety-two years. John Salisbury was son of John and Abigail Salisbury, of Swansea, Massachusetts. Children of Rev. Joseph and Hannah (Salisbury) Litchfield: Nancy, also called Anna, Anne and Anny, born in Providence, April 10, 1775; William, mentioned below; Hannah, born in Kittery, August 24, 1783; Joseph, April 13, 1788, in Kittery.

(VI) William, son of Rev. Joseph Litchfield, was born in February, 1776, died February 27, 1831. He married Susan Fernald, born in 1777, died in September, 1857. He resided at Sanford Four Corners, Maine. Among his children was John Salisbury, mentioned below.

(VII) John Salisbury, son of William Litchfield, was born at Sanford Four Corners, Maine, November 8, 1804, died March 8, 1851. He married Mercy Brown Barker, born January 3, 1808, died March 3, 1860. Among their children was Horatio Gates, mentioned below.

(VIII) Horatio Gates, son of John Salisbury Litchfield, was born at Sanford Four Corners, Maine, July 26, 1825, died January 11, 1864. He was a railroad man and at the time of his death was the superintendent of motive power and general manager of the Burlington & Rutland railroad, and was considered one of the leading railroad men in the New England states. He organized Washington Engine Company, No. 2, of Rutland, and was foreman of it up to the time of his decease. He was one of the trustees of the village of Rutland before it became a city, and was one of the popular citizens of the city. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and an attendant of the Congregational church. He married Helen Augusta Stearns, born September 24, 1832, in Montague, Massachusetts, daughter of Ephriam and Lucy (Willard) Stearns. Children: Frank Barker, born October 22, 1853, died September 17, 1899; Fred Gates, September 30, 1859; Rena Bigelow, October 5, 1863, married Frederick C. Ives (see Ives VIII).

TRUMBULL

John Trumbull, emigrant ancestor, was a cooper, and came from Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. He settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1640, and filled the offices of town clerk and schoolmaster. He married, in England, Elinor Chandler. Children: Beriah, died in infancy; and John, of whom further.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Trumbull, born in 1639, died in 1690. He married Deborah Jackson; they had six children.

(III) Joseph, second son of John (2) Trumbull, was born in 1678. He removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, and died in 1755. He married Hannah Hogley, of Windsor. They had seven children.

(IV) Governor Jonathan Trumbull, second son of Joseph and Hannah (Higley) Trumbull, was born October 12, 1710, died August 17, 1785. He was graduated from Harvard at the age of seventeen, with especial proficiency in Hebrew. He studied theology under Rev. Solomon Williams, of Lebanon, entered the ministry, and received a call from the church at Colchester, at the time of the death of his brother Joseph. The latter event changed the course of his life, and he entered upon a business and public life. His relations with Washington were of so confidential a nature that Connecticut tradition has it that the origin of the popular name given to the American people arose from a remark of Washing-

ton, when in need of supplies during the war, "We must consult Brother Jonathan." He married Faith, daughter of Rev. John Robinson, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, a lineal descendant of John Alden, the pilgrim, and said to be also a descendant of John Robinson, of Leyden, the Puritan leader, but the latter statement is not substantiated. Among his children were a son Jonathan, of whom further; and a daughter who married William Williams, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

(V) Jonathan, son of Governor Jonathan Trumbull, was born March 26, 1740, and died August 7, 1809. He graduated from Harvard with honors in 1759. At the beginning of the revolutionary war he was a member of the general assembly of Connecticut. In 1775 he became deputy paymaster-general for the northern department, which office he filled until the close of the northern campaign. He retired from the army for a time to settle up a deceased brother's estate, and was re-elected to the general assembly. While closing up his brother's accounts before the congress at Philadelphia, his financial ability found such recognition that he was appointed comptroller of the treasury. In 1780 he became secretary and first aide to Washington, which kept him in close touch with that august personage. He was re-elected to the general assembly in 1788, and became speaker of the house of representatives. The next year he represented Connecticut in the first United States Congress, in 1791 was made speaker of the house, and in 1794 was elected senator, which position he resigned in 1796, when he was elected lieutenent-governor of his native state. In 1798 he became governor, and was re-elected annually until his death. He married Eunice Backus.

HOLMES

George Holmes, the immigrant ancestor, came to this country from Nasing, county Essex, England, in 1637 or 1638. The Indian apostle, Rev. John Eliot, left the same town in 1631, and there were about twenty others from that locality who settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. George Holmes was a juror in Nasing in 1637, and he was a freeholder of that manor in January, 1637. He was married (first) in England, and his son Joseph was born there. He was admitted a freeman in Roxbury, May 22, 1639, and both he and his wife were members of Eliot's church. His homestead was five acres in extent, north of the road to Dorchester brook, adjoining Thomas Pidge's. He acquired two hundred and fifty-two acres of land in eight parcels, described in the book of possessions of Roxbury, including his dwelling-house and barn. He died of fever according to Eliot's record, which calls him a "godly brother", February 2, 1645-6. His first wife, Deborah, was buried February 5, 1641, five days after the birth of her daughter Deborah. He remained a widower but a few months, for his son John was born some time in 1642. His second wife was buried February 6, 1662-3. Children, all born in Roxbury except Joseph and Lydia: Joseph, born about 1636; Lydia; Nathaniel, of whom further; Deborah, January 31, 1641, died March 3, 1641; Infant, buried October 20, 1642. Children of second wife: John, 1642; Sarah, baptized January 7, 1644; Deborah, baptized November 9, 1645, died September 29, 1646.

(II) Nathaniel, son of George Holmes, was born in Roxbury February 1, 1639, died there in 1771, probably in February, as his will was proved March 12, 1771-2. He lived in Dorchester for a time, but returned to Roxbury. He was active in public affairs and held several offices, as selectman of Roxbury in 1688, representative in the general court, 1689, fence-viewer in 1667 and for several years. He served in King Philip's war, going to Mt. Hope July 3, 1675, in Captain Hutchinson's company. He lived in Dedham for a short time. He took the oath of allegiance in 1679. He was received to full communion in the church April 27, 1684, and his wife Patience was received May 4, 1684. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Thomas Wiswall, of Dorchester. She was born February 19, 1642-3. He married (second) in Dorchester, March 27, 1667, Patience Topliffe, born there July, 1644, died in Roxbury March 11, 1696, daughter of Clement and Sarah Topliffe. Children, all by second wife, first two born in Dorchester, others in Roxbury: Nathaniel, born March 15, 1668; Ebenezer, of whom further; Infant, died November 18, 1671; Charity, baptized March 2, 1672; Ichabod, November 14, 1674; Mehitable, about 1678; Obedience, baptized January 30, 1681, died young; Obedience, January 26, 1682; Patience, October 29, 1683; Thankful, December 2, 1685; Sarah, baptized March 22, 1688; Jehosophat, November, 1690.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Nathaniel (1) Holmes, was born in Dorchester in 1669, died in Stoughton, Massachusetts, February 1, 1746. In 1710 he sold land in Dorchester bordered by the west bank of the Neponsett river. In 1718 he entered a dissent against the Indian tenants having right to vote. He and his son Nathaniel both lost money in Robert Auchmuty's "Manufacturing Company" scheme. Auchmuty was a royalist and

exiled to England. In 1741 he sold his place to his son Nathaniel, and in 1745 they both moved to Stoughton. He married (first) in Boston, February 2, 1692, Sarah (Leadbetter) Withington, born in Dorchester February 20, 1659, died there December 18, 1696, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Tolman) Leadbetter, and widow of Henry, son of Deacon Richard Withington. He married (second) in Dorchester, August 5, 1697, Mary (Wales) George, born in Boston, February 9, 1658, died in Dorchester October 18, 1732, daughter of Nathaniel and Isabel Wales, and widow of Nicholas George Jr., who died in Boston, April 9, 1691. Children, born in Dorchester: Mary, born February 2, 1693; Submit, December 12, 1696, died December 14, 1696; Nathaniel (2), of whom further; Ebenezer, November 16, 1701.

(IV) Deacon Nathaniel (2) Holmes, son of Ebenezer Holmes, was born in Dorchester April 30, 1698, died in Stoughton May 8, 1790. He moved to Stoughton in 1742, where he was very prominent, and held many offices. He was the first deacon of the first church. He was in the colonial war in Captain Benjamin Johnson's company, Colonel Miller's regiment, and belonged to the Alarm list. He served thirty-seven weeks after April 18, 1757. In the Crown Point expedition he is reported August 1, 1757, as "Deacon, Father or master Ebenezer Holmes." He married (first) December 5, 1723, in Boston, Sarah Withington, born August 17, 1702, died December 1, 1756, daughter of Philip and Thankful (Pond) Withington. He married (second) November 15, 1758, Sarah Ellis, born June 21, 1699, died September 3, 1778, daughter of Joseph and Dorothy Ellis of Dedham. Children, all by first wife, and born in Dorchester, except Obedience: Mary, born October 12, 1724; Samuel, September 4, 1726; Nathaniel, October 1, 1728; Philip, of whom further; Sarah, March 16, 1733; Ann (also Anna), April 21, 1736; John, August 20, 1739; Elizabeth, July 22, 1741; Obedience, at Stoughton, February 21, 1745.

(V) Deacon Philip Holmes, son of Deacon Nathaniel (2) Holmes, was born in Dorchester April 22, 1731, died at Stoughton March 2, 1795. He was in a train band, August 1, 1757, in Colonel Miller's regiment, was fifer in Captain Peter Talbot's company, and marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, in the revolution. He married (first) in Stoughton, September 5, 1753, Mary Waters, born in Easton May 27, 1731, died in Stoughton, October 30, 1774, daughter of Samuel and Bethia (Thayer) Waters. He married (second) in Stoughton, May 2, 1775, Mary Paul, his cousin, born in Dorchester August 16, 1725, died in Stoughton September 14, 1818, daughter of Samuel (2) and Abigail (Withington) Paul. Children, all by first wife, born in Stoughton: Philip (2), of whom further; Mather, October 31, 1756; Mary, March 3, 1759; Sibyl, October 20, 1761; Anna, December 3, 1763; Bethia, October 11, 1766; Luther, March 12, 1770.

(VI) Lieutenant Philip (2) Holmes, son of Deacon Philip (1) Holmes, was born in Stoughton June 3, 1754, died there September 25, 1846. He was called Lieutenant. He served for a time in the revolution, in March, 1776, to help fortify Dorchester Heights. He was a prosperous farmer. He married (first) July 2, 1776, Hannah (Fisher) Paul, born in Stoughton July 16, 1742, died there June 13, 1799, daughter of Ezra and Mary (Fenton) Fisher, and widow of Samuel (3) Paul, born in Dorchester May 14, 1733, died in Stoughton June 3, 1775, married, September 5, 1769, son of Samuel (2) and Abigail (Withington) Paul. He married (second) December 9, 1799, Olive Guild, born October 27, 1762, died January 25, 1853; daughter of John and Thankful (Harrington) Guild. Children, born in Stoughton: Calvin, born April 23, 1777, died September 7, 1778; Philip, February 22, 1779; Mary, February 23, 1781; Huldah, February 25, 1783; Jerusha, February 5, 1785; Lewis, February 18, 1787; Abraham, of whom further; Hannah Fisher, December 11, 1805.

(VII) Abraham, son of Lieutenant Philip (2) Holmes, was born in Stoughton September 26, 1800, died in Milton, Massachusetts, March 8, 1880. He played the bass-viol in the Orthodox church for forty-seven years, until the society bought the organ now in use. He married, in Randolph, Massachusetts, October 15, 1820, Clarissa Jones, born there August 10, 1798, died in Milton September 24, 1877, daughter of Ephraim and Margaret (Tower) Jones. Children, born in Stoughton: 1. Abraham, born August 11, 1821. 2. Clarissa, March 11, 1823. 3. Lydia, January 3, 1825, died in Milton, September 26, 1885; married there, November 29, 1849, Cicero Cutting, born in Hanover, New Hampshire, died in Milton in September, 1895 (see Cutting VII). 4. Ira, August 22, 1827. 5. Mary Jane, born October 8, 1829.

(The Cutting Line).

(I) Richard Cutting, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1623. John and William Cutting, who were in the colonies before 1640, seem to have left no male descendants to the present day. They may have

been relatives of Richard. John settled first at Watertown before 1636. In 1638 he was at Newbury, and was a proprietor and town officer there. He moved to Charlestown, where in 1648 he bought a house and land. He was master of the ship "Advent", which made many voyages to and from England. He died at Newbury November 20, 1659, leaving daughters Judith, Sarah and Mary, and no sons. William Cutting came to Ipswich in the "Elizabeth of Ipswich", on the same boat with Richard, April 30, 1634. He is supposed to have been an elder brother of Richard, but little is known of him. Richard Cutting was only eleven years of age when he sailed, in charge of Henry Kimball, who came with his family to Watertown, Massachusetts. It does not appear what relation Richard was to the Kimball family, if any He remained in Watertown during his boyhood, and on January 16, 1646-7, bought a house and land there. He was a wheelwright by trade, and doubtless also a farmer. He was admitted a freeman in Watertown April 18, 1690. He married Sarah ———, and he died March 21, 1695-6. His wife died November 4, 1695. His will mentioned sons, Zechariah and James; daughters, Susan Newcomb (Nucum) and Lydia Spring; grandchildren, John Cutting and Elizabeth Barnard. Children, born at Watertown: James, of whom further; John, married, February 9, 1672, Susan Harrington; Susanna, married June 2, 1672, Peter Newcomb of Braintree; Sarah, born September 2, 1661; Lydia, September 1, 1666; Zechariah, may have been the eldest.

(II) James, son of Richard Cutting, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, January 26, 1648, and he lived at Watertown. He married, June 16, 1679, Hannah Cutler (or Collier), perhaps daughter of James Collar. Children, born at Watertown: James, born March 20, 1680; Richard, December 10, 1683; Thomas, November 10, 1685; Jonathan and David, twins, January 12, 1687-8; Hezekiah, of whom further.

(III) Hezekiah, son of James Cutting, was born at Watertown February 7, 1688-9. He lived in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He married, March 24, 1713, Mary Hagar. Children, born in Sudbury: William, born March 14, 1714, died young; William, December 20, 1715-6; Mary, October 6, 1717; Isaac, of whom further.

(IV) Isaac, son of Hezekiah Cutting, was born in Sudbury, or possibly in Connecticut, and baptized in Waltham, Massachusetts, when a few days old, May 3, 1730. Unless Hezekiah had more children after leaving Sudbury, Isaac was the youngest. David, brother of Isaac, and probably others of the family, went to Connecticut. David was in Killingly. The family settled at Hebron, Connecticut, where Isaac probably raised his family. The records of the family while in Connecticut are few and vague and almost all the facts about Isaac are from family records. He married Eleanor Howard, of Lynn, Massachusetts, January 21, 1754. Children: Hezekiah, born June 7, 1755; Keziah, July 9, 1757; Zebedee, October 18, 1759; Susanna, September 18, 1761, died 1792; Isaac, June 22, 1764; Bela, February 4, 1766; Eleanor, September, 1770; Polly, November 16, 1772; Lucy, May 30, 1775, died aged twenty-three years.

(V) Four brothers, sons of Isaac Cutting, came to Lyme, New Hampshire, when young men, namely: Colonel Zebedee, Hezekiah, Isaac and Bela Cutting. In 1790 the census shows that these brothers were the only heads of families of this surname in this section of New Hampshire. Three of the brothers remained at Lyme, and the writer has the names of probably all of their sons. Hezekiah is believed to have settled in the adjacent town of Hanover.

(VI) Palmer Cutting, or "Parmer" as frequently spelled, son or nephew of Hezekiah Cutting, was born about 1790. There were Palmers from Connecticut at Lyme, among whom was Dudley Palmer, and Colonel Zebedee Cutting had a son Dudley Cutting. Palmer Cutting was at Hanover, New Hampshire, when a young man, and married there, January 21, 1811, Hannah Woodward. The state records show that he was married by John Durkee, justice of the peace, but the names of his parents are not given, nor does the record of his birth appear in any of the towns of New Hampshire. He was on the Hanover school committee in 1812, highway surveyor in 1815, and held other town offices there. He removed to Milton, Massachusetts, in 1840, and bought a farm on Canton avenue in that town. Children, born in Hanover, New Hampshire: Alvira, November 23, 1813; Zaphronia, October 11, 1814; Nazro, January 21, 1816; Zebulon, April 29, 1818; Fannie, January 3, 1821; Cicero, of whom further; Hannah M., April 11, 1825; Harrison M., February 15, 1829.

(VII) Cicero, son of Palmer Cutting, was born at Hanover, March 31, 1823, died in Milton, Massachusetts, in September, 1895. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and of Milton. He assisted his father during his youth on the homestead. He helped in church affairs in Milton. In pol-

itics he was a Republican, in religion Congregationalist.

He married, November 29, 1849, Lydia, daughter of Abraham and Clarissa (Jones) Holmes, of Randolph, Massachusetts (see Holmes VII). His wife died September 26, 1885. Children: 1. Anna Marietta, born June 7, 1860; married, April 4, 1882, Smith Eldrege Bowley, son of Harrison and Sarah (Eldrege) Bowley, born December 19, 1855, at Camden, Maine. His mother was the daughter of Samuel Eldrege, of Chatham, Massachusetts, an old Cape Cod family. He is a farmer, and resides in the old Cutting homestead, on Canton avenue, near Dollar lane, Milton. Children: George Augustus, born July 29, 1884, married, October 8, 1907, Caroline O. Krebs, of Boston, and had no children; Clarence Woodward, April 16, 1886, married, August 17, 1911, Adelaide May Larkin, of Keene, New Hampshire; Ada Louise, September 17, 1889; Roger Eldrege, April 20, 1893; Paul Franklin, January 20, 1895; Harold Colden, March 9, 1896, died April 16, 1897; Frederick Guild, March 26, 1897, died August 26, 1897; Florence Evelyn, June 26, 1898; Fannie Guild, December 25, 1899. 2. Ira Palmer, born December 5, 1862; married April, 1889, Margaret Walsh, and had children: Edith, Edna, Frank Lorenzo, Francis, Chester Palmer, and Janet Cutting. Ira Palmer Cutting was killed, June 5, 1897, by a railroad train at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he lived on a farm given him by his father.

TRAFFORD

As a surname Trafford, or de Trafford, has been in use from the earliest date of the use of surnames in England. The family was prominent in Lancashire even before the Norman conquest, and is found also in the counties of Chester, Stafford and Norfolk. According to family tradition the first Trafford to sail for America came with his two sons in a vessel which he had chartered, and landed at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, about 1690, but since it is said also that they were fleeing from Catholic persecution, it is probable that they arrived at a somewhat earlier date. Thomas Trafford, one of the sons, settled in Dartmouth, we know, and all of this surname in Massachusetts are descended from him. The other son is said to have gone to New Jersey, where the father may also have settled, and it is probable that from this son is descended the Trafford family of that section. One other Trafford family came to this country before the revolution and settled at Livingston Manor, New York. This family was related to the Lancashire family as appears from the English wills printed in vol. 49, of the "New England Genealogical Magazine," pp. 498-99.

(I) Thomas Trafford, the immigrant, married, at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, January 7, 1714, Mary Smith, born September 10, 1685, died at Dartmouth, April 4, 1755, daughter of Hezekiah and Mary Smith. Hezekiah Smith was born February 8, 1656, died February 12, 1726, at Dartmouth. John Smith, father of Hezekiah Smith, was born in England in 1619, died March 15, 1692. He was one of the first settlers in Dartmouth, and was appointed lieutenant of the military company in that town in 1673. The elder son of Thomas Trafford, and probably the only child reaching maturity, was Philip, of whom further.

(II) Philip, son of Thomas Trafford, was born in Dartmouth, July 10, 1719. He married (first) in that town, September 17, 1749, Mercy Mosher. He married (second) in 1755, Naomi Allen. The sons of Philip Trafford were: 1. Joseph, of whom further. 2. Daniel, probably the young man who with two others was killed by the British when they took New Bedford in 1778, although in some printed accounts he is described as "Diah" or "Samuel". 3. Samuel, who died in New Jersey in 1779, at the age of twenty-four years.

(III) Joseph, son of Philip Trafford, was born in Dartmouth, July 18, 1750. He was a soldier in the revolution, and a "minute man." He served as a private in Captain Thomas Kempton's company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment, from April to December, 1775, at the siege of Boston. He re-enlisted in December, 1775, and again in December, 1776, serving in Captain Nathan Peters' company, and later served for ten months, beginning in the year 1778 in Captain Timothy Ingraham's company, under General Cornell. He applied for a pension, April 9, 1818 (see records of the pension bureau and pp. 10-11, vol. XVI, "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution"). Tradition tells us that once when Trafford was on guard duty, General Washington tried to make the rounds without giving the countersign, and had passed two of the sentries when he reached Trafford, who refused to allow him to pass without giving the word. Joseph Trafford married, September 29, 1777, Ruth Maccumber (or Macomber), born at Dartmouth, December 10, 1759. Children, born at Dartmouth: Samuel, Joseph, William Bradford, of whom further; Ruth, Naomi. According to the federal census of 1790 there were but three heads of families of this surname in New England. Joseph, of Dartmouth, had four males under

sixteen and three females in his family; Philip, father of Joseph, also of Dartmouth, had one male under sixteen and four females in his family. The third was William Trafford, of Litchfield county, Connecticut, presumably the William Trafford, formerly of Livingston Manor, New York.

(IV) William Bradford, son of Joseph Trafford, was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He was a mariner and was lost at sea. He married, November 1, 1810, Sarah, born at Westport in 1792, died at Dartmouth, January 5, 1885, daughter of Raymond or Rimmon Castino, who was born in France and came to Dartmouth during the revolution. According to family tradition he came with General Lafayette, and afterwards enlisted in the American army. The Massachusetts archives show that he was a soldier from Dartmouth and Freetown in the revolution (vol. III, p. 195, "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors"). He was a private in the major's company, Colonel Thomas Marshall's regiment, from January 20, 1777, to December 31, 1779 ("Continental Army Rolls"). He was in Captain Amasa Soper's (fourth) company, Colonel Thomas Marshall's regiment (Tenth), December 20, 1776, to February 10, 1777. Another roll in August of that year shows that he was still in the service. A muster roll, January, 1779, at West Point shows that he enlisted about the time his other service expired. Other rolls show that he was in the service in 1780. The records indicate that he was in the service from 1776 to 1780 continuously, perhaps earlier, probably later. He married Phebe Salisbury, who died aged forty-seven, leaving children: Raymond, John, Phebe, Martha, Hannah, Barbara, Sarah, married William Bradford Trafford, mentioned above. Sarah (Castino) Trafford married (second) John Lewis, and had sons, George and Elijah Lewis, who were associated with their half-brother for many years in the Westport Manufacturing Company. The children of William Bradford and Sarah (Castino) Trafford were: 1. Nancy, born at Dartmouth, February 11, 1812; married Nathan Burrows, and died at Westport, Massachusetts, April 20, 1897, survived by several children. 2. Ruth, died in infancy. 3. William Bradford, of whom further.

(V) William Bradford (2), son of William Bradford (1) Trafford, was born at Dartmouth, December 5, 1819, died at Fall River, Massachusetts, February 4, 1880. He attended the public schools, but his educational opportunities were limited. At the age of ten he began to work in the mills of Fall River, and the support of his mother's family in time largely devolved upon him. In his fifteenth year he began to manufacture on his own account, hiring machinery and working diligently. In the spring of 1846 he entered into a partnership with Augustus Chace, under the firm name of Chace & Trafford, with a very modest capital, buying a small lot and water privileges in the southern part of the city of Fall River, and erecting there a very small mill for the spinning of coarse yarns. Both partners were energetic, hard-working men, and as the stream which furnished their only power was small, the mill was often run at night as well as day. The firm added to the plant from time to time and prospered, and later on purchased a mill in the town of Westport, about seven miles from Fall River, of which Mr. Trafford took charge, settling in Westport in June, 1854. About 1861 the firm of Chace & Trafford dissolved, Mr. Chace continuing the Fall River business, while Mr. Trafford in partnership with his half-brothers, George and Elijah Lewis, who for some time had been associated with him, carried on the Westport business under the name of the Westport Manufacturing Company. Mr. Trafford continued in the management of the Westport mills until he died in 1880, although after September 16, 1876, he made his home in Fall River. The three brothers worked together in the utmost harmony of effort and purpose, Mr. Trafford attending to the financial affairs and his brothers to the mechanical departments. The business flourished and continues to be one of the important industries of the town.

Mr. Trafford was an earnest and influential Republican, and in 1857 was a state senator in Rhode Island. For many years he was a director of the Fall River National Bank. He was a member of the Franklin Street Christian Church, of Fall River. He was an energetic and determined man, of excellent judgment and great courage. He was unpretentious and straightforward, and hated all forms of dishonesty and deceit. He was somewhat stern in outward manner, but below the surface there was always good humor and kindness for every one. Dying at a somewhat early age he left a commendable record of substantial achievement, not only in the conduct of his business, but also and especially in the very great influence which he exerted for good upon the lives of the people who knew him.

William Bradford Trafford married (first) May 15, 1842, Abby W. Borden, who died November 2, 1856. He married (second) April 19, 1858, Rachel Mott Davis, born at Westport, July 31, 1839, died at Fall River, July, 1910, daughter of Perry and Ruth (Ma-

comber) Davis (see Davis VI). Children of Mr. Trafford: 1. William C., resides at Westport; married Amy Hardenburgh and has one child, Leone Lester. 2. Andrew R., resides at Westport; married Clara Reid; children: Abby W., Orin I., Edith C., deceased. 3. Charles A., resides at Worcester, Massachusetts; married (first) Sarah Gifford; children: Minerva, William B., deceased; married (second) Emily Gifford; children: Charles A., Catharine. 4. Orin F., deceased; married Nellie A. Lapham; children: Rachel B., Orina F., deceased. 5. Allison W., resides at Fall River; married Hattie Lewis; children: Inez P., Grace B., deceased. 6. Henry Lester, born in October, 1863; resides at Worcester, married Amy Moulton. 7. Perry Davis, of whom further. 8. Bernard W., born in July, 1871; resides at Milton, Massachusetts; married Leonora Borden; children: Leonora, Rachel, Bernard W., Annette.

(VI) Perry Davis, son of William Bradford (2) Trafford, was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, November 6, 1866. He was graduated from the Fall River high school in 1883; from Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1885; from Harvard College, in 1889; and from the Harvard Law School in 1891. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1892, and was for a time clerk in the law office of Miller, Peckham & Dixon, and later in the office of Strong & Cadwalader. From 1895 to 1900 he was a member of the law firm of Nadal, Smyth, Carrere & Trafford. From 1902 to 1906 he was a partner in the law firm of Lane & Trafford and since then he has been a partner in the firm of Miller, King, Lane & Trafford, with offices at 80 Broadway, New York City. He is a member of the New York Bar Association, and of the University, Harvard, and Lawyers clubs, of New York, and of the Balustrol Golf Club. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, at New York City, November 26, 1898, Grace Elizabeth Meeker, born in New York City, January 20, 1872, daughter of William Henry and Caroline Melinda (Hurd) Meeker. Her father was a merchant. She had one sister, Jessie Hurd, deceased, and two brothers, Henry Eugene, Howard Nesbit Meeker, deceased. Children: 1. Melinda, born in New York, November 28, 1901. 2. Perry Davis, born in New York, August 3, 1903. 3. Ruth, born at Oceanic, New Jersey, August 13, 1906. 4. William Bradford, born in New York, March 22, 1910.

(The Davis Line).

(I) William Davis, the immigrant ancestor, married, March 1, 1686, Mary, daughter of William Makepeace, of Freetown, Massachusetts, and wife, Ann (Johnson) Makepeace, granddaughter of Thomas Makepeace, of Boston, and wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Mellows) Makepeace. In 1697 William Davis was grand juryman. Children: William, of whom further; Thomas, married Lydia ———; John; Jonathan, married Sarah Terry, of Freetown, December 24, 1730; Remembrance, married (first) Sarah Soul, of Tiverton, (second) Sarah Fox, of Freetown; Joseph; Rebecca, married William Cole; Abigail, married Ephraim Hathaway, of Freetown, December 19, 1717; Anne, married Robert Evans, January 29, 1723; Hannah, married William Gage, of Freetown; Ruth.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Davis, was born June 11, 1688. He served as constable of Freetown in 1723, and as grand juryman in 1726. He was tithingman in 1721 and 1726. He married, July 24, 1712, Keziah Cudworth. Children: William, born February 23, 1714; Mary, February 23, 1715; James, September 13, 1716; Lydia, March 26, 1719; David, January 9, 1721; Hezekiah, February 25, 1723; Keziah, March 9, 1725; Elizabeth, May 27, 1727; Abiel, of whom further; Ichabod, April 1, 1732.

(III) Abiel, son of William (2) Davis, was born October 21, 1729, died December 2, 1814. He married, January 12, 1753, Susannah Gage, of Freetown, born August 8, 1731, daughter of William and Hannah (Davis) Gage. Children: Hannah, born June 27, 1754; Abiel, June 2, 1755; Lydia, June 1, 1757; Perry, of whom further; Edmund, November 27, 1761; Susannah, June 28, 1764; Peace, October 28, 1766; Sylvia, September 28, 1768; Mason, October 21, 1772.

(IV) Perry, son of Abiel Davis, was born August 13, 1759, died December 3, 1787. He served in the revolution enlisting from Dartmouth, Massachusetts, in Captain Benjamin Wilcox's company, Colonel Nathaniel Freeman's regiment, from September 29, 1777, for thirty days, in a secret expedition to Rhode Island. He was also enrolled in Captain Jacob Fuller's company, Colonel John Jacobs' regiment, August 15, 1778, to January 1, 1779, Rhode Island. He was an elder in the church, at Westport, Massachusetts, and later pastor of a church at Cumberland, Rhode Island. He married, March 22, 1781, Rachel Collins. Children: Mary, born February 4, 1782; Jonathan, of whom further; Perry, August 30, 1785, died June 12, 1786.

(V) Jonathan, son of Perry Davis, was born November 10, 1783. He saw some slight service in the war of 1812, and was usually called Captain. For many years he repre-

sented the town of Westport, in the Massachusetts house of representatives. He married Rachel Wardell. Children: Lovisa, born March 8, 1811, died young; Perry, of whom further; Abiel, October 1, 1814; Mary, July 2, 1816; Lovisa, July 18, 1821; Rachel, May 8, 1823.

(VI) Perry (2), son of Jonathan Davis, was born at Westport, June 11, 1812, died January 6, 1870, in that town. Like his father he served many terms in the Massachusetts house of representatives. He married, October 26, 1834, Ruth Macomber, born at Tiverton, Rhode Island, December 22, 1817, died at Westport, January 18, 1875. Their daughter, Rachel Mott, born July 31, 1839, married William Bradford (2) Trafford (see Trafford V).

LEE

Henry Lee, the immigrant ancestor, came from Cheshire, England, according to the town records of Manchester, Massachusetts, where he settled, about 1650, and where he died in 1675. He seems to have lived for a few years in Boston where a Henry Lee was admitted an inhabitant in 1655. Savage in his "Genealogical Dictionary" calls him a brother of John and Thomas Lee, of Ipswich. The name was spelled Leigh, Ley and Lea oftener perhaps than Lee in the early days. Henry Lee married Mary ———. His will was dated at Manchester, February 12, 1674, bequeathing to wife Mary, sons John, Samuel and Thomas "Lea", and daughters Hannah and Sarah Lea. It was proved July 21, 1675. His widow Mary married, in 1675, Thomas West, and had a daughter baptized March 12, 1676. She died October 28, 1690. After her death John, Samuel and Thomas Lee divided the estate of their father, November 7, 1690. Children: Mary, baptized June, 1666; John, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized August, 1670; Thomas, died about 1697; Hannah, died young; Sarah, died young.

(II) John, son of Henry Lee, was born 1666-68, baptized in June, 1668, at Manchester, died at Manchester, December 24, 1744, and his death record states that he was son of Henry. He married Sarah ———. The record of birth of his son John is given as in 1685, but as the next child was not born until 1691, this is probably an error for 1689, as he was almost too young to be a father in 1685.

Children, born at Manchester: John, September 17, 1689, died 1765; Sarah, December 7, 1691; Thomas, October 14, 1693; Hannah, August 13, 1695; Joseph, June 21, 1697; Edward, February 19, 1698-99; Joseph, March 30, 1701; Abigail, April 11, 1703; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Deacon Benjamin Lee, son of John Lee, was born at Manchester, December 19, 1705, died there November 9, 1757, aged fifty-two. He married (intention dated January 3, 1730-31) Mary Stevens, of Andover, Massachusetts. Children, born at Manchester: Benjamin, February 17, 1731-32; Deborah, December 17, 1733; Susanna, January 14, 1735; Nathan, January 22, 1737; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Mary, November 4, 1741; Deborah, March 20, 1745-46; Daniel, July 5, 1750; Deacon David, August 28, 1753.

(IV) Nehemiah, son of Deacon Benjamin Lee, was born at Manchester, April 10, 1739. He married, at Manchester, November 24, 1763, Sarah Tewksbury. About 1776 he removed to Moultonborough, New Hampshire. He and his wife Sarah joined the Congregational church at Moultonborough, March 12, 1777. The Lee family was conspicuous among the early settlers of Moultonborough. With others they pitched on a plot of arable land about half-way up the south slope of Ossipee Mountain. Six or eight families in the vicinity soon afterward formed a school district. The last of the Lee family in Moultonborough was Asa and his sister Martha. David Lee, of this family, owned Lee's mills and had sons, Nathan M. and Edward S. Lee. In 1790 the first census shows Ebenezer, Nehemiah, Nehemiah Jr., Abigail and Nathaniel Lee among the heads of families of Moultonborough, Stafford county, now Carroll, New Hampshire. Nehemiah Sr. had three males over sixteen, one under sixteen, and five females in his family; Nehemiah Jr. was married but had no children. Children of Nehemiah and Sarah Lee, born at Manchester, except three youngest: Nehemiah, May 6, 1765; Samuel, September 1, 1766; Benjamin, February 12, 1768; Asa, May 19, 1769; Rebecca, January 21, 1771; Ezekiel, May 12, 1773; Sarah, baptized April 2, 1775; John, mentioned below; Ana, born in Moultonborough, October 8, 1779; Deborah, born in Moultonborough, January 31, 1784.

(V) John (2), son of Nehemiah Lee, was born at Moultonborough, February 9, 1777. In 1801 he purchased land in Waterford, Vermont, and went there to live. He married, February 21, 1802, Lydia Bolter Blake, born in Moultonborough, July 11, 1780, daughter of Paul Blake, who was a soldier in the revolution (see New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls). Children: 1. Eliza, born December 26, 1802, died June 11, 1874; married Silas Gaskill. 2. Lydia, August 24, 1804, died February 12, 1843; married Nathan Stone. 3. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 4. Sophronia,

June 24, 1811, died September 26, 1899; married Calvin Morrill.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of John (2) Lee, was born at Waterford, Vermont, August 7, 1806, whither the family moved from Moultonborough, New Hampshire, and he died in Waterford, Vermont, February 18, 1885. He married, November 17, 1835, Isabel Maria Johnson, born in Concord, Vermont, November 15, 1812, died September 29, 1899, daughter of John and Lydia (Ricker) Johnson (see Johnson VI). Children of Nathaniel Lee: 1. John Rogers, born at Waterford, Vermont, March 4, 1838; a lumber merchant, architect and contractor; served in the Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry from 1861 to 1862 in the civil war; married Katie R. Houghton and had three children: Caroline, Mabel and Bertha. 2. Rev. Edward Payson, born at Waterford, August 5, 1839; a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, now living on the old homestead at Waterford; served in the First Vermont Artillery in the civil war and was wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; married (first) Permelia Brown, (second) Sarah, daughter of President McVicker, of Columbia College; (third) Virginia H. Johnson; children of first wife: Marguerite; Florence, died young; Edward Brown, now of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; child by third wife, Maria Isabella. 3. Oscar Reed, born at Waterford, April 18, 1841; enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, afterward converted into the First Vermont Artillery; was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; held a captain's commission; his brother, Rev. Edward Payson Lee, was in the same regiment and was wounded in the arm at the time Oscar R. was killed. 4. Albert, born at Waterford, November 17, 1844; followed farming on the homestead until he died in 1908; married Hannah (Wright) Silsby, a widow, but had no children. 5. Dr. Howard Johnson, mentioned below. 6. Abby Maria, born at Waterford, September 26, 1854, died in May, 1858.

(VII) Dr. Howard Johnson Lee, son of Nathaniel Lee, was born in Waterford, Vermont, January 20, 1851. He attended the public schools of his native town and the St. Johnsbury Academy at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He began to study his profession in the medical school of Wooster University, Ohio, in 1873, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, February 24, 1876. He began to practice in Cleveland, Ohio, and has continued there with distinguished success to the present time. He has been on the medical staff of St. Vincent's Charity Hospital of Cleveland for thirty-four years and for fourteen years has been president of the staff. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, of the Cleveland Medical Library Association, of the Ohio Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the University Club of Cleveland, the American Historical Association, the New England Society of Cleveland and the Western Reserve. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, December 1, 1880, Mary Olive Ayer, born January 17, 1854, died November 3, 1911, daughter of Don Carlos and Arthusa Ann (Hibbard) Ayer. Dr. and Mrs. Lee had no children.

(The Johnson Line).

A sketch of genealogy of the Johnson family taken by permission from letters from the author, George W. Johnson, Esq., of Buffalo, New York, to Thomas S. Johnson, of Iowa, as follows:

(I) The first American ancestor of the line here under consideration was William Johnson, who was one of the earliest settlers and families of Charlestown, Massachusetts, of which town he was made a freeman, March 4, 1635, and died December 9, 1677, aged about seventy years. He was born in England and was the father of eight children to whom he left a good estate.

(II) Joseph, second son of William Johnson, was one of the early settlers and founders of Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he died November 12, 1714, aged seventy-seven; was the father of eight sons and three daughters and left a good estate.

(III) Deacon Thomas Johnson, third son of Joseph Johnson, was born December 11, 1670, settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts, near his father, and died there February 18, 1722 (or 1742), aged fifty-two or seventy-two, the father of five sons and five daughters.

(IV) Hon. John Johnson, third son of Deacon Thomas Johnson, was one of the first settlers and founders of Hampstead, New Hampshire. He was born November 15, 1711, died April 1, 1762, aged fifty-one years. He married (first) Sarah Haynes, (second) Sarah Morse. Children of Hon. John Johnson by Sarah Haynes: Jesse, born October 26, 1732; Sarah, July 9, 1734; Miriam, March 22, 1736; Caleb, February 3, 1737-38; Moses, April 13, 1740; Thomas, March 20, 1741-42; Ruth, February 3, 1743-44; Elizabeth, March 6, 1744-45; John, February 9, 1746-47; Haynes, August 28, 1749. Children of Hon. John Johnson by Sarah Morse: Sarah, born October 29, 1751; Ruth, April 23, 1754; Elizabeth (Ruth's twin); Peter, June 7, 1756; Judith, April 4,

1758; John, February 9, 1760; Tamar, July 6, 1761.

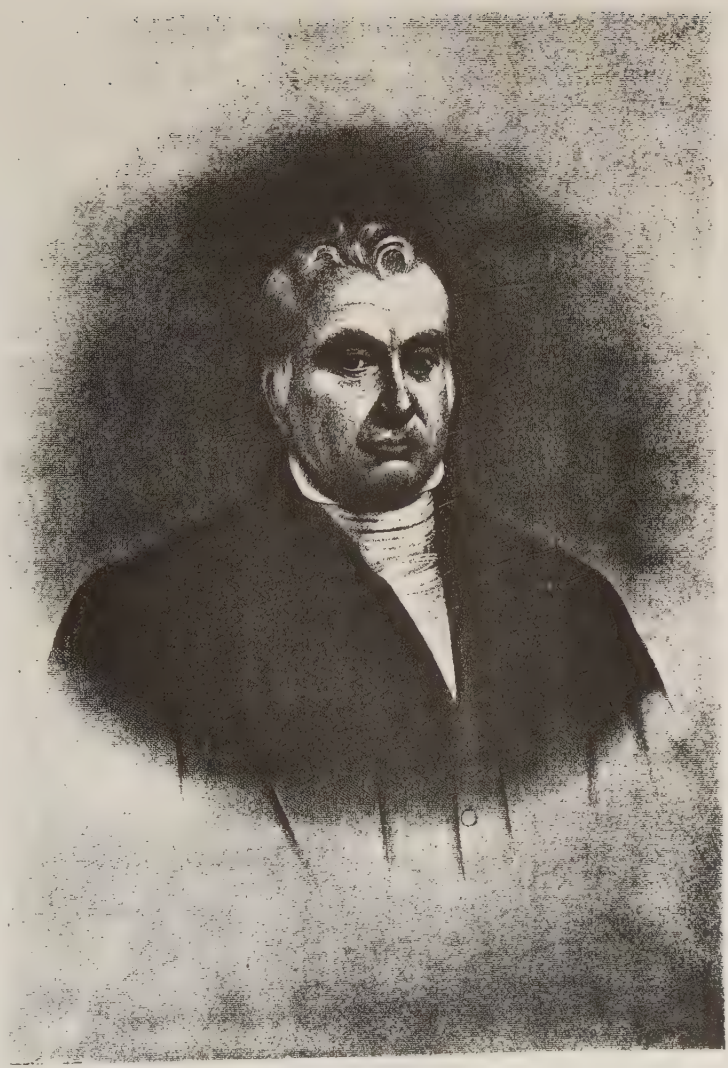
(V) Peter, fourteenth child of Hon. John Johnson, was born in Hampstead, New Hampshire, June 7, 1756. He was left fatherless at six years of age. Before he was nineteen he engaged in his country's cause with patriotic zeal that characterized him through life. His first service was in the battle of Bunker Hill. He left Newbury, Vermont, where he then lived soon after the intelligence of the Lexington battle reached there, in company with two other brave young Whigs, and joined the volunteers under Colonel John Stark to avenge the blood of his fellow citizens shed at Lexington and Concord. He received, June 17, 1775, in the early part of the battle of Bunker Hill, a ball in his right arm which destroyed the larger bone in the limb for about four inches and injured him for life. The shower of musket shot was so thick that a large milkweed that stood near him was cut off near the ground and the upper part was divided into three pieces before it reached the ground. His wound was a long time healing and he suffered much. What made it worse for him, the wound had to be cut open after it was healed to extract some fractured pieces of bone which were omitted at first—his arm becoming painful and a probability of mortification taking place. This disaster was so far from disheartening him that he, as soon as he recovered from his wound, was anxious to enter the continental army. Here a severe difficulty awaited him. He was so small of stature that he could not pass muster without having recourse to stratagem. Accordingly he and another young stripling, a friend of his about the same size, prepared themselves with wadding in the heels of their shoes and offered themselves for enlistment. Peter was measured and accepted but his young friend was detected. In the latter part of the summer of 1777 he joined a volunteer company under the command of his brother Thomas and went with the other New England troops to arrest the march of General Burgoyne. He was at the investment of Fort Independence in September of that year. His brother and commander Thomas writes home: "Peter went right up in fair shot and got two packs and a good blanket and a bull which (the bull) he will get 20 or 30 dollars for." While in the continental army he suffered much from want of provision and clothes and from small-pox and other sickness. Having served out his enlistment he left the army. He was of the most military turn and of the most undaunted disposition of any one of his father's family. He was ready at the call of his country to give all the assistance which lay in his power. He is called "gallant" and "no braver man lifted arm in the Revolution". His brother Thomas acquitted himself highly in his expedition against the British. As captain he had the name of an excellent officer. Mr. Johnson married, May 5, 1778, Isabel, daughter of Thomas Simpson, Esq., and his wife, Mary (McGlaughlin) Simpson. Thomas Simpson was a captain in the revolutionary army. His parents emigrated from the parish of Cambeen, town of Killado, county of Londonderry, north of Ireland, to the town of Londonderry, New Hampshire, in the early settlement of that place, and from there removed to Nottingham, New Hampshire, where his mother was massacred by savages in the French and Indian war.

(VI) John, son of Peter Johnson, married Lydia Ricker. Their daughter, Isabel Maria, married, November 17, 1835, Nathaniel Lee (see Lee VI).

POTTER

Elisha Reynolds Potter, jurist and statesman, was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, June 20, 1811, son of Elisha Reynolds and Mary (Mawney) Potter, and grandson of Pardon Mawney. His father was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Potter, grandson of Ichabod and Margaret (Potter) Potter, and of Elisha and Susanna (Potter) Reynolds, and a descendant of Nathaniel Potter, who settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Elisha Reynolds Potter (1) was a private in the revolutionary war. He was admitted to the bar and practiced in South Kingston. He was a representative in the Rhode Island legislature, 1793-96, 1798-1808, and 1816-35, and speaker of the house five terms. He was a federalist representative from Rhode Island in the Fourth Congress, also the Fifth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth. He was defeated by Nehemiah R. Knight, for the governorship. He married (first) Mrs. Mary Perkins and (second) Mary Mawney. His son,

Elisha Reynolds Potter (2) was graduated from Harvard in 1830, admitted to the bar in 1832, and practiced in South Kingston. He was for several years a representative and state senator in the Rhode Island legislature; was adjutant-general of the state, 1835-37; and a member of the constitutional convention of 1841-42. He was a Law and Order representative in the Twenty-eighth congress, and in 1844 was defeated for re-election. He was state commissioner of public schools, 1849-54, and associate justice of the supreme court, 1868-82. He was a member of the



ELISHA REYNOLDS POTTER.
Speaker of Rhode Island House, 1797-1809;
Member of Congress, 1809-1815.

Rhode Island Historical Society, and wrote for its collections, "A Brief Account of the Emissions of Paper Money made by the Colony of Rhode Island," and delivered several addresses. He was author of "Report on the Condition and Improvement of the Public Schools of Rhode Island" (1852); "The Bible and Prayer in Public Schools" (1854); and "Early History of Narragansett" (1855). He died April 10, 1882.

GORHAM

Ralph Gorham, son of James Gorham, was the immigrant ancestor. He came to New England before 1637, and died before 1643, aged sixty-eight years. Children: Ralph, John, mentioned below.

(II) Captain John Gorham, son of Ralph Gorham, was born in England, baptized at Benefield, Northamptonshire, January 28, 1621, and he was buried at Swansea, Massachusetts, February 5, 1675-76. He married, 1643, Desire Howland, who died in Barnstable, October 13, 1683. She was daughter of John Howland, who came over in the "Mayflower," and was representative from Plymouth in 1641-46-47-48-49-51-52-53-54-55-58-61-63-66-67-70; also was selectman many years. In 1634 John Howland was commander in the Hocking affair, where the latter was killed; he was assistant to the governor in 1633-34-35, and in 1627 was one of eight undertakers who assumed the debts and management of the colony. Mr. Howland married Elizabeth Tilley, who also came in the "Mayflower" with her father; the children were: John, born February 24, 1622-23; Desire, 1624, married Captain John Gorham; Hope; Elizabeth, Jabez, Joseph, Lydia, Hannah, Ruth, Isaac. Children of Captain John Gorham: Desire, born in Plymouth, April 2, 1644; Temperance, Marshfield, May 5, 1646; Elizabeth, in Marshfield, April 2, 1648; James, Marshfield, April 28, 1650; John, Marshfield, February 20, 1651-52; Joseph, Yarmouth, February 16, 1653-54; Jabez, mentioned below: Mercy, Barnstable, January 20, 1658; Lydia, Barnstable, November 16, 1661; Hannah, Barnstable, November 28, 1663; Shubael, Barnstable, October 21, 1667.

(III) Jabez, son of Captain John Gorham, was born at Barnstable, August 3, 1656, died between March 16, 1724-25, when his will was made, and May 18, 1725, when his son Isaac gave a receipt for his portion of the estate. He lived for a time in Barnstable and then moved to Bristol, Rhode Island. After his death his widow returned to Cape Cod, where she signed a deed in 1732, and died eleven years after her husband. He married Hannah Sturgis ("Widow Gray"), daughter of Edward Sturgis, of Barnstable and Yarmouth, and she died October 17, 1736. Children: Hannah, born December 23, 1677, died March 28, 1682; Samuel, April 15, 1682; Jabez, January 31, 1683-84; Shubael, April 12, 1686; Isaac, February 1, 1689; John, November 8, 1690; Joseph, mentioned below; Hannah, February 21, 1693-94; Benjamin, December 11, 1695; Thomas, October 30, 1701; Elizabeth.

(IV) Joseph, son of Jabez Gorham, was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, August 22, 1692. On June 16, 1725, he gave a receipt for his portion of his father's estate. He married (first) May 11, 1715, Abigail, daughter of Daniel Lockwood, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and she died January 23, 1724. He married (second) January 13, 1725-26, Deborah Barlow. Children by first wife, born in Fairfield: Daniel, November 10, 1717; Jabez, March 22, 1719; Lockwood, January 1, 1721; Ichabod, mentioned below. By second wife, born in Fairfield: Shubael, October 28, 1726; Abigail, April 7, 1728; Isaac, November 14, 1730; John, mentioned below; Hannah, May 4, 1737; Mary, December 25, 1739; Joseph, November 20, 1741; Abigail, April 7, 1744.

(V) Ichabod, son of Joseph and Abigail (Lockwood) Gorham, was born in 1722, and baptized at Fairfield, Connecticut, January 31, 1724-25. On March 22, 1757, he bought a farm of seventy acres in the town of Ridgefield (once part of Danbury), and prior to April 21, 1767, removed to Roxbury, Connecticut, where he died August 19, 1799, aged seventy-seven years. He married, in Fairfield, February 2, 1748-49, Sarah, born March 28, 1732, daughter of George Barlow. Children: Daniel, born November, 1749; Benjamin, baptized at Fairfield, December 24, 1752; Joseph, born at Fairfield, December 24, 1752; Phineas, born at Ridgefield, April, 1757; Seth, mentioned below.

(VI) Seth, youngest child of Ichabod and Sarah (Barlow) Gorham, was born January 18, 1762, at Danbury, according to his family Bible, which was handed down many generations farther. The inscription on his monument at West Rutland, Vermont, agrees with this statement as to his age. He married (first) Amelia Dunks, born at Danbury, March 29, 1763, died October 17, 1841. He married (second) in 1842, Louisa Everson. He died August 29, 1852. Children: Betsey, born February 20, 1785; died July 28, 1866; Barlow, February 21, 1787, died in February, 1883; Deming, June 6, 1789, died November 14, 1861; Eli, mentioned below; Judson, Oc-

tober 11, 1794, died July 30, 1877; Alonzo, August 15, 1801, died May 11, 1888; Laura, August 9, 1804, died February 6, 1833.

(VII) Eli, third son of Seth and Amelia (Dunks) Gorham, was born September 8, 1791, died October 7, 1870. He married Elizabeth Spencer.

(VIII) Lydia Ann, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Spencer) Gorham, was born February 1, 1819, died August 11, 1841. She was married October 29, 1839, to Roswell R. Mead, of Rutland (see Mead VIII).

(V) John (2), son of Joseph Gorham, was born at Fairfield, Connecticut, July 4, 1732. He bought land in Kent, Connecticut, April 10, 1781. He and Timothy St. John were administrators of the estate of John Gorham, of New Milford, January 13, 1806. John and Jared, his sons, received a quitclaim from Joseph Gorham, another son, for the land on east mountain bequeathed by their mother, Abigail Gorham, September 4, 1808. John Gorham's wife's will was proved January 24, 1811, at New Milford, Connecticut; in it she mentioned her children. John Gorham married, October 2, 1753, Abigail Wakeman. Children: Deborah, baptized April 27, 1755; John, June 20, 1756; James, May 28, 1758; Seth, June 8, 1760; Jared, mentioned below; Wakeman, of Chittenden, Vermont; Abigail, died young; Abigail, July 19, 1770; Hezekiah; Lucy; Joseph, 1780. Various deeds show that John settled in Bakersfield, Vermont; James, Seth and Jared in Poultney, Rutland county, Vermont. Seth also lived at Castleton, Vermont.

The history of Poultney says: "James, Seth and Jared Gorham settled in Poultney soon after the close of the revolutionary war; James in that locality called Gorhamtown, Seth on Pond Hill and Jared south of Ames Hollow. They were three of seven brothers raised in the town of Kent, Connecticut, and four of these brothers with their father, served in the revolutionary war." At least six of the sons settled in Vermont. The history of Poultney gives the family and descendants of James and Seth Gorham, which proves that Jared was the son of John.

(VI) Jared, son of John (2) and Abigail (Wakeman) Gorham, was born about 1762 at Kent, Connecticut, and removed to Poultney, Vermont, after the revolution. According to the history of the town of Poultney, he married and had several children. According to the census of Vermont in 1790, four of these brothers, and another Seth (son of Ichabod Gorham), were living in Rutland county. James Gorham had one son under sixteen years of age and two females in his family; Jared had two females, and John lived at Pittsford, Vermont.

(VII) Israel, son of Jared Gorham, was born at Poultney, Vermont, 1790-1800, died at Chicago, Illinois, his body being sent back and buried in the cemetery at Castleton, Vermont. He married Eliza Lynch, who died December 2, 1880, at the age of seventy-five years, and they had children: Henry Daniel, mentioned below; Emma C., died November 13, 1862; Mary E., died March 11, 1862; Herman A., died in Chicago.

(VIII) Henry Daniel, son of Israel and Eliza (Lynch) Gorham, was born at Poultney, Vermont, 1815-25, died at West Rutland, Vermont. He married Lorando S. Peck, who was buried in Center Rutland, Vermont. Children: Frank Eugene, mentioned below; Susan, wife of W. M. Noble, residing in Hamilton, Montana; Grace, died in childhood; Caroline, married A. A. McLaren Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio, and died without issue.

(IX) Frank Eugene, son of Henry Daniel Gorham, was born November 14, 1853, died at West Rutland, Vermont, May 17, 1899. On February 19, 1873, he married Mary J. Smith, born at West Rutland, February 14, 1854, daughter of Grove Lawrence Smith, born also at West Rutland, October 16, 1819, died March 18, 1887, and his wife, Lucy Ann (Ewing) Smith, born at Clarendon, Vermont, April 14, 1824, now residing in Rutland, Vermont. Grove Lawrence Smith was a son of Dennis and Lucinda (Winchell) Smith, the former born at Clarendon in 1789, died in June, 1873, and the latter, born in 1790, died in 1873. Dennis was a son of Elijah Smith, whose wife's maiden name was Blanchard. Lucy Ann Ewing was a daughter of Daniel Sullivan and Sarah Eliza (Tuttle) Ewing, and granddaughter of James Ewing, a native of Ireland, who served in the revolution from Massachusetts. Children: Sidney S., mentioned below; Susan.

(X) Sidney Smith, son of Frank Eugene Gorham, was born in Rutland county, Vermont, November 6, 1874. He attended the public schools of Rutland, and began to study law at the Chicago College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Chicago bar, November 6, 1895. He was employed in the office of Luther Laflin Mills in 1890, became a law clerk and remained, after he was admitted to the bar, and finally was admitted to partnership with Mr. Mills and his son, Matthew Mills, under the name of Mills, Gorham & Mills. In 1906 he left this firm and formed a partnership with Henry W. Wales under the name of Gorham

& Wales. In 1912 Amos C. Miller became a member of the firm and the name became Miller, Gorham & Wales. Mr. Gorham is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, the Chicago Bar Association, the Law Club, the New England Society of Chicago, the Chicago Automobile Club, the Chicago Athletic Club, the Illinois Country Club, the La Grange Country Club, and the La Grange Motor Club. In politics he is a Republican. His office is at 39 South LaSalle street, and his residence at La Grange, Illinois.

He married, at Chicago, July 15, 1896, Myrtle Genevieve, daughter of Consider Heath and Lois A. (Wilder) Willett. Children: Sidney Smith Jr., born December 23, 1906; Willett N., August 11, 1909.

SWIFT

William Swift, the immigrant ancestor, was probably born in Bocking, county Suffolk, England, and came to this country in 1630. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor as early as 1636. In 1637 he sold his estate there and moved to Sudbury, Massachusetts. He sold his house and land in Sudbury, June 23, 1641, and removed to Sandwich, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, where he died in January, 1643-44. He married Joan ———, who died January 31, 1662. She married (second) Daniel Wing. Her will was proved October 12, 1662. She bequeathed to Daniel Wing's two sons, Samuel and John; grandchildren, Hannah Swift and Experience Allen; to Mary Darby; to Hannah Wing, the elder and her daughters; to Zebediah Allen; her son William was executor. Children: Edward, was apprenticed to George Andrews, a butcher in Eastchepe, London, England; William, mentioned below; Hannah; Esther.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Swift, was born in England in 1627, died at Sandwich, January 1705-06. He came with his parents to this country and settled at Sandwich. He married Ruth ———. Children, born at Sandwich: Hannah, March 11, 1651, married ——— Toby; Ruth, 1652, died young; William, mentioned below; Ephraim, June 6, 1656; Mary, April 7, 1659; Samuel, August 10, 1662; Josiah; Jireh; Temperance, married Deacon Timothy Bourne; Esther; Dinah.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Swift, was born at Sandwich, August 28, 1654, died April or May, 1701. He was a carpenter by trade. His will was dated June 17, 1700, and presented at court, May 12, 1701, thus fixing the year of his death. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Sandwich: William, January 24, 1679; Benjamin, 1682; Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, December, 1690; Joanna, March 9, 1692; Thomas, December, 169—; Elizabeth, January 11, 1696, married John Gibbs; Thankful, twin of Elizabeth, married Benjamin Morey; Josiah; Ebenezer.

(IV) Joseph, son of William (3) Swift, was born at Sandwich, November, 1687. He married (first) Mercy ———; (second) March 4, 1730-31, Rebecca Clark (Ellis) Morton, a widow. Children, born at Sandwich: William, February 26, 1711; Joan, December 4, 1713, married, in 1743, Joseph Glover; Joseph Jr., September 4, 1716; Joshua, February 14, 1718; Martha, May 4, 1719; Mercy, March 16, 1721-22; Thomas, mentioned below.

(V) Thomas, son of Joseph Swift, was born in Sandwich about 1723. He married, November 15, 1752, Abigail Phillips. Children, born at Sandwich: William, September 4, 1753, died young; Clark, September 22, 1755; Rebecca, February 12, 1760, married Seth Swift; Joseph, June 30, 1762; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Maria, April 27, 1767, married Jonathan Beale; Thomas, May 13, 1772; William, May 11, 1777; Levi, May 13, 1780.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Swift, was born at Sandwich, December 31, 1764, died March 25, 1843, and was buried in the Sagamore cemetery. He was educated there in the public schools, and followed farming for an occupation. He became the owner of much land in Scussett and was able to give a large farm to each of his sons. His homestead adjoined the Noble Parker Swift place. He gave the lot for the Methodist Episcopal church with the provision that if it was ever discontinued as a church lot it should revert to the family. He married, November 24, 1785, Elizabeth Ellis. Children, born in Sandwich: Ellis, mentioned below; Maria, born October 19, 1788, married Bartlett Ellis; Rebecca Phillips, June 18, 1791, married, December 24, 1811, Samuel Savery, of Wareham; Clara, September 3, 1793, married Experience Gibbs; William, September 20, 1795; Nathaniel, June 30, 1800; Levi, September 20, 1803, married, July 29, 1837, Hannah Burgess and had eight children.

(VII) Ellis, son of Nathaniel Swift, was born at Sandwich, September 12, 1786. He married Deborah Perry. They lived in Sandwich, now the town of Bourne. He was a general merchant and postmaster. Among their children was Ellis Mendall, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ellis Mendall, son of Ellis Swift, was born in Sandwich, now Bourne, June 4, 1828, died April 6, 1906. He was educated

in the public schools of his native town, and began his business career as a clerk in his father's general store. Afterward he engaged in business as a dry goods merchant in New Bedford, Massachusetts, on his own account. Subsequently he established a dry goods business in Boston and continued there for a period of thirty years. In his later years he was in business at Hyde Park, Massachusetts. He married, October 21, 1858, Sarah, daughter of Captain Eben and Joanna (Horton) Sears (see Sears VII). Children of Ellis M. and Sarah Swift: Charles Sears, born January 19, 1866; Eben Ellis, May 10, 1871.

(The Sears Line).

The first edition of the Sears Genealogy gave what purported to be the English ancestry of the family, but the second edition by Samuel F. May in 1890, shows that the ancestry was conjectured and erroneous. The parentage and ancestry of Richard Sears, the American emigrant, have yet to be established. The surname was spelled Sares, Seares, Sayer, Seers and Seir, in this country, and many other variations in England are to be found in the records. The surname Sawyer and Sayer furnish almost identical variations in spelling and make the work of the genealogist very difficult. There is a belief in the family that the Sears family is of Norman origin. The eastern parishes of London and vicinity had many families of this name about 1600. The name is common in the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, from which many emigrants came with the early settlers at Marblehead and vicinity.

(I) Richard Sears, the immigrant ancestor, was a taxpayer in Plymouth colony on March 25, 1633. He moved to Marblehead, where he was a landowner in 1637-38, but returned to Plymouth colony about 1638 and settled in Yarmouth, being one of the founders of that town. His name is on the list of inhabitants in 1643. He was propounded as freeman, June 3, 1652, and took the oath of fidelity, June 7, 1653. Commissioners were appointed to meet at his house on Indian affairs, October 26, 1647. He was grand juryman in 1652, constable in 1660, and representative to the general court in 1662. He was buried August 26, 1676. His will was dated May 10, 1667. His widow Dorothy was buried March 19, 1678-79. Children: Paul, mentioned below; Silas, died at Yarmouth, January 13, 1697-98; Deborah, born at Yarmouth, September, 1639.

(II) Captain Paul Sears, son of Richard Sears, was born probably at Marblehead, in 1637-38, after February 20, and died at Yarmouth, February 20, 1707-08. His will was dated February 20, 1707-08. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657. He was captain of the militia at Yarmouth, and was in the Narragansett war. He was on the grand jury in 1667. He was one of the original proprietors of Harwich, which was laid out between Bound Brook and Stony Brook as Wing's purchase. He married, at Yarmouth, in 1658, Deborah Willard, baptized at Scituate, September 14, 1645, died May 13, 1721, daughter of George Willard; her mother was probably Dorothy Dunster. She was granddaughter of Richard and Joanna (Morebread) Willard, of Horsemonden, county Kent, England. Children: Mercy, born July 3, 1659; Bethia, January 3, 1661-62; Samuel, January, 1663-64; Daughter, 1666, perhaps Lydia, who married Eleazer Hamblin; Paul, mentioned below; ———, born October 24, 1672, probably Mary; Ann, March 27, 1675; John, 1677-78; Daniel, 1682-83.

(III) Paul (2), son of Captain Paul (1) Sears, was born at Yarmouth, June 15, 1669, died February 14, 1739-40. His gravestone is in the West Brewster cemetery. He married, in Harwich, in 1693, Mercy Freeman, born there October 30, 1674, died August 30, 1747. He lived at Quivet Neck and was prominent in the church of the east precinct of Yarmouth, to which he was admitted June 23, 1728, and his wife, August 6, 1727. He was on various important church committees relating to calls of ministers, etc. He was buried beside his wife in the family burying ground at Bound Brook, West Brewster. His wife was a daughter of Deacon Thomas and Rebecca (Sparrow) Freeman, granddaughter of Major John and Mercy (Prince) Freeman, and great-granddaughter of Edmund Freeman, the pioneer proprietor. Her mother, Rebecca (Sparrow) Freeman, was daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Bangs) Sparrow; Mercy (Prince) Freeman was daughter of Governor Thomas and Patience (Brewster) Prince, and granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, who came in the "Mayflower." The will of Mercy Sears was dated December 13, 1746, and was filed September 9, 1747. Children: Ebenezer, born at Yarmouth, August 15, 1694; Paul, December 21, 1695; Elizabeth, August 27, 1697; Thomas, June 6, 1699; Rebecca, April 2, 1701; Mercy, February 7, 1702-03; Deborah, March 11, 1705-06; Ann, December 27, 1706; Joshua, November 20, 1708; Daniel, July 16, 1710; Edmund, mentioned below; Hannah, March 6, 1714-15.

(IV) Captain Edmund Sears, son of Paul (2) Sears, was born at Yarmouth, August 6, 1712, died August 12, 1796, according to his

gravestone. He was a sea captain many years. It is related of him that at the time of the Boston Tea Party, he was unloading his vessel in the vicinity. He went on board the vessels and helped throw the tea overboard. Upon his return home soon after, though he had been absent a long time, he went straight to the "bowfat" and without saying a word to anyone seized the teapot and caddy and threw them into the garden. His astonished wife whispered to the children, "Your poor father has come home crazy." His four sons were in the revolution, and when a landing was threatened at the Cape, he mounted his horse and hurried to offer his services. He set up the first chaise, and owned the first ingrain carpet in the town. He married, at Yarmouth, April 7, 1743, Hannah Crowell, born September 9, 1725, died June 22, 1802, daughter of Christopher and Sarah (Matthews) Crowell. Children, born at Yarmouth: Edmund, mentioned below; Elizabeth, October 16, 1745; Jane, November 17, 1748; Joshua, July 25, 1751, died 1751; Joshua, July 1, 1753; Christopher, August 16, 1756; Elkanah, October 22, 1758; Mercy, March 7, 1761; Temperance, August 9, 1764; Hannah, December 8, 1766.

(V) Edmund (2), son of Captain Edmund (1) Sears, was born at Yarmouth, January 3, 1744, died March 16, 1832, aged eighty-eight years. He was admitted to the church at Dennis, July 24, 1809. He was a soldier in Lieutenant Micajah Sears' company, on the alarm of Dartmouth and Falmouth, September 6, 1778. His will was dated 1820, proved 1832. He married, at Yarmouth, January 24, 1771, Hannah, born at Hyannis, Massachusetts, in 1753 (another account says Plymouth, 1752), died July 7, 1828, daughter of Jacob Taylor, of Yarmouth. She was admitted to the East Yarmouth church, April 23, 1775. Children, born at Yarmouth: Jacob, October 9, 1771; Judah, mentioned below; Mary, February 13, 1776; Paul, November 20, 1777; Sally, June 26, 1780; Zerviah, August 7, 1782; Molly Atwood, June 3, 1785; Hannah, June 24, 1787; Priscilla, April 9, 1790; Edmund, April 8, 1792; Lydia, November 13, 1794.

(VI) Judah, son of Edmund (2) Sears, was born at East Yarmouth, October 6, 1773, died at Dennis, January 18, 1850. He was admitted to Dennis church, April 8, 1802, and his wife, October 25, 1801. He married, at Dennis, January 18, 1798, Sarah Hale, born at Sandwich, October 13, 1778, died at Hyannis, October 31, 1855. Children, born at Dennis, except Martha, born at Hyannis: Bethany, September 29, 1799; Eben, mentioned below; Judah, November 17, 1804; Zenas, November 17, 1806; Sally, January 12, 1809; Lydia, December 14, 1812; Betsy Paine, April 14, 1816; Persis, September 17, 1818; Martha, September 7, 1822.

(VII) Captain Eben Sears, son of Judah Sears, was born at Dennis, July 3, 1802. He was a sea captain, sailing from Boston, owner of vessels. He lived in Boston, and died in Charlestown, South Carolina, December 26, 1858. He married, September 12, 1826, Joanna, daughter of Zebina H. Horton, of Dennis, Massachusetts. Children, born at Dennis: Mary Horton, April 20, 1827; Eben Thaxter, June 3, 1829; Sarah, February 6, 1834, married, October 21, 1858, Ellis M. Swift, of Sandwich (see Swift VIII).

HUMPHREY

Jonas Humphrey, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Wendover, Buckshire, England, whence he came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, arriving in Boston, September 9, 1637, with children: James, Jonas, and probably Elizabeth. According to family papers, he held the office of constable in Wendover. Jonas and his family remained the first night in Dorchester at the house of William Hammond, situated where the residence of Deacon James Humphrey lately stood. Next morning, it is said, he purchased the log house and land about it, and his descendants are now living on the same property. He was a tanner by trade and established a tanning business which was carried on until after 1800 by him and his descendants. He is also called a glovemaker by trade. He owned the covenant in the Dorchester church, November 6, 1639, and was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640. He was a grantee of Neck lands in 1637 and proprietor of the great lots in 1646. He died March 17, 1662. His will was dated March 12, and proved April 19, 1662; bequeathing to his wife, sons James and Jonas, daughter Susanna, and to Elizabeth Frye a chest that was her grandmother's. He married (first) Frances ———, who was mother of his children. He married (second) Jane (Clapp) Weeks, widow of George Weeks, and niece of Richard Clapp. She died August 2, 1662. Children: James, mentioned below; Jonas, born at Wendover about 1620; Elizabeth, married ——— Frye; Susanna, married Nicholas White; Sarah, buried in Dorchester, September, 1638.

(II) James, son of Jonas Humphrey, was born in Wendover, England, in 1608, died at Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 12, 1686. He followed his father's trade, and succeeded to his tanyard in Dorchester. He was a useful

and prominent citizen, and was admitted a freeman in 1645. He was bailiff of Dorchester in 1650, and ruling elder of the church during his later years. He requested that he might be buried in the same tomb with Rev. Richard Mather, his early friend and pastor, but the Mather tomb was stoned up and had no room for more bodies, so he was buried close by the tomb in the North burial ground. His will was dated December 16, 1685. He married Mary ———, who died May 7, 1677. Children, born in Dorchester: Mary, born 1635; Hopestill, mentioned below; Isaac, married Patience Atherton.

(III) Hopestill, son of Elder James Humphrey, was born in Dorchester in 1649, baptized there June 10, 1649, died there March 22, 1734. He served in Captain Davenport's company in King Philip's war, and December 19, 1675, was present at the Narragansett Swamp fight. He was in Captain Johnson's company in 1676. He was selectman of Dorchester in 1708. He married (first) November 21, 1677, Elizabeth Baker, of Dorchester, and she died October 25, 1714, aged fifty-four years. He married (second) January 5, 1719, Hannah Blake, widow of John Blake, and she died May 16, 1722. Children, born at Dorchester: Rev. James, March 8, 1680; Mary, February 26, 1682; Ruth, May 13, 1684, died young; Sarah, September 17, 1686; John, mentioned below; Samuel, August 27, 1691; Jonathan, March 13, 1696; Elizabeth, October 19, 1699.

(IV) John, son of Hopestill Humphrey, was born in Dorchester, December 31, 1688, and lived in Dorchester. He married Hannah ———. Children, born in Dorchester: Hannah, January 18, 1713; John, August 10, 1715; Thankful, February 23, 1718; Joseph, May 23, 1723; Sarah, baptized January 24, 1725; Thomas, born August 6, 1727; William, mentioned below.

(V) Captain William Humphrey, son of John Humphrey, was born in Dorchester, March 5, 1730. He served in the revolution as captain. He lived for a time in Dorchester, and about 1770 moved to Winchester, New Hampshire. He married (first) Olive Pratt, of Newton, Massachusetts, and she died about 1780. He married (second) ———, daughter of Dr. Frink. It is said that his children were never all together at one time except at their mother's funeral. Children by first marriage: Willard, born in 1757; Olive, 1759; Sarah and Hannah, twins, 1761; William, 1762; Amherst, 1764; Lydia, 1766; Esther, 1768; Mercy, 1770; Joseph, mentioned below.

(VI) Joseph, son of Captain William Humphrey, was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, March 17, 1772. In May, 1784, when a young boy, he left his home at Winchester, with an axe on his shoulder, barefoot, and in his shirt sleeves, and went on foot to Rutland, Vermont, a distance of about eighty miles. In 1793 he purchased sixty acres of land in Otter Creek Valley near the north boundary of Rutland, and here he settled. During the contest for titles to land between the New York government and the New Hampshire grants, he went in mid-winter, on snow-shoes, to Vergennes, about fifty miles distant, to secure the title to his land. For many years he and his wife were members of the Congregational church in West Rutland. He married, in 1795, Hannah, daughter of Simeon Parmelee, of Pittsford, formerly of Stockbridge, Massachusetts. She was born October 23, 1776, died April 7, 1863, aged eighty-six years. He died November 30, 1852, aged eighty-three years. Children, born in Rutland: William, mentioned below; Diana, September 17, 1798; Mercy, March 24, 1801; Willard, July 2, 1803; Son; Adaline, July 8, 1807; Moses Parmelee, December 17, 1809; Joseph, June 26, 1814; Ashbel, December 25, 1816.

(VII) William (2), son of Joseph Humphrey, was born in Sutherland Falls, November 25, 1796, died in April, 1863, two weeks after his mother died. As the oldest of the family he settled with the other children for their shares in the homestead and remained there, taking care of his parents until they died. He was a man of sound common sense and of unflinching integrity. He owned several hundred acres of land, and on many acres of it the Vermont marble has been found. In 1826 he built the brick house which his grandson, Albert P. Humphrey, now occupies. The wood used in the house came from his land, the bricks were all made on the place, and the marble used in the house was taken from his land. He married, September 15, 1829, Sarah Rawson, of Pittsford, Vermont, and she died in January, 1864. Children, born on the old homestead: Hiram, October 3, 1830, died September 23, 1847; Brainerd, February 12, 1832; Rosina, September 25, 1834, died March 30, 1854; Emily, September 13, 1836, died June 11, 1883; Rawson S., mentioned below; Lydia, May 22, 1841, died July 24, 1859; Julia, December 14, 1845; Sarah, September 18, 1849, died May 20, 1874.

(VIII) Rawson Southmaid, son of William (2) Humphrey, was born in Sutherland Falls, now Procter, Vermont, October 16, 1838, died December 22, 1883, being killed instantly in the quarry, between blocks of marble and

some cars, at the age of forty-five years. He was foreman of the Columbian Marble Company at Rutland. He always lived on the homestead settled by his grandfather. He married, October 16, 1866, Laura E. Johnson, born in West Rutland, December 1, 1846, died April 2, 1910, daughter of Cyrus and Sarah (Bingham) Johnson. Children, born in Sutherland Falls: Willie, September 2, 1868, died January 13, 1872; Albert P., mentioned below; Sarah, August 28, 1874.

(IX) Albert Parmelee, son of Rawson Southmaid Humphrey, was born May 26, 1870, at Proctor, Vermont, in the same house in which his father was born on the homestead where his grandfather and great-grandfather also lived. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and Poultney, Vermont. He has remained on the homestead and followed farming and dairying. In politics he is a Republican; he attends the Union Church. He married, October 17, 1894, Angie Triphene Tenney, born in Pittsfield, Vermont, daughter of Marcus E. and Hannah (Edson) Tenney (see Tenney VII). Children: Marjorie, born October 14, 1897, died August 24, 1899; Tenney Rawson, November 17, 1900; Dorris Emily, August 17, 1903, died August 29, 1905; Bingham Johnson, February 9, 1906.

(The Tenney Line).

(II) Daniel Tenney, son of Thomas Tenney (q. v.), was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, July 16, 1653. He lived in Bradford, where the children by his first wife were born, and then he moved to Byfield Parish in Rowley. He served in King Philip's war, as his name appears on the roll, March 24, 1675-76, of Major Richard Waldron's company of Dover, New Hampshire. He gave his whole estate to his son Daniel who was to support "myself and wife", and his wife signed it January 14, 1714-15. He died in his ninety-fifth year. He married (first) July 21, 1680, Elizabeth, born in Bradford, Massachusetts, May 9, 1661, died in Rowley, April 28, 1694, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel and Lydia (Swan) Stickney. He married (second) Mary ———. He married (third) intentions published May 27, 1712, the marriage date in November, 1712, Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua Woodman. She died September 5, 1749, over eighty years of age. Children by first wife: Thomas, born May 28, 1681; Daniel, June 8, 1684, died December 2, 1689; Sarah, November 28, 1687; Daniel, March 21, 1690. By second wife: John, October 14, 1696; William, mentioned below; Richard, April 3, 1701; Ebenezer, August 12, 1703.

(III) William, son of Daniel Tenney, was born in Rowley, October 23, 1698. He lived in Newbury, Massachusetts. On March 6, 1723-24, he purchased four or five acres in Rowley of Judah Trumble; on April 9, 1724, he bought land in Rowley, below Penn Brook, ninth lot; on September 6, 1726, he received by deed from Richard Dole thirty acres of land in Rowley. He was a cordwainer. His will was dated March 23, 1782, and proved December 6, 1784, and his son Oliver was appointed executor, he to receive all real estate and buildings. He married, intentions published September 3, 1720, Mehitable, born May 18, 1695, baptized June 23, 1695, died "very suddenly", March 1, 1749, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Thurston) Pearson, of Newbury. Children, baptized at Byfield Parish Church: Mehitable, born January 23, 1722; William, July 19, 1723; Oliver, mentioned below; Jane, June 15, 1726; Ruth, July 28, 1728; Eunice, May 20, 1730; Hannah, June 15, 1732; Benjamin, April 17, 1735; Richard, October 2, 1736; Mary, baptized May 18, 1740.

(IV) Oliver, son of William Tenney, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, March 17, 1725. He lived in Byfield Parish, Rowley, and at a town meeting, March 17, 1770, he was appointed to consider measures proper to prevent importation and encourage home manufacture. In December, 1778, he was chosen to take action to prevent the spread of smallpox. He was executor of his father's estate in 1784. His will was dated March 2, 1808, and proved April 7, 1812. His sons, Moses and Oliver, were appointed executors and were left the real estate. He married, April 30, 1751, Betty Jewett, of Newbury. Children, born in Byfield Parish: Mehitable, November 6, 1752; Moses, September 8, 1754; Betty, July 31, 1756; David, December 9, 1758; Benjamin, mentioned below; Ruth, March 12, 1763; Hannah, March 15, 1765; Oliver and Olive, twins, March 27, 1767; Samuel, March 17, 1769; Jennie, February 24, 1771; Lois, July 27, 1773.

(V) Benjamin, son of Oliver Tenney, was born in Rowley, January 9, 1761. He lived in Weare, New Hampshire, where he was a taxpayer from 1788 to 1793 inclusive, and also in 1810. In 1793 he and Moses Hazen received eighteen shillings in payment "for small pox bill".

He married, March 18, 1783; Lydia Jackman, of Byfield, Rowley. Children: William; Judith, married John Bird; Anna, married Jesse Caldwell; John, born December 6, 1793; Timothy, August 22, 1795; Benjamin, June 17, 1798; Oliver, mentioned below; Hiram, July

7, 1802; Lydia, January 14, 1805; James M., August 26, 1807.

(VI) Oliver (2), son of Benjamin Tenney, was born July 4, 1800, and lived in Vermont. He married Tryphena Bissell and among their children was Marcus E., mentioned below.

(VII) Marcus E., son of Oliver (2) Tenney, was born December 28, 1844. He married Hannah Edson, and their daughter, Angie Tryphene, married Albert Parmelee Humphrey (see Humphrey IX).

CURRIER

Moody Currier, man of affairs, statesman, poet and literateur, was one of the most accomplished men of his day, and his fame extended throughout the Union. He was born April 22, 1806, in Boscawen, New Hampshire, and died in Manchester, in his ninety-third year.

Born amid conditions of poverty and misfortune, he surmounted all obstacles. He was a worker from his boyhood, reared in a region where books were scarce. He attended a rural school at brief intervals, and through his own efforts became a student at Hopkinton Academy, and then Dartmouth College, defraying his own expenses, and graduating in the classical course as honor man, delivering the Greek oration. He taught in a school in Concord, then becoming principal of the Hopkinton Academy and then of the Worcester (Massachusetts) high school. He meantime studied law, was admitted to the bar in Manchester in 1841, and at once engaged in practice. For two years he was associated with Hon. George W. Morrison, and then practiced alone, and with abundant success. He then entered the field of finance, becoming the moving spirit in the organization of the Amoskeag Bank, of which he was cashier until it became a national bank, when he became president, a position which he most creditably filled until failing health obliged him to resign in 1892. He was the first treasurer and then president of the Amoskeag Savings Bank, and founder and a director of the People's Savings Bank. He was also a director in the Manchester Mills Corporation; treasurer of the Concord railroad and of the Concord & Portsmouth railroad; was chosen president of the Eastern railroad in New Hampshire, 1877; a director of the Blodgett Edge Tool Company, and of the Amoskeag Axe Company; president of the Manchester Gas Light Company; and many years treasurer of the New England Loan Company, the first to issue debenture bonds.

A Democrat in politics, he was clerk of the state senate in 1843-44. He later joined the Free-soilers, and aided in the organization of the Republican party, with which he was identified during the remainder of his life. In the year of its organization, he was elected to the state senate, and in the following winter was acting president in the latter part of the session. In 1860-61 he was one of the governor's council, and as chairman of the committee charged with recruiting troops, rendered valuable service. He was a presidential elector in 1876. He was urged to stand as a candidate for governor in 1879, and declined, but in 1884 accepted a nomination and was elected. His administration was eminently successful.

A most scholarly man, he possessed an intimate knowledge of the dead languages, and of French, Italian, Spanish and German, all of which he constantly read. In recognition of his scholarly abilities, public services and high character, both Dartmouth and Bates colleges conferred upon him the honorary degree of doctor of laws. While teaching in Concord he edited a literary journal, and for some years edited a Manchester newspaper. His state papers, published after his death, furnish edifying reading for those who appreciate lofty sentiments and classical English. For elegant expression and polished style, his address accepting in behalf of the state the statue of Daniel Webster has never been excelled. His gubernatorial proclamations, though without formality or dogmatism, were religious in tone and lofty in sentiment. His verse was graceful and striking, as instanced by the following excerpt:

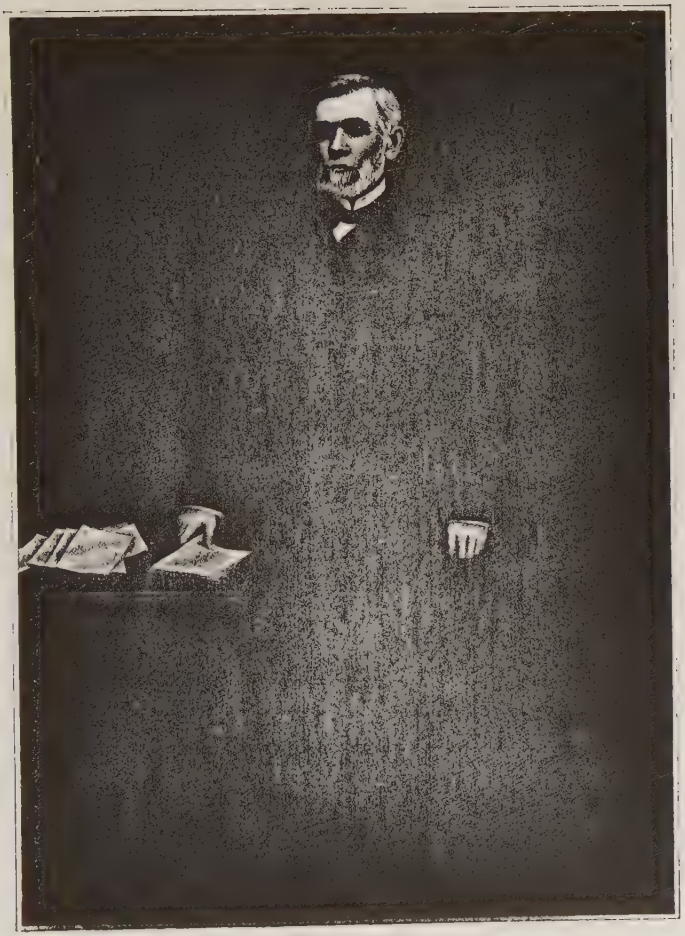
"When one by one the stars go out
And slow retires the night,
In shining robes the sun appears
And pours his golden light.

"So, one by one, we all depart,
And darkness shrouds the way;
But Hope lights up the sacred morn
Of Life's eternal day."

Governor Currier was thrice married, but left no offspring. His first wife was Lucretia Dustin; the second was Mary Kidder; the third Hannah A. Slade, daughter of Enoch and Penelope (Wellington) Slade, who survived him.

CLARY

John Clary, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled early at Watertown, Massachusetts. He deposed July 10, 1672, that he was sixty years old. He married, February 5, 1643, Sarah Cassell, and a chest marked with her initials, and the year 1625, doubtless brought from England, has descended to the



MOODY CURRIER,
Governor of New Hampshire, 1886.

present time in the Perry family of Worcester. Children: John, mentioned below; Sarah, born October 4, 1647, married December 13, 1667, John Perry; Gershom, born September 7, 1650. Perhaps other children.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Clary, was probably born about 1635-40 in England. He removed from Watertown to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died February 10, 1691. His will was dated September 30, 1690, and bequeathed to Mary Whitney and others. His wife died December 23, 1681. Among his children were: John, settled in Northfield, Massachusetts, of which he was a grantee in 1682, and he was killed by the Indians there August 16, 1688; Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) Clary, was born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, November 30, 1677, died June 8, 1748. He was one of the forty first settlers of Sunderland, Massachusetts, and drew for his home lot No. 13 on the east side. He became a prominent citizen and land owner and was a lieutenant in the militia. He married, November 19, 1702, Hannah, daughter of Samuel Belden. She died July 12, 1747, in her sixty-ninth year. Children, born at Hatfield: Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, June 1, 1707; Martha, May 8, 1712; Sarah, 1715; Hannah, October 18, 1719; John, 1722.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Clary, was born September 3, 1705. He settled at Amherst and Leverett, Massachusetts. He married, December 25, 1729, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Gunn. Children: Sarah, born and died May 19, 1732; Elisha, born June 6, 1733; Joseph, May 28, died June 20, 1735; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, March 24, 1740; Gershom, October 23, 1742; Gershom, October 30, 1755.

(V) Lieutenant Joseph (3) Clary, son of Joseph (2) Clary, was born at Hatfield, June 24, 1737. He settled at Leverett, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution, first lieutenant in Captain Joseph Starrow's company, Sixth Hampshire County Regiment, commissioned May 7, 1776. He married, February 22, 1760, Sarah, born August 28, 1738, daughter of Isaac and Sybel Ward. He died August 22, 1780, and his widow Sarah married ——— Ball, and died September 2, 1816, at Deerfield. Children, born at Leverett: Isaac Ward, mentioned below; Abel, April 19, 1763; Elijah, December 29, 1765; Salome, April 15, 1768; Elihu, October 7, 1770; Electa, August 13, 1773; Resign, March 7, 1776; Joseph, November 16, 1778, died in 1780.

(VI) Dr. Isaac Ward Clary, son of Lieutenant Joseph (3) Clary, was born at Leverett, Massachusetts, November 30, 1760, died August 11, 1821, in Ridgefield, Ohio. He settled at White Creek, New York, and afterward removed to Ohio. He married Eunice (Langdon) Baldwin, widow of a Captain Baldwin, and among their children were Isaac Baldwin, born in Rowe, Massachusetts, February 11, 1785, and Joseph Ward, mentioned below.

(VII) Rev. Joseph Ward Clary, son of Dr. Isaac Ward Clary, was born November 21, 1786, at Rowe, Massachusetts, died in Cornish, New Hampshire, April 13, 1835, interred at Cornish, April 17, reinterred at Dover, New Hampshire, December 19, 1835. He was graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, class of 1808. He was employed as teacher one year, and entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1809, and after the regular course of study was ordained in Dover, New Hampshire, May 6, 1812. His first church was in that city, where he remained until August 6, 1828, when he received his dismission and removed to Cornish, New Hampshire, in November, 1828. In the spring of 1832 his health became impaired, but he continued his labors until the autumn of 1834, when he closed up his ministry there. He married (first) Anna, daughter of Hon. Timothy Farrar (see Farrar V). She died February 15, 1825. He married (second) June 6, 1826, Lucy Farrar, widow of Rev. Richard Hall. She died in New Britain, Connecticut, January 21, 1873. Children of first wife: 1. Joseph Ward, born June 8, 1815, died, unmarried, at Milwaukee, Michigan, January 11, 1859. 2. Timothy Farrar, mentioned below. 3. Edward Warren, born November 6, 1819, died at Holyoke, Massachusetts, June 16, 1852; married, August 17, 1847, Charlotte Russell, who survived him, as did also one child, Anna Melinda. 4. Anna Farrar, born February 6, 1822, died in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, July 11, 1903; married, December 11, 1856, Henry Walter, of New Britain, Connecticut, born June 23, 1812, died January, 1901, son of William Walter, of London, England, and his wife, Jane (Thomas) Walter, of Cardiff, Wales; children: Anna Clary, born July 5, 1859, unmarried; Eliza Farrar, born May 31, 1861, married, June 5, 1885, in New Britain, Connecticut, Rev. Frederick William Greene, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire, born November 29, 1859, son of Rear Admiral Theodore Phinney Greene, of Brattleboro, Vermont, and his wife, Mary M. (Ainsworth) Greene, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire; children: Theodore Ainsworth, born January 12, 1890; Walter Farrar, April 25, 1892; Anna Bancroft, February 27, 1894; Dorothy Minot, July 4, 1896;

Frederick Standish, May 2, 1898; William Ainsworth, February 5, 1901. 5. William, born January 3, 1824, died February 15, 1826. Children of second wife: 6. Eliza Farrar, born March 23, 1827, unmarried. 7. George, born April 13, 1829; educated at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and Phillips, Andover, Massachusetts; graduated from Dartmouth College, 1852, and from Yale Medical College, 1857; began practice in Hartford, Connecticut; commissioned assistant surgeon of Thirteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, 1862, promoted surgeon, 1863, and served through the war; has since lived in New Britain, Connecticut; married Mary Dorrance and had four children, of whom two are living, Eliza Farrar and Mabel.

(VIII) Rev. Timothy Farrar Clary, son of Rev. Joseph Ward Clary, was born April 7, 1817, at Dover, New Hampshire. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1841, from Andover Theological Seminary in 1846; became pastor of Congregational churches in Thetford, Vermont, in 1849, in Ashland, Massachusetts, 1857, in Wareham, Massachusetts, 1859. He was a member of the legislature from Wareham, Massachusetts, 1866-67. He came to Milton, Massachusetts, in 1872. He married, November 17, 1852, Sarah Salter, daughter of Stedman and Meriel (Wheeler) Willard, who was born in Orford, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Julia Francis, born in Thetford, Vermont, June 29, 1854; unmarried. 2. Stedman Willard, born in Thetford, Vermont, October 8, 1855; married, June 16, 1894, Ella Hadley; graduate of Harvard, class of 1877, member of D. C. Heath & Company, book publishers of Boston, Massachusetts. 3. Anna Farrar, born in Ashland, Massachusetts, November 13, 1860; unmarried. 4. Edward Warren, born in Wareham, Massachusetts, June 7, 1862; married, September 23, 1903, Charlotte Butler Bassett, born August 29, 1870, daughter of William Humphrey and Prudence Maria (Butler) Bassett, of New Britain, Connecticut, and has one son, Willard Butler, born April 4, 1905, at New Britain, Connecticut. 5. Sarah Bancroft, born in Wareham, Massachusetts, October 30, 1864, died September 10, 1867. 6. Joseph Ward, born November 17, 1874; graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1896, degree of B. S., prepared at Phillips, Andover, graduating in 1892; married, August 23, 1895, Louise Isabel Freeman, daughter of Eugene H. and Julia Frances (Lewis) Freeman, who was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, December 30, 1873, and they have two children: Joseph, born December 8, 1906, and Elizabeth Wheeler, born June 8, 1910, at Washington, D. C., where they reside.

(The Farrar Line).

(III) George Farrar, son of Jacob Farrar (q. v.), was born August 16, 1670, died May 15, 1760. When he was five years old, his mother carried him from Lancaster to Concord, Massachusetts, where he was brought up on a farm in the south part of the town, the part now Lincoln, by Mr. Goble. When he came of age he had but twenty-five cents to his name, and after treating some friends with this, he began to earn his living, becoming a well-to-do farmer. He early bought land near where he was brought up, and where his descendants now live. He was offered one-half of Southborough township for two coppers an acre, and urged to settle there, but after seeing the place he declared that "it was so far off, that it could never be worth anything." He was a man of great energy and thrift. His will, dated March 17, 1749, was proved June 9, 1760, and in it he mentioned his wife and children, except Joseph, whose five children were mentioned. He gave his three sons each homes on the homestead farm before his death. He was selectman of Concord several years. He married, September 9, 1692, Mary Howe, who had been brought up in the same family, and with whom, including his apprenticeship, he lived more than eighty years. She died April 12, 1761. Children, born in Concord: Joseph, February 28, 1694; Daniel, November 30, 1696; George, February 16, 1704-05; Mary, October 12, 1706; Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Deacon Samuel Farrar, son of George Farrar, was born in Concord, September 28, 1708, died April 17, 1783, aged seventy-five years. He was deacon of the church and distinguished in his day. He lived on the central or homestead portion of his father's farm. He married, January 13, 1731-32, Lydia born August 2, 1712, died June, 1802, aged eighty-nine years, daughter of Captain Benjamin Barrett. Children, born in Concord: Lydia, September 2, 1735; Samuel, February 14, 1737; Stephen, September 8, 1738; James, July 24, 1741, died July 11, 1767; Rebecca, August 13, 1743; Lucy, April 27, 1745; Timothy, mentioned below; Mary, July 5, 1754, died September 2, 1756.

(V) Hon. Timothy Farrar, son of Deacon Samuel Farrar, was born in Concord, June 28, 1747, died February 21, 1849, at Hollis, New Hampshire, aged one hundred and one years, seven months and twelve days. He lived in New Ipswich, New Hampshire. From

1775 to 1816 he was a judge of the courts in New Hampshire, occupying every seat from that of junior justice of the county court in 1775 to that of chief justice of the supreme court, February 22, 1802. He was a graduate from Harvard College in 1767, and he survived all his college contemporaries, being the last person living who had graduated under the royal government. He was thirteen years old when his grandfather died, and was born seventeen years after the immigration of his ancestor, so the two lives cover almost the entire history of New England from its settlement to the middle of the nineteenth century.

After he graduated from college he was a teacher in Concord, Lincoln and Framingham for two years, and in 1770 came to New Ipswich, New Hampshire, to teach school. In 1773 he bought a farm there and afterward he divided his time between teaching and farming. In 1773 he entered public life as chairman of a town committee to confer with other towns against which damages had been assessed by the court of sessions. From March, 1774, to March, 1775, he was first selectman and town clerk. He marched with the New Ipswich company on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. Later in the year he was commissioned major of the forces to be raised for the defence of the province, and on the same day he was also commissioned justice of the court of common pleas. After the adoption of the temporary constitution his appointment as judge was confirmed. From April, 1778, to May 20, 1782, he was a member of the convention to frame the state constitution and he served on the committee that drafted the document. From 1779 until June, 1784, when judges were excluded from the legislature under the new constitution, he served as one of the famous thirty-two councillors. He was one of the founders of the academy and throughout his life gave it his earnest support. He was active in organizing the national government after the revolution. In March, 1791, he was appointed judge of the supreme court of New Hampshire. In 1796 he sent in his resignation, but at the request of the governor and council withdrew it, and February 22, 1802, was appointed chief justice, but did not accept the honor, though he presided until Judge Smith was appointed and qualified. Judge Farrar finally resigned and accepted a reappointment to the court of common pleas in his own county, presiding until 1813. In Judge Farrar's court, Daniel Webster began to practice, and of Judge Farrar Mr. Webster said in later life that he never knew a judge of more calm, dispassionate and impartial character—a better listener to a discussion—or a man more anxious to discover the truth, and to do justice. In 1813 the courts were reorganized and Rockingham, Strafford and Hillsborough became one common pleas circuit with Judge Farrar chief justice of the eastern circuit. In 1816 he retired after serving for forty years on the bench. He was elected four times presidential elector in New Hampshire. In 1804 he was elected trustee of Dartmouth College and continued on the board for twenty years. In March, 1817, he was elected without his consent to the state legislature. He repeatedly declined nominations for congress and governor.

"He was one of the best judges," wrote Hon. Charles H. Atherton, a leading lawyer of his day, "that ever adorned a judicial seat in New Hampshire. After hearing the arguments on evidence or law, no man's opinion was more reliable or gave greater satisfaction. Nature had blessed him with a highly judicial apprehension, and no judge, with whom I have been acquainted, in my long life, ever had more of my affection, confidence and respect." Similar opinions are on record from such eminent lawyers and jurists as Hon. Jeremiah Smith and Hon. Jeremiah Mason.

At the age of seventy he began to withdraw from active life, and the last thirty years of his long life were spent in the homes of children, grandchildren and friends.

"Thus narrowing his circle only as necessity suggested, resigning one source of pleasure and activity after another, not by the neglect or non-use of any of his faculties, but only as power ceased, he gradually retired, not only without repining but cheerfully and contentedly, to the cultivation, preservation and enjoyment of what remained, till the remaining purposes of his long, useful and happy life were accomplished. He never ceased to enjoy life himself, or to add to the enjoyment of others, while life lasted; uniformly practicing those virtues that are the means of preserving and prolonging faculties of body and soul, and affording an example of the calm and peaceful resignation and Christian hope, with which, by the grace of God, the soul may watch and contemplate the certain and near approach of the last scene of life, and enter upon the realities of Faith beyond."

The epitaph on his tombstone in Mount Auburn cemetery says:

"Blessed by a kind Providence with a sound mind, health, honor and length of days, he maintained with meekness and firmness the pure character of his Christian profession; with uniform kindness and tenderness, the ties of conjugal and parental affection; with impartial and enlightened justice, the dignity of his official station. Satisfied with long life, and worldly good, and entertaining a good hope, through grace, of a better resurrection and a glorious immortality. * * * He was a just man and feared God. Alas, my father."

He married, October 14, 1779, Anna, daughter of Captain Edmund Bancroft, who was a farmer, member of the famous Middlesex convention of 1774, of the provincial congress in 1776 and other offices of trust and honor. Mrs. Farrar died May 1, 1817, at Dover, New Hampshire. Their daughter, Anna, married Rev. Joseph Ward Clary (see Clary VII).

LONG

John Long, the American progenitor, left no record behind him. He may not have come to this country. Possibly he was John Long, of Weymouth, who deposed June 2, 1641, that he was aged twenty-four. A John Long of Plymouth was hired by Mr. Atwood, October 24, 1638. His widow Mary, we know, married (second) Joseph Farnsworth, in whose will provision is made for Joseph and Thomas Long, her children by a former marriage. The Widow Farnsworth married John Wilcox, who joined with her in a deed of property in 1660. The will of Mary, wife of John Wilcox, was dated April 3, 1671. She bequeathed to her son, Samuel Farnsworth, her son, Joseph Long, to Mary Wilcox and Sarah Long. John Wilcox, her husband, gave his assent to the will, which was proved September 7, 1671. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Long: 1. Joseph, died August 26, 1676, and his widow married Thomas Litchfield; their daughter, Mary Long, born February 3, 1662, married Henry Straight. 2. Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of John Long, was born about 1640-45, died November 8, 1711. He was of Hartford in 1665. His step-father, John Wilcox, deeded land to him at Hartford, April 22, 1684. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Wadsworth) Wilcox. He removed to Windsor, east side, before 1694. After divorcing his first wife, he married (second) Sarah, daughter of Edward Elmer. The probate of his daughter Jerusha's will, who died January 11, 1722-23, gives the names of her brothers and sisters: Heirs of Mary Bushnell, Joseph Long, William Long, David Ensign Jr., Sarah Culver and Hannah T. Moore. Joseph Long, of Hartford, and William Long, of Coventry, presented her will for probate and William Long and David Ensign were appointed administrators with the will annexed. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; William, born February 4, 1670; Samuel, executor of father's estate, 1711; Mary, married ——— Bushnell; Jerusha; daughter, married David Ensign; Sarah, married ——— Culver; Hannah T., married ——— Moore; Thomas.

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas Long, was born in Hartford, January 22, 1668. He lived at Hartford and in 1696 was one of the founders of Coventry, Connecticut. His brother William also lived at Coventry, and his widow Lydia died there in 1759, aged eighty-six. Of his children we know of Joseph Jr., mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Long, was born about 1690-95. He settled at Coventry, and married there as Joseph Jr., May 17, 1716, Sarah Evarts. Children, born at Coventry: Jerusha, April 13, 1717; Sarah, December 8, 1719; Abigail, May 30, 1721; Julia, May 12, 1723; Martha, April 3, 1725; Lemuel, mentioned below; Simeon, July 14, 1729; Stephen, July, 1732.

(V) Lemuel, son of Joseph (2) Long, was born in Coventry, July 12, 1727. He married, March 11, 1751, Martha Baker, born September 23, 1730. Children, born at Coventry: Lemuel, December 28, 1751; Martha, February 6, 1753; Joseph, September 14, 1754, served in the revolution and died at Boston in 1776; Rufus, April 6, 1756, also died in Boston, a soldier in the American army; Levi, mentioned below; Jesse, August 22, 1760; Diadema, January 14, 1763; Stephen, March 8, 1765; Reuben, March 2, 1767.

(VI) Levi, son of Lemuel Long, was born at Coventry, July 23, 1758, died at Rutland, Vermont, September 11, 1849, aged ninety-one years. He was also a soldier in the revolution. Levi Long was a private in Captain Samuel Williams' company, Colonel Ebenezer Allen's regiment, in October and November, 1780. He settled at Rutland, Vermont, about 1783 in the northeast part of what is now called the mill village. He married (first) in 1783, Abigail Baker, who died May 15, 1831; (second) Martha Kimball. Children by first wife: Pamelia, Rufus, Levi, Joseph B., Jared, mentioned below; Pamelia, Harvey, Lyman, Clark.

(VII) Jared, son of Levi Long, was born in Rutland, Vermont, October 13, 1791, died there July 23, 1880. He was a soldier in the state militia and served in the war of 1812 with his company at Highgate, Vermont. While there he first met his future wife and afterward made his home there for a number of years, having one of the finest farms in the state. Eventually, however, he returned to Rutland, where he followed farming during his later years. He was a prominent citizen and at one time represented the town in the state legislature.

He married, December 25, 1814, Martha Barr, of Highgate, born June 11, 1792, died January 4, 1881, daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Weaver) Barr, both of whom were

natives of Wurtemburg, Germany. The first four children were born at Rutland, the others at Highgate. Children. 1. Charles Conrad, born October 8, 1815, died September 9, 1891; married, December 11, 1844, Sarah A. Fenn. 2. Martha P., born September 22, 1817, died December 31, 1892; married, May 24, 1842, John Hogaboom. 3. Julia A., born December 6, 1819, died March 11, 1908; married, February 13, 1843, Asahel Cleveland. 4. Alfred J. (M. D.), born August 5, 1824, died August 10, 1895; married (first) December 6, 1845, Susan Coulson; (second) Mary Dickinson. 5. Benjamin F., born August 9, 1827, died June 23, 1863; a soldier in the federal army at Louisville, Kentucky; married, October 11, 1853, Lovina Martin. 6. Clark Levi, mentioned below. 7. Mary B., born March 25, 1834, died January 4, 1881; married, July 27, 1859, Colonel W. H. Crawford.

(VIII) Clark Levi, son of Jared Long, was born June 2, 1831, at Highgate. He attended the public schools of his native town, and came with his parents to Rutland when he was eight years old. He also attended the public schools of Rutland. He lived for a time at Mendon, Vermont, and learned the trade of blacksmith in Rutland. He bought a farm of forty acres in Rutland, and in 1853 erected a blacksmith's shop upon it and followed his trade as well as farming. He enlisted in the civil war, September 6, 1864, in Company D, Vermont Cavalry, and was honorably discharged June 26, 1865. He was an artisan in the service and engaged in blacksmith work. He was at Cedar Creek and saw General Sheridan after making his great ride from Winchester. After he was mustered out of service he returned to his farm and shop. Afterward he erected a block containing a store and tenement on Center street, and also on Wales street he erected a building and opened a carriage shop and repository. These buildings he still owns, the Wales street building being leased and occupied by the Rutland Garage and Automobile Company. Since 1905 Mr. Long has been retired from business. He has been active in public affairs and has served on the board of aldermen. He is a member of Center Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rutland, and of the Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, December 24, 1857, Martha Eliza Merriam, born in Wells, Vermont, September 19, 1834, died at Rutland, April 12, 1912, daughter of William and Armenia (Giddings) Merriam. Children: 1. Ida M., born December 20, 1858; married, April 11, 1894, William Andrus, of Syracuse, New York. 2. Julia, born October 5, 1860, died May 18, 1863. 3. William Jared, born October 20, 1862; a carriage builder, also owns and operates farms, but resides in Kansas City; married, October 18, 1898, Margaret Peck and has children: Martha L., born December 8, 1904; Josephine D., October 29, 1906; Clark Levi, August 10, 1909. 4. Alice H., born June 18, 1871; married, October 27, 1892, Joseph C. Jones, a lawyer of Rutland, and has children: Lawrence C., born August 10, 1893, and George F., January 25, 1897. 5. Susie G., born September 17, 1873; married, September 28, 1898, Rev. Charles Thorp, a Congregational clergyman, was formerly of Chelsea, Massachusetts, but now of Duluth, Minnesota; has two children: Willard L., born May 24, 1899, prematurely, and Margaret T., January 10, 1905.

BRADLEY

The Vermont branch of this family, now represented in Rutland by Norris Maynard Bradley, a well known business man of that city, appears to have originated in Massachusetts, where it can be traced as far back as the revolutionary period.

(I) Frederick Bradley, the first ancestor of record, lived in Worcester county, Massachusetts, and among his children were the following: Ira, Frederick, Pamelia, Hannah, Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Frederick Bradley, was born March 13, 1794. He lived as a young man in Great Barrington, Worcester county, Massachusetts, whence he removed to West Plattsburg, New York, later settling in Plymouth, Vermont, where the remainder of his life was passed. He married Eunice Sanger, supposed to have been a native of West Plattsburg, New York, and their children were: Frederick, mentioned below; Josiah, died in the army during the civil war; Isaac, killed in the war; Henry; Coleman, residing on old place in West Plattsburg and only one of the family still living; Samuel; Clark, enlisted during the civil war from Plymouth, Vermont, and was killed in the battle of Gettysburg; Pamelia, married Ephraim True; Jane, married (first) ——— Rice, (second) George Cheney; Susan, deceased. Samuel Bradley, the father, died October 2, 1871, in Plymouth, Vermont. His death was caused by falling from a load of hay; the horses started suddenly, throwing him off the rear of the load and causing injuries from which he died; up to that time he was very bright and active, although seventy-nine years of age. His widow passed away at Plymouth, September 7, 1879, aged seventy-nine years.

(III) Frederick (2), son of Samuel and Eunice (Sanger) Bradley, was born February 15, 1821, in West Plattsburg, New York, and about 1842 migrated to Plymouth, Vermont, where he spent the remainder of his life as a farmer. He married Rhoda, born May 28, 1827, in Plymouth, Vermont, daughter of David and Louisa (Patridge) Burt. Children: Eunice Louise, born July 28, 1850, died December 8, 1864; Norris Maynard, mentioned below; Ida M., born March 8, 1854, died December 16, 1864; Dwight P., born April 5, 1856, died September 20, 1864; Elsie I., born May 22, 1858; Flora A., born March 12, 1860, died December 17, 1864; Clarence Wallace, born August 26, 1861, died December 20, 1864; George M., born October 27, 1862, lives at Woodstock, Vermont, married Bertha Davis and has one son, Neil; Daughter, born July 23, 1867, died July 24, 1867. Eunice Louise, Ida M., Dwight P., Flora A. and Clarence Wallace all died within twenty days of diphtheria. Mr. Bradley died in Plymouth, Vermont, January 15, 1899, his wife having passed away January 14, 1891.

(IV) Norris Maynard, son of Frederick (2) and Rhoda (Burt) Bradley, was born January 5, 1852, at Plymouth, Vermont. He received his education in the schools of his native town. Until reaching the age of twenty-one he assisted his father on the farm, and then for a time was employed in Bellows Falls. He also served for a time as traveling salesman. In 1892 he came to Rutland, where he has since remained. During these twenty years he has dealt extensively in pianos and other musical instruments, having established branch houses and agencies in various places. The demands involved in the proprietorship of this large business leave Mr. Bradley little time to bestow on other interests, but he is of a strongly marked social nature, and affiliates with the following fraternal organizations: Centre Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rutland; Killington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Killington Commandery, Knights Templar; and Cairo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Bradley married, March 5, 1892, Ina, daughter of Addison and Eliza (Kilbourn) Pierce, of Shrewsbury, Vermont.

MERRITT

Thomas Merritt, the immigrant ancestor, settled at Rye, New York, in 1673. On September 4, 1680, he was one of the purchasers of Hog-pen Ridge, and on November 22, 1682, he bought land adjoining that of John Merritt from Jonathan Vowles. In 1683 he was one of the proprietors in Rye. He was chosen constable, July 12, 1684. He bought land from Robert Bloomer, March 5, 1685, and he owned a home lot between Boyd and Disbrow and two acres in the plains, 1688. On February 14, 1690, the proprietors of Rye acknowledged a grant to him of a piece of land called Pine Island. On April 12, 1694, he was commissioner to renew the Indian purchase at White Plains. He was vestryman of the church at Rye, February 28, 1694-95-97, and on the committee to select a minister, July 22, 1697; he was on the committee to build a meeting house, September 25, 1697, and a collector of the minister's salary in 1697-98. On January 22, 1696, the patent at Rye was granted at Hartford to Joseph Theale, Thomas Merritt, Deliverance Brown and others, and on January 19, 1697, he and Brown were before the general court of Connecticut to obtain a charter for Rye. In 1699 he was deputy to the general court, and in 1697-99 he was a townsman or trustee. He was a proprietor of Peningo Neck, December 11, 1699, and on a committee to run the lines between White Plains and Colonel Heatecote's patent, February 24, 1702. He gave his son Thomas the house and lot occupied by him, January 20, 1703. He and Robert Bloomer granted land to John Merritt, February 7, 1704. He owned land at Rye, December 6, 1704, and he bought land adjoining it of Caleb Hyatt, May 1, 1705. He was supervisor in 1705. He was on the committee to settle the boundary between Greenwich and Rye, November 1, 1707. On June 2, 1713-14-15-16, he served on the grand jury. He deeded land to his son Joseph, August 5, 1714. In 1715 he was a proprietor of Peningo Neck. There are other records of land bought and sold by him. He lived nearly opposite the site occupied by the Park Institute.

He married (first) ———. He married (second) before 1688, Abigail, daughter of Robert and Joan Francis, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. She was born February 14, 1660. Children: Thomas, Joseph, Ephraim, Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Merritt, was called of Rye in 1706, and in 1710 he was living at White Plains, New York. He also lived at Port Chester, New York, on the site now occupied by the Union free school. On November 27, 1713, he bought land from John Boyd, at White Plains, and also purchased other land there of Thomas Budd on January 18, 1723. He granted a lot to Humphrey Underhill, who released his claim, May 28, 1722. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey and Sarah Underhill. Children: William, George, mentioned below; David.

(III) George, son of Samuel Merritt, was born April 23, 1702 or 1711, died February 2, 1759. He purchased one hundred acres of land north of his brother William's land, February 19, 1739. He moved from White Plains to Newburg, New York, about 1747, and he and Francis Purdy bought one thousand two hundred acres near Newburg from William Campbell, March 28, 1750. He sold land at White Plains to Caleb Hyatt, April 27, 1750. His will was dated January 5, 1759, proved March 23, 1759. He bequeathed to his wife and children, and his wife, Samuel Fowler, and son Humphrey were appointed executors of the will. He married Glorianna, born March 31, 1715, died September 13, 1765, daughter of Samuel and Penelope (Strang) Purdy, of Rye. Children: Elizabeth, born February 13, 1733; Caleb, February 28, 1735; Humphrey, May 17, 1737; Samuel, April 22, 1739; George, mentioned below; Gabriel, May 1, 1744; Glorianna, October 11, 1745; Jane, September 25, 1747; David, December 31, 1749; Josiah, November 15, 1752.

(IV) George (2), son of George (1) Merritt, was born June 7, 1741, died July 10, 1822, and was buried in the old town cemetery. He signed the association articles in favor of independence, after first refusing to sign. In 1775 he was in Newburg with Thomas and Isaac Merritt. On January 3, 1793, he and his wife, Mary Fowler, sold land to Gilbert Jones for £107, which land was bought from Abel Flewelling; he signed the deed "Merreiett." He and his second wife Sarah, on April 6, 1812, sold land to Talmon Pugsley, for £130. He married (first) Mary Fowler; (second) Sarah, daughter of ———, widow of Mr. Wolcott. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Abigail, George, Gabriel, Humphrey, Fowler, John, Charlotte, Jane, Mary, Glorianna.

(V) Samuel (2), son of George (2) Merritt, was born in 1762, died in 1854. He married Chloe Haines. Children: William, Mary, Daniel, mentioned below; James, Rachael, Gilbert, Margaret.

(VI) Daniel, son of Samuel (2) Merritt, was born in Shandaken, New York, March 29, 1806, died December 20, 1854. He was a builder by trade. He married, October 12, 1831, Jeannette Wilson. Children: Margaret; Daniel Hasbrouck, mentioned below; John W., born April 27, 1836, died July, 1836; Elizabeth, June 20, 1837, died October 12, 1845; Charles Orval, September 9, 1846 died June 11, 1862; Mary Ella, February 17, 1849, married C. D. Hudson, living in Marion, Ohio; Emma Jeannette, August 8, 1851, married G. S. Goulding, living in Denver, Colorado.

(VII) Daniel Hasbrouck, son of Daniel Merritt, was born in Shandaken, New York, September 29, 1833. He was a railroad engineer in 1857. After a time he established at Marquette, Michigan, iron works which were very successful. In 1871 he became general manager of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagan railroad. In 1877 he retired from that position, and until 1898 continued in his iron works business. He is now living at Marquette, Michigan. He married (first) July 24, 1857, Margaret Wilbur, who died at Marquette, Michigan, March 26, 1859. They had one child, Frank Wilbur, born March 25, 1859, now living in New York City. He married (second) July 26, 1860, Louise Alford, born in Lancaster, Ohio, April 8, 1839, daughter of James and Elmira (Chase) Alford. Children: Edward Alford, mentioned below; Edith Louise, married W. J. Stevens; Florena D., married R. S. Rose; Bessie Hasbrouck, married J. Page Laughlin.

(VIII) Edward Alford, son of Daniel Hasbrouck Merritt, was born at Marquette, Michigan, February 12, 1862. He attended the public schools of his native town, and was graduated from the Racine (Wisconsin) College Grammar School in June, 1879, at the age of seventeen. After pursuing a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Cleveland, Ohio, he became associated with his father in the iron business in March, 1880, and continued until July, 1888, when he came to Cleveland, Ohio, as auditor of the Cleveland Stone Company, of which he was also elected secretary and treasurer three years later. He has held both these offices to the present time, and become an active factor in the corporation. He is also a director in the F. B. Stearns Company of Cleveland, and a corporate member of the Society of Savings of that city. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Union Club, Country Club, Chagrin Valley Hunt Club, Roadside Club, Rowfant Club, all of Cleveland; the Automobile Club of America, and the New England Society of Cleveland and Western Reserve. He is a communicant of the Christian Science church, and in politics he is a Republican. Mr. Merritt married, December 15, 1886, Matilda, born August 26, 1861, daughter of John and Jane Huntington, of Cleveland, Ohio. They have had one child, Jane Huntington, born May 6, 1889, died May 18, 1892.

DAVIES

Robert Davies, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Llanstymdwy, Carnarvanshire, North Wales, died in Weston, Oneida county, New

York, September 30, 1856. He came to this country in 1818, and from New York City went up the river to Albany, New York, thence making his way on foot to Utica, New York. He was one of the first settlers at what was known as Tubbs Hill, on "Indian Trail", Oneida county, New York, where he cleared the land himself. The beginning of his farming was unfortunate, for the wolves ate his cow, which he purchased when he first came. He was a farmer and a wheelwright. John W. Davies, his brother, came with him to America. Lloyd George of England came from the same place in Wales that he did. Robert Davies married Ann ———, who died in 1856. Children: Richard, Robert, John, Benjamin, mentioned below; Catherine, married Jerome Stoddard; Elizabeth, married Edward Davies.

(II) Benjamin, son of Robert Davies, was born in Boonville, Oneida county, New York, in July, 1836. He is now living retired at Holland Patent, New York. As a boy he received very little education in schools, as he was obliged to work. He lived in the northern part of the state, and for years was engaged in lumbering on what was known as the John Brown tract. Later he actively engaged in farming and followed this vocation until he retired. He served in the civil war, enlisting in the fall of 1861 in the Seventh New York Cavalry, discharged in the spring of 1862. He served under McClellan in a company stationed at Washington, D. C., all winter. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post in the town of Trenton, village of Holland Patent, New York. He married, February, 1863, Margaret Williams, born in September, 1836, in Steuben, Oneida county, New York, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Williams. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born December 21, 1863; married Eugene De La Mater, druggist at Saranac Lake, New York; child, Lyall. 2. Robert Calhoun, mentioned below. 3. Hugh, born October 26, 1867, of Holland Patent. 4. William, born September 4, 1869, of Utica, New York; married Agnes Owen. 5. Henry, born December 23, 1871, of Floral Park, Long Island; married Isabelle Cline. 6. Frederick W., born January 16, 1875; cashier of Washington County National Bank of Granville, New York; married Neola Baldwin, and they have a child, Benjamin Baldwin Davies. 7. Catherine, born September, 1877, of Holland Patent; married David B. Lisle, attorney; child, David B. Jr.

(III) Dr. Robert Calhoun Davies, son of Benjamin Davies, was born in Weston, Oneida county, New York, September 20, 1865. He attended the public schools of Holland Patent, the State Normal School at Cortland, and the State Normal School at Oneonta, from which he was graduated in 1891. He taught school for several years in his home district, at South Trenton, New York, Mount Upton, New York, Islip, Long Island, and Tyrone, New York. He afterward entered the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice in Middle Granville, New York, in November, 1897, and remained there until January, 1902, when he removed to Granville, New York, where he has practiced since. He is a member of the county and state medical societies and of the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Republican, and he is at the present time president of the incorporated village of Granville, coroner of the county and health officer of the town. He is a director of the Granville Improvement Company; member of Granville Lodge, No. 55, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Modern Woodmen of America, Granville Camp, No. 10220; Granville Order of Foresters, Court No. 4262; and the Royal Neighbors, Excelsior Camp, No. 4794. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and a warden.

He married, June 27, 1900, Samantha Lapham Staples, of Middle Granville, New York, daughter of John Rogers and Lydia Ellen (Cook) Staples (see Staples VIII). They have one son, Parker Jonathan, born August 2, 1901.

(The Staples Line).

The Staples family is descended from an old English family. As the word "staple" meaning a piece of hardware is common and as it is pictured on some of the English coats-of-arms of the family, probably the one who first adopted the name was associated with staples in some way. Another origin of the name given by the family historian is that it came from the occupation of the first one of the name, who was probably in the wool business, known as staple, during the early history of England. A guild of woolen merchants in London, holding a charter from Edward III. was called "The Staple", about 1450. Originally the name was spelled without the "s". Another probable origin of the family name is from the French town of Etaples, formerly Estaples. There was a Hugh d'Estaples with William the Conqueror, and though no family has been traced from him, it is likely that some one from that place established a family in England.

(I) John Staple, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1610. In 1637

R. C. Lowe

he was in Weymouth, New England, settling in North Weymouth, about ten miles from Boston. His home was at the foot of King Oak Hill. He was admitted a freeman, May 10, 1648, and died at Dorchester. The inventory of his estate was taken July 13, 1683. His will was dated March 18, 1681-82, and proved August 2, 1683. He bequeathed to his children in his will. Children, born in Weymouth: John; Abraham, mentioned below; Rebecca, born November 27, 1639; Joseph, born February 19, 1641-42; Sarah, married Increase Sumner.

(II) Sergeant Abraham Staples, son of John Staple, was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, about 1637. He learned the trade of weaver at Dorchester. On March 20, 1658, he united with the church of Rev. Richard Mather, in Dorchester, and he was dismissed January 13, 1660, to the Weymouth church. In 1662 he became associated with other Weymouth men in the petition for the grant at Mendon. He must have settled there in the spring of 1663, for his son Abraham was born in June, the first white child born in the town. The first birth on record in the town filed at Cambridge is that of Abraham Jr. Abraham Staples' farm was situated near the present site of the Congregational church on Main street, long known as the Stone Tavern. It was owned by the Staples family for about one hundred and forty years. When King Philip's war broke out in 1675, the Staples family, like all the rest, had to abandon their home. They returned when the resettlement began and built a new house. He was a sergeant in the military company of the town, and so may have served in the Indian wars. In 1685 he was granted the Staples farm on the border of Little Pond, and this estate is still owned by his descendants. He served on various town committees, and was admitted a freeman in 1673. He was a man of influence and good character. He died October 20, 1703, and his will was proved December 21, 1703. The descendants placed a monument on the grave and dedicated it with appropriate ceremonies, October 31, 1877. Mr. Staples was the only one of twenty pioneer settlers of Mendon whose grave is known and marked. He moved to Taunton in 1697, but returned in 1700 to Mendon, where he died.

He married, July 7, 1660, Mary, daughter of Robert Randall, who came to this country from Berkshire, England. She died March 2, 1712. Children: Abraham, mentioned below; Ebenezer, inherited homestead; John, non compos; Jacob, married, 1690, Abigail Winter; Ephraim, born in Mendon, 1678; Mary, 1680; Benjamin, 1682; Hannah, 1686.

(III) Abraham (2), son of Sergeant Abraham (1) Staples, was born in Mendon, the first native of that town, June 14, 1663. He inherited the farm on Little Pond, and his descendants have owned it to the present time. Six by the name of Abraham in successive generations have owned the old place, which is located in what is now Uxbridge at the corner of what is known as "the city", south of the old Hartford turnpike towards the Wheelock factory. He bequeathed the old homestead to his son Abraham. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Mehitable, daughter of Samuel Hayward, of Mendon, whose ancestors settled early at Braintree. Abraham Staples died in 1706, leaving three young children: Mehitable, Mary, Abraham, mentioned below.

(IV) Abraham (3), son of Abraham (2) Staples, was born in Mendon in 1705. He inherited the farm at Little Pond, and built the old gambrel-roofed house there in 1752. Some of the older residents in Uxbridge remember the old building. He married (first) in 1727, Abigail Taft, who died in 1736, daughter of Daniel Taft, of Mendon, granddaughter of Robert Taft, the immigrant ancestor of President Taft and of many prominent Worcester county families. He married (second) Thankful, daughter of Woodland Thompson, first proprietor and settler on Wigwam Hill. She died before 1740, and he married (third) in 1740, Lydia White, of Uxbridge. She married again ——— Chapin, and lived to the age of ninety-eight years. He died in 1767, but his estate was not finally divided until 1796, when the court divided it among his heirs. He left a large estate and in his day was a man of wealth and influence in the community. Children by first wife: Deborah, married Joseph Marsh; Abigail, married, in 1752, Benoni Benson; Mary; Abraham, mentioned below; Lydia, married Samuel Holbrook. Children by third wife: Lydia; Thankful, married, in 1762, Asa Fletcher.

(V) Abraham (4), son of Abraham (3) Staples, was born in Mendon about 1730-40, died there in 1792. He married (first) ———. He married (second) Ruth ———, who survived him. In his will he mentions children: Jonathan, George, Isaac, Lendal, Jacob, Abraham, Molly Wright, Susanna Staples, Abigail, wife of Artemas Taft, and Lydia, wife of Seth Taft Sr. His will was dated May 28, 1792, and proved September 24 following. His son Abraham was executor of the will. Jacob removed to Wardsboro, Vermont, with Jonathan and in 1790, according to the census, had two sons under sixteen

and three females in his family. Mary or Molly married ——— Wright. Children by second wife: Ruth, Lendal, Susanna.

(VI) Jonathan, son of Abraham (4) Staples, was born in Mendon, died in Danby, Vermont, December 28, 1832, aged seventy-nine. He was a soldier in the revolution from Mendon, a private in Captain Joseph Daniels' company, Colonel Joseph Read's regiment, Third Company, Twentieth Regiment, at Roxbury in 1775. He was also in Captain Peter Penniman's company, Colonel Wood's regiment in April and May, 1777, in the Rhode Island campaign, and in the same company under Colonel Job Cushing, August to October, in 1777, and in Captain Philip Ammidon's company, Colonel Tyler's regiment, in July, 1780, in Rhode Island. Soon after the revolution he removed to Vermont. Jonathan Staples removed from Wardsboro to Danby, Vermont, and settled on the farm now or lately owned by Martin Bromley, and was a man of energy and industry. In his later years he drew a pension for his revolutionary service.

He married Rachel Holbrook, of Mendon, died March 9, 1832, aged seventy-nine, daughter of Thomas Holbrook. One deed appears on the records of Worcester county in which three daughters of Thomas Holbrook deed their rights to the estate of their father to Sylvanus Holbrook, probably their brother, June 21, 1781. The grantors in this deed were John Benson and wife Molly (Holbrook) of Mendon; Jonathan Staples and wife Rachel (Holbrook) of Mendon; Thaddeus Thayer and wife Margaret (Holbrook) of Douglas. The consideration was eighty pounds. In 1780 Jonathan and Jacob Staples were reported as of Windham county, Vermont, town of Wardsboro, and Jonathan had two sons under sixteen and three females in his family. Thomas Holbrook was son of Sylvanus and Nancy (Cook) Holbrook, of Mendon. Sylvanus Holbrook was born August 15, 1685, died at Uxbridge in 1740, a housewright by trade. Deacon Peter Holbrook, born September 6, 1655, died May 3, 1712, father of Sylvanus, lived a short distance southeast of the village of Mendon and owned lands in Bellingham; married (first) Alice ———, and (second) after 1705, Elizabeth Pool. Thomas Holbrook, father of Deacon Peter Holbrook, resided at Scituate, Weymouth and Braintree, and was a man of wealth; married Joanna ———. Thomas Holbrook, father of Thomas Holbrook, was the immigrant, born in England; settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, and died in 1674-75; his widow Joanna died before April, 1677; he was selectman of Weymouth many years and held other offices. Children: Sally, Sylvia, Ellery, born March 4, 1784; Willard, Rachel, Abraham, Jonathan, mentioned below.

(VII) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Staples, was born April 1, 1796, died August 2, 1868. He married in Danby, Vermont, December 17, 1818, Sylvia Rogers, born December 27, 1791, died April 28, 1871, daughter of Stephen and Lydia (Lapham) Rogers. Children: Margaret, born April 6, 1820, married Edwin Vail; Emily, December 15, 1821, married Howell Dellingham; Phebe, January 12, 1824, married Lucius M. Carpenter; Anson R., October 25, 1825; Ruth V., May 4, 1828, married Allan Whedon; Elizabeth, June 2, 1830, married Joseph Haviland Jr.; John Rogers, mentioned below.

(VIII) John Rogers, son of Jonathan (2) Staples, was born October 30, 1833, died January 25, 1907. He married, December 13, 1859, Lydia Ellen Cook, born September 17, 1840, died April 1, 1912. Children: Merritt Cook, born April 20, 1862; Dorcas E., February 4, 1864, died April 26, 1880; Parker J., born June 12, 1866; Child, born January 3, 1871, died April 15, 1871; Samantha Lapham, April 2, 1872, married Dr. Robert Calhoun Davies (see Davies III).

COOLIDGE

"It appears", writes the late H. G. Somerby, "in the Rolls of the Hundreds, time of Edward the First, that William de Coolidge held lands in Cambridgeshire, from which one can reasonably infer that the family were seated in that county at that time." The practice of adopting surnames from manors or localities originated in Normandy about the close of the tenth century or the beginning of the eleventh. Possessors of land took them from their own estates, a practice in which the Normans were soon imitated by the English, particularly after the Conquest. Many families of Saxon origin copied the example of their conqueror and prefixed to their names the preposition "de", still retained; but generally speaking, it was dropped from surnames about the time of Henry VI. Thus, instead of William de Coolidge, the landed gentry wrote themselves William Coolidge. The custom of taking name from towns and villages in England is sufficient proof of the ancient descents of those families which bear them. That the name Coulinge (Coolidge) is derived from the village of Couling or Cowling, in Suffolk, there is not the least doubt, and it continued so to be spelt with occasional variations until after the family settled in Arrington. Probably Collins is derived from the same source. The family of Coolidge of Cam-

bridgeshire is the only one in England that adopted their peculiar way of spelling the name, the corruption being in consequence of there being no fixed mode of spelling in those days, and persons wrote names as they sounded to the ear. In Burke's "Dictionary of Arms" are several varieties in the spelling of the name, evidently of one common origin from the similarity of the arms, the griffin being always introduced in some form or another, either in the arms or crest. The fleur-de-lis is anciently said to have been connected with the family arms. In the year 1327 Walter Coulin and Ralph Couling, of Wimpole, adjoining the parish of Arrington, county Cambridge, were assessed to the King's subsidies. The name has undergone various orthographic changes from the time of its adoption from the village of Cowling, in Suffolk on the borders of Cambridgeshire, the first of the name being styled de Cowling, or de Cooling; he was lord of the manor there, soon after removed to Cambridgeshire, and spelt the name at different periods, Couling, Cullings, Colynge, Cullidge, Coledge, Cowledge, Cooledge, Coolidge, etc.

(I) Thomas Colynge, of Arrington, first of the authentic pedigree of the Coolidge family, died in 1498. His will was dated and proved in the Bishop's court of Ely the same year. Children: William, married Margaret Bell; John, mentioned below; Agnes, married ——— Hill; Alice.

(II) John, son of Thomas Colynge, lived at Arrington. His will was dated December 6, 1524, and proved December 10, 1524. His wife Alice died before him. Children: Roger, probably died unmarried; Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (2), son of John Colynge, was mentioned in his father's will. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of Thomas (2) Colynge, was a legatee in the will of his grandfather, John Colynge, in 1524. Children: Son, father of Thomas; Simeon, mentioned below; Thomas, of Downam.

(V) Simeon Cooledge, son of John (2) Colynge, lived in Cottenham, where he was buried November 10, 1590. His will was dated November 6 and proved November 23, 1590. He married (first) Jane ———, who was buried at Cottenham, December 15, 1584; married (second) Agnes ———, who survived him. Children: Alice, married, October 14, 1537, Robert Whitehead; John, married Frances Fabram; Agnes; Edith, baptized December 5, 1574; Thomas, baptized July 26, 1579, died August, 1599; William, mentioned below.

(VI) William Coolidge, son of Simeon Cooledge, was baptized at Cottenham, England, September 16, 1604. He was one of the earliest settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts, probably in 1630, and a proprietor in 1636. He was admitted a freeman, May 28, 1636. He was a prominent citizen; selectman many times between 1636 and 1677; deputy to the general court in 1658; was often called upon to witness and draft wills, make inventories and settle estates. His will, dated November 19, 1681, proved June 16, 1691, bequeathed to wife Mary, sons John, Stephen, Simon, Nathaniel and Jonathan, and granddaughters, Sarah and Mary Mixer. His inventory amounted to two hundred and thirty-seven pounds, seven shillings. His homestall in 1642 was bounded on the north by the Cambridge line, west by land of William Paine, east by land of David Fiske, and south by the highway to the pond. In 1673 he bought the homestead of Fiske of his son, David Fiske Jr. He died at Watertown, May 7, 1691, aged eighty-eight, according to the town records. His widow Mary died August 22, 1691, aged eighty-eight. Their gravestones are yet standing in Watertown. Children: John, probably born in England; Elizabeth, married, June, 1656, Gilbert Crackbone; Simon, mentioned below; Mary, born October 14, 1637, married Isaac Mixer Jr.; Stephen, born October 28, 1639; Obadiah, born April 18, 1642; Nathaniel, died 1711; Jonathan, born March 10, 1646-47.

(VII) Simon, son of William Coolidge, was born in Watertown in 1632, died in 1693. He married (first) Hannah Barron, who died July 14, 1680, daughter of Ellis and Hannah (Hawkins) Barron; married (second) January 19, 1681-82, Priscilla Rogers, who died in 1694. Children: Mary, born December 11, 1660; Obadiah, born and died in 1663; Obadiah, mentioned below; Joseph, born May 31, 1666; Hannah, December 7, 1671; Stephen, June 1, 1674; Lydia, born and died 1676-77; Sarah, married, July 10, 1701, Samuel Hastings.

(VIII) Obadiah son of Simon Coolidge, was born in Watertown in 1664. He settled in Sudbury, and returned to Watertown about 1694. His will was dated February 18 and proved June 19, 1704. He married, February 28, 1686-87, Elizabeth Rouse, of Hartford. His widow married (second) February 16, 1714, John Cunningham. Children: Elizabeth, married John Sawin, 1711; Joseph, died August 15, 1721; Hannah, married, 1714, Daniel Bond; Obadiah, mentioned below; Sarah, born April 8, 1696; Abigail, August 17, 1698; Mary, married, 1733, John Mead;

Lydia, born February 5, 1701-02; Simon, June 12, 1704; Stephen, November 2, 1705, died young.

(IX) Obadiah (2), son of Obadiah (1) Coolidge, was born in Watertown, August 27, 1694. By occupation he was a cordwainer. In 1728 he removed to Framingham, thence in 1732 to Marlboro and in 1740 to Westborough, Massachusetts. He married, July 24, 1717, Rachel, born in Watertown, April 13, 1699, daughter of Josiah and Rachel (Davis) Goddard, niece of Hon. Edward Goddard. Children: Josiah, mentioned below; Hannah, born June 2, 1720; Lydia, 1725; Obadiah; Rachel, June 16, 1731.

(X) Josiah, son of Obadiah (2) Coolidge, was born in Watertown, July 17, 1718, died December 25, 1780, in Lancaster, Massachusetts. On May 12, 1747, he was living in Bolton with his wife Mary and several children. His name is given on the list of revolutionary soldiers from Lancaster. Children: Mary, married, 1762, in Bolton, Amos Fuller; Josiah Jr., married, 1772, in Bolton, Mary Houghton; John, mentioned below; Obadiah; Jonas.

(XI) Captain John (3) Coolidge, son of Josiah Coolidge, was born in 1756, probably in Bolton, Massachusetts, died March 23, 1822, at Plymouth, Vermont. From the records it appears he served in the revolution in Captain Artemus Howe's company, on Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, in Captain Robert Longley's company, in the seige of Boston and at Bunker Hill in 1775; in Captain Andrew Haskell's company, June 8 to December 1, 1776; in Captain David Nourse's company in the Rhode Island expedition, 1780. In 1781 he moved to Saltash, now Plymouth, Vermont, where he cleared land and took up a permanent residence. His intentions of marriage are entered upon the Lancaster town records, August 14, 1779, where, September 8, 1779, he married Hannah, daughter of James and Hannah (Lawrence) Priest. Children: Calvin, Luther, Oliver, mentioned below; Polly, married ——— Sprague; Katy, married ——— Sawyer.

(XII) Oliver, son of Captain John (3) Coolidge, was born about 1780, and went with his father to Plymouth, Vermont. His uncle, Jonas Coolidge, it is thought, was the Jonas who married, August 8, 1797, at Bolton, Massachusetts.

(XIII) Jonas, son or nephew of Oliver Coolidge, was born at Plymouth, Vermont. He was a farmer. He had brothers Dennis, Harley, Oliver. He married Adeline Sargent. Children: Lorenzo G., mentioned below; Axtill J., born October 22, 1832, died April 22, 1893; Marcella; and Amos H., November 8, 1836, died January 31, 1910.

(XIV) Lorenzo G., son of Jonas Coolidge, was born in Plymouth, Vermont, September 13, 1828, died in Felchville, Vermont, January 12, 1896. He received his education in the common schools. He was a prosperous farmer and merchant. He spent his life in Windsor county, Vermont, and was one of its best known and most valued citizens. For many years he was sheriff of the county. He held various other offices of trust and honor in the town, and was a leading and influential Republican. He married, September 21, 1848, Nancy Lodema, born April 3, 1826, in Andover, Vermont, died January 14, 1897, daughter of Benjamin and Jemima (French) Crossman. Children: 1. Orrin G., born April 17, 1850; lives in Manchester, New Hampshire. 2. Edgar L., born January 6, 1852; an officer on the police force of Manchester, New Hampshire; married Ida Sheldon and had children: Gertrude and Edith. 3. Ella M., born February 10, 1854; married Byron H. Bingham, of Rutland, Vermont, and has one son, Edward C. Bingham. 4. Ashbel Gould, mentioned below. 5. Isabel E., twin of Ashbel Gould. 6. Omeron H., born August 27, 1862; married Alice Needham and had children: Clare, Guy, Bruce. 7. Omera H., twin of Omeron H., married Nellie Patterson Blakely and had Flora Belle and Floyd.

(XV) Hon. Ashbel Gould Coolidge, son of Lorenzo G. Coolidge, was born April 29, 1860, in Andover, Vermont. He received his early education in the public schools. He attended the Black River Academy at Ludlow, Vermont, and afterward began the study of law in the offices of Gilbert A. Davis at Windsor, Vermont, and continued in the office of Joel C. Baker, of Rutland. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar. In 1886 he was executive clerk of Governor Ormsbee at Montpelier. During the next two years he was engrossing clerk of the legislature of Vermont. In 1896 he was appointed assistant secretary of the state senate. He continued to practice law from the time he was admitted to the bar until he was appointed register of Probate of Rutland county in 1906. In 1908 he was elected judge of probate, an office he has since filled with ability and distinction. In politics he is a Republican. For a number of years Judge Coolidge was secretary of the board of trade of Rutland. He is an active and prominent member of the Universalist church.

He married, April 16, 1887, Rose M. Smith, born October 17, 1860, in Bridgewater, Vermont, daughter of Charles W. and Sarah Jane (Thompson) Smith. Her parents were mar-

ried October 20, 1857, and had the following children: Rose M., mentioned above, Effie, Guy and Fred. Her father, Charles W. Smith, was born in Woodstock, Vermont, a son of William Grow Smith, of Bridgewater, and Penelope (Montague) Smith, daughter of Moses Montague, a soldier of the revolution at the time of the Lexington Alarm. Children of William Grow and Penelope (Montague) Smith: Elihu, William Grow, Charles W., mentioned above. Judge and Mrs. Coolidge have one son, Paul Wendell, born December 27, 1889, a graduate of Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1912.

WHITMAN

John Whitman, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the earliest settlers of Weymouth, Massachusetts. He came from England, perhaps from Holt, county Norfolk, where the name of Whitman or Whiteman was common. Governor Winthrop and his company came from the vicinity of Holt and settled Weymouth. John Whitman came probably some years before 1638, and may have been attracted to Weymouth because of having friends there. He was made a freeman, March 13, 1638-39, and was a town officer of Weymouth in 1643. In 1645 he was appointed an ensign by the governor, and he was probably the first military officer in Weymouth. At the same time, May 14, 1645, he was made the magistrate of the town, a commissioner to end small causes, as the office was termed. He was also deacon of the church there probably from its foundation and until his death, November 13, 1692. He was very likely nearly ninety years old when he died, as the youngest of his nine children was born in 1646 and the eldest in 1629, while some of the daughters may have been older. It is thought that he was married in England about 1625. The family did not follow the father to Weymouth until 1641.

He had a brother Zachariah who came at the time he did, or soon afterward, and settled in Milford, Connecticut, as early as 1639. His estate at Milford was bequeathed to Rev. Zachariah Whitman, son of his brother, John Whitman, of Weymouth. The records according to "Pope's Pioneers" show that Zachariah, aged forty, came with his wife Sarah, aged thirty-five, and son Zachariah, aged two and a half, in the ship "Elizabeth" from Weymouth, England, April 11, 1635. Robert Whitman, aged twenty, came from the parish of Little Minories, England, in the ship "Abigail", in June, 1635, and settled at Ipswich. It is not known that he was a relative. The fact that Zachariah and Robert came in 1635 makes it probable that John came also in that year. John Whitman owned and lived upon a farm adjoining the north side of the highway, leading by the north side of the meeting house of the north parish of Weymouth and directly against it, and extending to Weymouth river. His dwelling house was near the middle of the farm and a part of the house now on the place was built about 1680; if this date is correct it was occupied by the immigrant ancestor. The farm until 1830 was owned by a descendant. He had many grants of land and must have become by purchase and otherwise the largest land-owner or one of the largest in town. He held the office of ensign until March 16, 1680. On May 15, 1664, he was appointed a messenger to the Indians and held other positions of trust in the colony. Children: Sarah, married Abraham Jones, she was probably the eldest child; Thomas, born about 1629; John, mentioned below; Mary, 1634; Elizabeth, married Joseph Green; Hannah, August 24, 1641; Judith, married Philip King; Zachariah, 1644; Abiah, 1646.

(II) Thomas, son of John Whitman, was born in 1629. He was about twelve years of age when he came to America with his mother about 1641, and went to Weymouth. He was made freeman in Boston in 1653, aged twenty-four years. He was also made a church member. In 1662 he sold his farm at Weymouth and moved to Bridgewater, Massachusetts. His father-in-law, Nicholas Byram, also sold his farm and moved to Bridgewater at the same time, and both settled in the eastern part of the town. The land on which Thomas settled has since been called Whitman's Neck, and it consisted of about two hundred acres between the rivers Sautucket and Matfield. For fifty years he lived there, until his death in 1712, aged eighty-three years. At the time of King Philip's war every house in Bridgewater is said to have been burned except Nicholas Byram's house; the tradition is that this house was spared because he had favored the Indians at some time. Thomas Whitman's will was dated 1711, and in it he mentioned his daughters, and said that his sons were provided for. His son John was executor. His widow survived him many years. Her son Nicholas was executor of her will. His first house was built about 1663 and burnt by the Indians in 1676. He built again in 1676, and the third house was built in 1680 and occupied by four generations. In 1801 another was built and the old one moved to Satucket on the Plymouth road, where it may still be seen. Thomas Whitman mar-

ried, November 22, 1656, Abigail, daughter of Ensign Nicholas and Martha (Shaw) Byram. Children, born in Bridgewater, except John: John, September 5, 1658; Ebenezer, about 1673; Nicholas, mentioned below; Susanna; Mary; Naomi; Hannah.

(III) Nicholas, son of Thomas Whitman, was born in 1675 in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He inherited his father's homestead on which he lived. Judge Whitman wrote the following about him:

"Nicholas Whitman was a man of great vigor, industry and activity. * * * He was born about the time of the breaking out of Philip's war, in which his father's dwelling-house and the other dwellings in that part of the town were, according to tradition, destroyed by the Indians. * * * In his religious notions, he partook, in some measure, of the times and was somewhat pertinacious. * * * Whatever he had witnessed in the conduct of his forefathers has with him the force of law. Accordingly it is related of him that, having grown up while it was fashionable, owing probably to the open and unfinished state of the meeting houses in early times, for the men to put on their hats during sermon time, he could not readily brook the idea of an innovation even in this particular. This practice had existed during the whole of the ministry (about fifty years) of the first settled minister; after which, his successor, a fashionable young man from the metropolis, who was able to persuade all, except Mr. Whitman, to lay aside the practice, and finding him contumacious, he delivered a discourse on the subject; but before he had finished, Mr. Whitman arose and with great gravity, and possibly without intending sarcasm, remarked, 'that rather than offend a weak brother, he would pull off his hat', and accordingly did so thereafter, as well during the sermon as prayer time. He had before his death settled portions of his homestead upon his sons Thomas and John, and his son David was amply provided for by the bequest of his uncle John, as before mentioned. Seth, Eleazer and Benjamin were settled on his uplands. His other children, after his decease, had, between them, the residue of his homestead. * * * He came to his death, 'unfortunately', on the 6th of August, 1746, he being then seventy-one years of age. It happened at this time that his son John had some hay to get in, and he had come with his team to help him, and was remarkable always for insisting on driving his own team, which happened at the time to be somewhat unruly. The cart being loaded on the meadow, by the river, nearly fronting the dwelling-house of Dea. John Whitman, he drove it from thence up a sidelong bank, he being on the upper house, and the cattle going quick, and the stubble being dry and slippery, he slipped and fell, and before he could recover himself, the cart wheel passed over his body, and he expired a few hours after. * * * But for this occurrence he might have attained to a great age. The vigor of his health and constitution gave promise of it, and his father and grandfather before him had lived to be very aged."

Nicholas Whitman married (first) 1700, Sarah Vining, of Weymouth, and she died in 1713. He married (second) Mary, daughter of Francis and Hannah (Brett) Cary, and she died in 1719. He married (third) 1719, Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Trow) Conant, and great-granddaughter of Roger Conant. Children by first wife, born in Bridgewater: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born 1704; Josiah, 1706, died young; David, 1709; Jonathan, 1710; Seth, 1713. By second wife: Eleazer, 1716; Benjamin, 1719, died young. By third wife: Mary, 1720, died young; William, 1722, died young; Josiah, 1724; Sarah, 1726; Abigail, 1728, died young; Nicholas, 1731; Susannah, 1734, died young; Ebenezer, 1736, died 1786.

(IV) Captain Thomas (2) Whitman, son of Nicholas Whitman, was born at Bridgewater, in 1702. died December 15, 1788, aged eighty-six years. He received by deed the northeasterly part of his father's homestead on which there was a fine mill site, and here the building called Whitman's Mills was erected. He received a good education, and was prominent in town and church affairs. On October 4, 1748, he was chosen deacon and he held that office for many years. On September 16, 1747, he was appointed executor of his father's estate. His will was dated June 20, 1785, proved February 2, 1789. He gave most of his estates away before his death. "He was not very laborious, but diligent, regular and frugal". He married (first) 1727, Jemima, born in 1702, died March 5, 1766, daughter of Isaac and Mehitable (Allen) Alden. He married (second) 1767, Mrs. Rebecca Rickard, widow of Deacon Seth Allen. She died March 29, 1791. Children by first marriage: Simeon, mentioned below; Peter, born May 4, 1730; Benjamin, 1732; Jemima, June 27, 1734; Nathan, 1736; Amos, February 17, 1738; William, 1740; Isaac, 1742, died young.

(V) Captain Simeon Whitman, son of Captain Thomas (2) Whitman, was born in East Bridgewater in 1728, and he is thought to have lived in the part of the town adjoining Pembroke. He served in the revolution, and marched to Rhode Island, December 8, 1776, in Lieutenant John Whitman's company. He died October 30, 1811, and his son, Captain Isaac Whitman, was appointed executor of his estate, November 4, 1811. He married (first) in 1749, Martha, daughter of Isaac Snow, and she died August 30, 1781. He married (second) in 1783, Sarah Vinal, of Scituate, Massachusetts, widow of Seth Byram, born 1747, died January 28, 1831. Children, by first marriage, born in East Bridgewater: Isaac, mentioned below; Simeon, born in 1753; Thomas, June 6, 1755; Joseph, 1757; Martha, 1760; Silvia, 1765; Huldah, April 11, 1769.

(VI) Captain Isaac Whitman, son of Cap-

tain Simeon Whitman, was born in East Bridgewater in June, 1750, died March. 20, 1828, aged seventy-seven years. He was a farmer, and lived in East Bridgewater. His farm was situated near the home of Nicholas Byram, whose house was spared by the Indians in King Philip's war. He served in the revolution, and was a captain under Governor Hancock's commission. This commission with the signature of General Hancock is in the possession of Isaac Allen Whitman. He married, June, 1785, Bathsheba, born in 1759, died April 26, 1829, daughter of Jonathan Allen. Children, born in East Bridgewater: Sophia, March 7, 1786; Mehitable, February 14, 1788; Allen, May 13, 1792; Bathsheba, March 6, 1797; Isaac Snow, mentioned below.

(VII) Isaac Snow, son of Captain Isaac Whitman, was born in East Bridgewater, January 29, 1805, died December 6, 1889, at Bangor, Maine, where he settled in 1825. In 1818 he entered his brother Allen's store in Boston, and remained there until he went to Bangor, where he lived the remainder of his life. At one time he was in business with his cousin Ford. He served as clerk of the courts and as commissioner in bankruptcy. On May 8, 1843, he became engaged in the iron business, and in time became a member of the corporation of the Bangor Machine & Foundry Company. He was active in public affairs, and served as a member of the city council. He was a member of the Swedenborgian church. He married, December 15, 1831, Mrs. Sophia Ann Foster, daughter of Relief Hunnewell. She died July 4, 1895. Children, born in Bangor: Isaac Allen, mentioned below; Sophia, born June 19, 1841, married, October 8, 1867, George L. Rogers, of Gardiner, Maine, and died August 13, 1880.

(VIII) Isaac Allen, son of Isaac Snow Whitman, was born in Bangor, Maine, July 29, 1838. He was educated in the public schools. For many years he was in the upholstery business in New York City, his place of business being at 35 East Seventeenth street. He retired from business in 1901. His residence is in Brooklyn. He enlisted in the civil war in Company C, Ninth Regiment (City Guard) New York Volunteer Militia, and left for the front, May 27, 1861. After about five months he was discharged from the service for physical disability. He re-enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment and served three months. In politics he is an Independent. He attends the Presbyterian church, and is a member of the New England Society of Brooklyn, and of the Hamilton Club.

He married, June 20, 1867, Cecilia Augusta, daughter of James P. and Eveline L. Robinson, of New York; she died at Short Hills, New Jersey, April 20, 1906. Children: 1. Leslie, mentioned below. 2. Allen Earle, born March 28, 1872; married, at Cold Spring, Long Island, Ethel de Forest, and had Allen Earle Jr., born September 26, 1908, Emily, born April 13, 1910, and Robert de Forest, born June 20, 1912. 3. Elizabeth, born November 24, 1873; married, October 18, 1900, Clarence Mann Fincke, and had Allen Whitman, born March 12, 1902, and Marion Meigs. 4. Alden Robinson, born June 19, 1879; married, October 6, 1911, at Westfield, New Jersey, Antoinette Estelle Hegeman.

(IX) Leslie, daughter of Isaac Allen Whitman, was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 2, 1868. She married, January 30, 1900, Frederick Deming Sherman. They reside with Mr. Isaac Allen Whitman in Brooklyn. Mr. Sherman graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in the class of 1895 and is now engaged in the wholesale white goods business in New York City. He is a member of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, the Yale Club of New York, the Nassau Golf Club of Long Island and the Merchants' Club of New York. In politics he is an Independent. He is a son of John Taylor Sherman, grandson of Charles Austin Sherman, descendants of Roger Sherman. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman: 1. Elisabeth Whitman, born April 10, 1901. 2. John Taylor, May 27, 1903. 3. Frederick Deming Jr., May 9, 1906.

BENT

The English ancestors of the Bent family lived in the town of Penton-Grafton, Hampshire, England, seventy miles southwest of London. The parish is Weyhill. John Bent, the first to whom the ancestry is traced, lived in Penton-Grafton, and died there in 1588. His widow Edith died there in 1601. Children: Edith, baptized September 16, 1564; Robert, mentioned below; David, baptized October 13, 1568; Maria, baptized January 13, 1572, died young; Joan, baptized November 12, 1574; Richard, baptized February 5, 1577; Alice, baptized June 7, 1579; Agnes, baptized February 27, 1582.

(II) Robert, son of John Bent, was born in September, 1566, in Penton-Grafton, England. He died before his wife, Agnes Gosling, followed her son to New England. She died on the ship "Jonathan", in Boston harmor, in May or June, 1639. Children: Margaret, baptized March 26, 1590; Richard, baptized May 7, 1592; John, mentioned below; Maria, baptized September 24, 1596, died

young; Dennis, baptized December 10, 1599; Agnes, baptized July 16, 1602; James, married and lived in England.

(III) John (2), son of Robert Bent, was born in Penton-Grafton, England, in November, 1596. He was forty-two years old when he came to New England. He brought his wife and five children with him when he sailed from Southampton in April, 1638, in the ship "Confidence", John Johnson, master. His house lot in Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he settled, was about a quarter of a mile north of the present railroad station in Wayland, and an equal distance from the Sudbury river. He had many other grants of land. He was admitted freeman in 1640; was selectman in 1641; on a town committee to assign timber land in 1648. He served on the committee that laid out the highway from Weston to the Dunster farm, on the edge of Framingham. This road followed the ancient Indian trail from the seacoast to the Connecticut river. He was one of Major Simon Willard's troopers at Dedham in 1654. In 1656 he was one of the petitioners for the grant at Marlborough, but seems not to have lived there. He was a magistrate, and a man who was honored and universally trusted and esteemed. He died September 27, 1672. He married, in England, in 1684, Martha ———, who died in Sudbury, Massachusetts, May 15, 1679. Children, first five born in England, others in Sudbury: Robert, baptized January 10, 1625; William, baptized October 4, 1626; Peter, baptized April 24, 1629; Agnes, born about 1631; John, baptized January 24, 1636; Joseph, born May 16, 1641, mentioned below; Martha, born about 1643.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) Bent, was bon at Sudbury, May 16, 1641, and was killed by accident by a pistol shot by his brother Peter Bent. He sold to Joseph Gleason thirteen acres of land at Sudbury, adjoining the common, with houses, barn, etc., and two meadow lots. He was constable of Marshfield in 1669, but returned to Sudbury, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, where he acknowledged a deed August 10, 1675. His widow returned to Marshfield and died soon after he did. His inventory was filed August 10, 1675. He married, at Marshfield, June 30, 1666, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Alice (Beebidge) Bourne, and removed to Marshfield, Plymouth county. His children were brought up by their grandfather, John Bourne, who died in 1684, and whose wife died in 1686. The court ordered that the five orphans of the eldest daughter Elizabeth, deceased, "shall be estimated what it is worth to bring up three of them so long as their grandfather Bourne did." Children: Joseph, born at Marshfield October 11, 1667, died young; Daughter; Experience, born in 1669, at Marshfield; Elizabeth, married Thomas Joyce; Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Bent, was born in Sudbury, March 5, 1675, and died in Milton, Massachusetts, March 31, 1728. Until 1686, after his parents' death, he was brought up by his grandparents, John and Alice Bourne, and then by his uncle, John Man, who was instructed by the court "to three or four years hence to put him out to a trade and meantime to instruct him in reading and writing." He was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, which he followed the rest of his life, at Milton, where John Man lived. He married, October 27, 1698, Rachel, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Fuller, of Dedham; she was born December 3, 1673, and died July 5, 1725. Children, born in Milton: Mary, January 21, 1700; Joseph, September 26, 1701; John, October 15, 1703; Rachel, August 21, 1705; Elizabeth, January 13, 1708; Sarah, April 13, 1710; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Experience, born and died 1714; Thankful, July 5, 1716.

(VI) Ebenezer, son of Joseph (2) Bent, was born in Milton, April 23, 1712, and died there February 15, 1786. He married, January 9, 1735, Deborah, daughter of Jonathan and Deborah Fairbank; she was born in Dedham, May 23, 1714, and died in Quincy, Massachusetts, August 17, 1798. Children, born in Milton: Eleanor, September 28, 1735; Ebenezer, August 22, 1737; Samuel, March 1, 1739; Nebadiah, January 21, 1742; Mary, February 1, 1744; John, mentioned below; Deborah, July 8, 1748; Sarah, March 24, 1751; Elizabeth, April 13, 1754.

(VII) John (3), son of Ebenezer Bent, was born in Milton July 10, 1746, and died there January 12, 1817. He was one of those that marched to Dorchester Heights when the forts were erected that caused the British to evacuate Boston in March, 1776. He served in Captain Oliver Vose's company, Colonel Robertson's regiment, at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; in Captain John Bradley's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, March, 1776; and in Captain Josiah Vose's company, April, 1776. He married, December 11, 1769, Hannah Coller, of Dedham, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Coller; she was born in Needham, Massachusetts, March 4, 1746, and died in Milton, August 8, 1816.

Children, born in Milton: Josiah, mentioned below; Samuel, December 8, 1772, died 1797; Elijah, November 19, 1773, died

young; John, November 13, 1778; Sukey; Nathaniel, 1783; Hannah, about 1786; Joseph.

(VIII) Josiah, son of John (3) Bent, was born in Milton, April 26, 1771, and died there April 26, 1836. In 1833 he was representative to the legislature. In 1801 he began the manufacture of Bent's water crackers, with the one oven in his house, and continued the manufacture until 1830, when he sold the business to his son-in-law, Samuel Adams, and his son, Samuel T. Bent. From 1837 to 1871, Deacon Adams was the sole proprietor, and in 1871 he leased the business to Samuel T. Bent, Horatio Webster, John A. Shaw, George A. Fletcher and William H. Balcom. He renewed the lease after five years, but died in 1879, before it expired, devising the property to George A. Webster and Granville J. Young. In 1890 the New York Biscuit Co. purchased the business and the manufacture is still continued in Milton under the old name of Bent & Co., in a new building nearer the railroad station. In June, 1892, George H. Bent, son of Samuel T. Bent, left Bent & Co., where he had remained many years, and began the manufacture of the G. H. Bent & Co. water cracker. The Bent crackers are known not only all over our own country, but over many foreign countries. Josiah Bent married, March 28, 1794, Susanna, daughter of Samuel Tucker Jr., of Milton (see Tucker). She was born in 1776, and died October 16, 1857. Children, born in Milton: Mary Ann, July 31, 1795; Josiah, October 1, 1797; Catherine, November 24, 1799; Susan T., October 24, 1801; Samuel Tucker, mentioned below; Horatio Nelson, July, 1807; Nathaniel Tucker, July 30, 1810; Abbie Vose.

(IX) Samuel Tucker, son of Josiah Bent, was born in Milton, February 22, 1804, and died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, November 2, 1885. From 1830 until 1837 he was associated with his brother-in-law in manufacturing the Bent water crackers. After disposing of this he joined his brother, H. Nelson, in the west, returning to Milton in 1842. He was superintendent of the cracker bakery the rest of his life. For many years he was superintendent of the Orthodox Sunday school in Milton. During the last part of his life he was a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. He married (first) November 4, 1830, Frances Bent Ashton, daughter of John and Sarah (Vinton) Ashton; she was born in Boston, March 4, 1804, and died in Milton, February 18, 1872. He married (second) June 5, 1873, Caroline E. Fuller, who died in Boston May 11, 1895. Children by first wife, born in Milton: Samuel Tucker, September 2, 1831; Frances Maria, March 4, 1835; Eliza Taylor, August 17, 1837; George Henry, mentioned below; Sarah Ashton, October 29, 1846, died young.

(X) George Henry, son of Samuel Tucker Bent, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, August 21, 1843. He was educated in the public schools and has always lived on the homestead. For many years he was employed by the firm of Bent & Co., cracker manufacturers. In partnership with John F. Merrill of Quincy and Charles A. Griggs of Milton he formed the firm of G. H. Bent & Co. to manufacture crackers, and the business has been very prosperous.

He married, June 20, 1871, Edna L. Hayden, born August 19, 1851, daughter of James M. and Adelaide (Wilde) Hayden, of Quincy. His wife died December 17, 1895, aged forty four years. Children, all born in Milton: 1. Frances Ashton, born February 29, 1872, died August 17, 1906; married, June 30, 1892, John Leslie Carter, one child, Frances Madeline Carter, deceased. 2. Anna Mabel, born July 5, 1873, died December 31, 1897, burned to death at Milton; married, November 22, 1893, Charles Bradlee, of Milton; child: Edna Louisa Bradlee, born February 21, 1896. 3. Arthur Preston, born July 24, 1876, died May 16, 1886. 4. Gertrude Milton, born August 2, 1880. 5. Emeline Hersey, July 15, 1882. 6. Jesse Pierce, December 2, 1883; married, September 11, 1907, Edith Cleland Browne; children: Kathleen Gertrude Bent, born March 2, 1908, died December 7, 1909; Dorothy Edith Bent, born March 7, 1909; Barbara Bent, born June 29, 1910. 7. Harvey, born June 20, died June 24, 1885. 8. George Franklin, born May 7, 1886. 9. Roy, August 17, 1891. Mr. George Henry Bent married (second) October 31, 1906, Minerva Clarabel Eddy, of Clifton, New Brunswick; children: Helen Margaret Bent, born July 5, 1907; William Eddy Bent, born July 2, 1909; Charles Preston Bent, born September 4, 1910.

(The Tucker Line).

(VI) Captain Samuel Tucker, son of Manasseh Tucker (q. v.), was born in Milton, Massachusetts, March 15, 1687, and died December 25, 1758, aged seventy-two. He was the first settler on the fifteen hundred acres of land which his father with others purchased of the town of Boston, May 9, 1711, in the south part of Milton, called Scott's Woods. He was captain of a military company. He married, March 2, 1712, Rebecca Leeds, of Dorchester. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Rebecca, November 27, 1722; Nathaniel, born April 29, 1725.

(VII) Samuel, son of Captain Samuel

Tucker, was born in Milton, September 25, 1719, and died May 27, 1776. He married (first) 1742, Susanna Thatcher; (second) 1749, Elizabeth Heywood. Children by first wife: Mary, born May 22, 1745; Susannah, October 12, 1747; John, October 26, 1748. By second wife: Samuel, mentioned below; Joshua, born January 9, 1752; Elizabeth, July 12, 1753; Rebecca, March, 1755; Eunice, June, 1756; Seth, January 18, 1757; Elisha, June 20, 1760; Nathaniel, 1769.

(VIII) Samuel, son of Samuel Tucker, was born in Milton, July 14, 1750, and died in Scott's Woods, Milton, July 19, 1841, aged ninety-one years, at that time the oldest person in Milton. According to one authority he died July 19, 1843. He was a farmer and baker. He married, January 17, 1775, Abigail Vose, of Milton, who died September 4, 1818. Children, born in Milton: Susannah, January 17, 1776, married, March 28, 1794, Josiah Bent (see Bent); Eunice, born July 30, 1777; Samuel, July 28, 1779, died December 11, 1801; Joshua, born January 22, 1781; Abigail, July 6, 1783; Miriam, January 25, 1786; Thatcher, July 20, 1788; Josiah, June 4, 1791; Lewis, September 15, 1793; Robert Vose, April 23, 1795.

GRIFFITH

The Griffith family is of Welsh origin and claims descent from Llewellyn, the last of the Welsh kings, who was beheaded by the English in 1282, son of Griffith, also king of Wales. No less than thirty branches of this ancient family, according to Burke, bear coats-of-arms. The arms of the royal family are described: Gules three passant in pale argent armes gules. Several Griffiths came early to Maryland and Virginia and founded families of importance and distinction. Joshua Griffith, the first in New England, came with Henry Collins, in the ship "Abigail" from the parish of Stepney, London, England. Nothing further is known of him, but the name Joshua has been preserved in the family mentioned below.

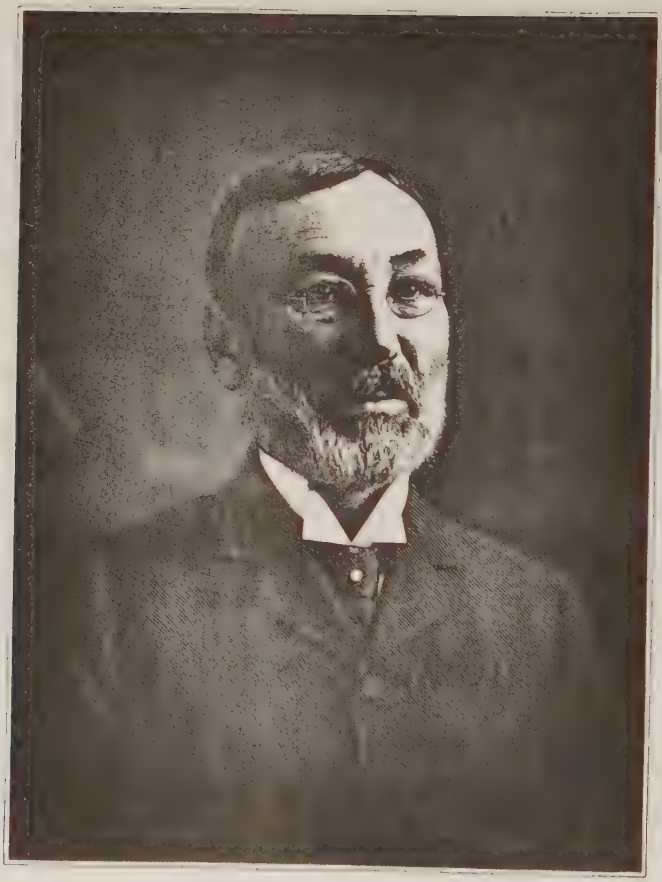
(I) William Griffith, who appears to be the immigrant, from England or Wales, must have been born as early as 1660. He had a son or brother James who had at Rochester, Massachusetts, a daughter Mercy, born February 27, 1704-05. His other children, according to all the evidence of the records of Rochester, where he lived, were: Jeremiah, mentioned below; William Jr., who was a father as early as 1717; Joseph, who had children as early as 1715; Samuel, who had children as early as 1725; Elizabeth, born at Rochester, August 16, 1704; Stephen, who had children as early as 1720. Perhaps Benjamin. Stephen Griffith, of Harwich, born about 1665, married, April 6, 1699, Rebecca Ryder, of Yarmouth, Massachusetts, was doubtless a brother or near relative of William Griffith.

(II) Jeremiah, son of William Griffith, was born at Rochester, Massachusetts, about 1685-90. He married Mary ——— and lived at Rochester. Children, born at Rochester: Remember, February 21, 1707; Philip, December 7, 1712; Aaron, August 27, 1715; Content, May 30, 1717; James, mentioned below; Deliverance, September 29, 1721; Mary, April 23, 1723.

(III) James, son of Jeremiah Griffith, was born at Rochester, Massachusetts, January 23, 1720. He came from Dartmouth, Massachusetts, in 1782, and settled in the eastern part of the town of Danby, Vermont. He died in 1796, aged seventy-six years; his wife died in 1799, aged seventy-nine years. They had four daughters and one son, Lemuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Lemuel, son of James Griffith, was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, in 1745. He came to Danby, Vermont, with his father in 1782, and settled on a portion of the farm lately owned by Albert Mathewson and Oliver Fisk. He became one of the largest landholders in town, owning at one time six or seven farms of several hundred acres. In 1789 he was elected to the state legislature, but we are told that he did not attend, as he did not feel competent for the office "from which," says the historian of Danby, "we should judge he was a modest, quiet, unassuming man." "We have but few men at the present day who consider themselves incompetent to serve as a representative in the general assembly." "Mr. Griffith left numerous worthy and respectable descendants, many of whom have become active and prominent citizens of this town." He married Elizabeth Potter, who died in 1805, aged sixty-three. He died in 1818, aged seventy-three. Children: 1. David, mentioned below. 2. George, died in 1854; married (first) Lydia Tabor, and (second) Phebe Brock. 3. Thomas, married Phebe Sherman; died in 1828. 4. Jonathan, married Lois Mix; lived in Peru, New York. 5. Mary, married Elisha Arnold, of Peru. 6. John, married Betsey Cook; settled in the Holland Purchase, New York.

(V) David, son of Lemuel Griffith, was born about 1776, died at Danby in 1851. He settled where Nathan Baker lately lived in Danby. He was an industrious, thrifty farmer and an influential citizen. He married Lydia Coates. Children: Isaac; Hannah;



T. L. Griffith

John; Elizabeth; Susan; Allen, married Mary White and removed west; Lydia, married Benjamin Ames, of Dorset; David, mentioned below; Lewis.

(VI) David (2), son of David (1) Griffith, was born in Danby, Vermont, September 29, 1806, died April 16, 1867. He was a substantial farmer, succeeding to the homestead of his father. Afterward he sold this farm and removed to the Borough. "He was among the prosperous and influential men of the town, enterprising and public spirited. Being a very quiet, unassuming man, amiable in disposition and with integrity undoubted, he won the esteem of all with whom he had deal or intercourse." He married, November 7, 1833, Sophia H. Hadwin, born February 22, 1808, in Danby, died April 29, 1890, daughter of Barney and Mercy (Vaughan) Hadwin. Barney Hadwin was born in Newport, Rhode Island, April 30, 1771, son of John Hadwin, born 1722, grandson of John Hadwin, great-grandson of Robert Hadwin, and great-great-grandson of Thomas Hadwin, who was born in England in 1610. Children of David and Sophia H. Griffith: Charles H., born July 28, 1834; Silas Lapham, mentioned below; William Barney, January 26, 1846, married Helen Bull; Mary E., June 13, 1849, died December 24, 1910, married Isaac W. Kelley.

(VII) Silas Lapham, son of David (2) Griffith, was born at Danby, Vermont, June 27, 1837, died at San Diego, California, July 21, 1903. He attended the district school of his native town until he was about sixteen years old, and then became a clerk in the general store of Lapham & Bruce in Danby. After two years he left this position to become clerk in the store of P. D. Ames in East Dorset. A year later he relinquished this postion to attend the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire. With William Ames he attended the session there in 1855-56. Their savings allowed for little beyond their tution and in order to complete the term they "boarded themselves." "Many hardships were experienced during the term, however," we are told, "and it was only with the most strict economy that they were able to provide the necessities demanded by both hunger and cold —the thermometer registering forty degrees below zero, when they started on their return trip from the academy to their homes." Buckwheat cakes and molasses formed their staple diet at the academy. In the summer of 1857 he started west to accept a position as teacher, but while at Buffalo visiting relatives, the financial panic set in. Even his money became valueless and he was unable to proceed. He went to work at logging. Letters from home urged him to return and open a general store in Danby. It was finally arranged that Benjamin Barnes should lend him a thousand dollars to set him up in business, taking as security a note with his father's endorsement. The cashier of the Danby Bank advanced him money for his return home. Upon reaching Danby he leased the lower floor of the building occupied as a residence for many years by the late J. S. Perry. He fitted up a store and in September, 1858, went to New York for his stock. In the following spring he went again to New York City, ordered the stock he needed and returned home, but his goods were held because the New York merchants feared to give him credit. In this predicament he appealed to his cousin, H. G. Lapham, who generously guaranteed the accounts of Mr. Griffith. Thereafter he always had credit beyond his needs. His success as a general merchant was such that within four years he was one of the substantial business men of the town. In 1861 he moved to the quarters he occupied during the remainder of his life. His store was conducted under the name of S. L. Griffith & Company, although he had no partner, his purpose being to keep the accounts of his store and lumber business entirely separate. In the year 1864 his aggregate business was $48,000 and in the following year he sold his store to his brothers, C. H. and W. B. Griffith, giving his attention afterward to his lumber business at North Dorset.

This branch of his business had not been profitable and he had originally engaged in it unwillingly, taking the timber land as payment for a debt. The Botton property on Mount Tabor came into his possession through the foreclosure of a mortgage. Three men had failed to make the property pay. After conducting the business two years, he sold it to a party of Massachusetts men in 1869. He was obliged to take back the Mount Hermon property, however, after another failure and he continued in the lumber business another year. In 1872 he began to manufacture charcoal, making a contract at that time with Barnum, Richardson & Company of Lime Rock, Connecticut, for one million bushels of charcoal at thirteen cents and a half per bushel on board the cars at Danby station. The contract was subsequently increased by Senator Barnum for the Lime Rock Iron Company of 1,250,000 bushels, when the price was reduced to thirteen and a quarter. After receiving about half a million bushels, both of the Connecticut concerns refused to receive any more coal, claiming that the coal was not up to specifications, but really on account of the

fall in price of pig iron from sixty-five to forty dollars a ton. At the time of the refusal to take more coal, Mr. Griffith had $25,000 invested in kilns and a like amount in charcoal in process of making. Through his attorneys Mr. Griffith brought suit against the companies for $100,000. H. G. Lapham, who had helped him at a former crisis, furnished him a bond for $50,000. But a conference was held and in two hours an amicable agreement was reached by the three parties. Senator Barnum continued to buy charcoal of Mr. Griffith as long as he lived, making oral contracts each year and the two were trusted and intimate friends. On his deathbed Mr. Barnum summoned Mr. Griffith in order to confirm their oral contract in the presence of witnesses. In business Mr. Griffith often said that Mr. Barnum and Philip M. Moen, of Worcester, of the Washburn & Moen Wire Works, were his two best friends.

Mr. Griffith developed the largest individual business owned in Vermont. In addition to the manufacture of charcoal and an extensive lumber business, he had large property and business interests in partnership with Eugene McIntyre and others in Peru, Arlington, Dorset, Manchester and South Wallingford, and formerly owned a large tract in Groton, Vermont, in partnership with Charles L. Sowle. He owned, indeed, more than fifty thousand acres of land. He had a payroll of over six hundred hands at the time of his death, exclusive of the salaried men. He owned more than two hundred horses and employed many teams owned by others during the busy seasons. He cut about twenty-four million feet of spruce, a million feet of hardwood for lumber, and a thousand cords of fuel wood, most of which he used in making charcoal. In recent years the charcoal business began to recover and he had to build several new kilns. He had nine saw mills, each the center of a village occupied by his employees. Connected with the business he maintained six general stores. In his main store at Danby he carried a large stock, from which the other stores for his lumber villages and camps drew their supplies. The care that Mr. Griffith took in his commissary department is shown by his employing the boarding house keepers, and for many years he employed a man for the special purpose of buying cattle and swine and slaughtering the animals. Not long before he died, in response to an expressed need of the village, he opened a meat market for the public at Danby. In connection with his works at the railroad station in Danby, he had a large steam mill for grinding feed. Adjoining this mill is another for making shooks and boxes from lumber not suitable for other purposes. Another shop is used for making and repairing sleds and wagons and still another for making and repairing harness. His business was carefully systematized. The charcoal furnaces cared for all the lumber not marketable. Even the sawdust found a market in later years. Each mill was connected with the office of Mr. Griffith by a private telephone wire. His office was modern in every particular, elaborately furnished, lighted with acetylene gas, heated by hot water and provided with a capacious vault. The grounds about his office and works at Danby are tastefully laid out and adorned with shrubs and flowers. To provide for his own requirements and the needs of the town he built a water works, using for a supply the Grady Springs, two miles from the village. Mr. Griffith was the embodiment of enterprise and progress in his business, and his wealth and success were but natural results of his sagacious planning and executive ability. He was a pioneer in the use of saws in place of axes to cut down trees. His example is being followed in all parts of the country.

Mr. Griffith built a handsome residence in Danby and enjoyed to the utmost the fitting of house and embellishment of his grounds. He was fond of flowers and maintained extensive hothouses in charge of a skillful florist. Wherever his flowers were exhibited, he won prizes, but he never made them a commercial factor of his business. He gave away all the products of his gardens and green houses to the sick, to the churches, for funerals of his townspeople, to the Rutland Hospital and the Old Ladies' Home, whenever he knew that he could thus express his sympathy and good wishes. He gave generously in support of other charities and institutions. He made the Congregational church especially a large annual gift. At Christmas every year the children of the community had every reason to be grateful for the thoughtfulness and kindness he always exhibited.

At one time Mr. Griffith was interested in the fish hatchery business and he expended $20,000 upon a model plant for raising trout, but he abandoned the plant after a time and stocked Lake Griffith (formerly Buffum Pond). At this lake he had built a handsome and commodious summer home. This mountain retreat is over the mountain range in Peru and is reached by two drives constructed by Mr. Griffith. He had in his last years a beautiful winter residence in California, known as "The Palms", from the avenue leading to the house, shaded on either side by magnificent palm trees. His ranch was more

Rufus M. Lee

than a home; it is a fruit farm, located near National City, not far from San Diego, overlooking the city and bay.

Mr. Griffith travelled extensively in this country, and a few years before he died made a tour to the Holy Land. In politics he was a strong and influential Republican. He served in the state senate, and was prominently mentioned repeatedly for governor of the state. But he declined further political honors. Since his death, his intention to erect a public library at his own expense has been worthily fulfilled by his family and is known as the S. L. Griffith Memorial Library. Mr. Griffith furnished not only the money to build and equip the library but the funds to conduct it perpetually.

He married (first) May 20, 1863, Elizabeth M. Staples. He married (second) August 1, 1891, Katherine M. Tiel, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of William M. and Mary H. Tiel. Children by first wife: 1. Lottie M., born August 20, 1864, died October 8, 1864. 2. Jennie Elizabeth, born September 23, 1865; married August 12, 1890, William H. Riddle, and has two children: Griffith Hatton and Marion Elizabeth Riddle. 3. Agatha L., born February 24, 1874, died April 3, 1875. 4. Harry E., born February 23, 1878, died April 8, 1888.

PILE

Dr. Richard Pile was born in Henrico county, Virginia, and died in that state. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Benjamin; Thomas; Elizabeth, or Betsey, married Evan Shelby of Kentucky.

(II) Sergeant Richard Pile, son of Dr. Richard Pile, was born at Richmond, Virginia, in 1760, and died at Jeffersonville, Indiana, March 23, 1816. He served in the war of the revolution in Captain Joseph Mitchell's company, 12th Virginia Regiment, under Colonel James Wood, enlisting January 17, 1777, for three years, and in September of that year was appointed sergeant. In December, 1777, he was transferred to Captain Thomas Bowyer's company, same regiment, and later to Major Jonathan Clapp's company, 48th and 12th Virginia Regiment; this company was transferred to the 8th Virginia Regiment in October, 1778. He was transferred in May, 1779, to Captain Robert Gamble's company, 8th Virginia Regiment. The last mention of his name on the rolls was dated December 1, 1779, at Scon River, near Newark, with remark "on guard." He was at Valley Forge from February to May, 1778. His name is on the list of sergeants who returned from Stony Point when it was taken July 15, 1779, under Captain Robert Gamble, 7th and 8th Virginia Regiments. Richard Pile married (first) ———; (second) at Springfield, Kentucky, January 8, 1796, Rebecca Clifton, born in Pennsylvania, December 15, 1782, died at Jeffersonville, Indiana, November 30, 1858. Children by second marriage, born at Jeffersonville: 1. Marston Green Clark, born November 1, 1802, died at Jeffersonville about 1860; married (first) Sarah Lefever, had two sons and one daughter; married (second) Kitty Powell, had one daughter; married (third) Bright Brenner, one child, died in infancy. 2. Burdet Clifton, mentioned below. 3. Mary Clifton, born April 20, 1807, died at Jeffersonville September 19, 1873; married, about 1826, Moody Dustin; had five sons and three daughters. 4. Margaret Clifton, born April 3, 1809, died at Jeffersonville April 13, 1898; married, about 1830, Thomas Powell; had four sons and three daughters.

(III) Burdet Clifton, son of Sergeant Richard Pile, was born at Jeffersonville, Indiana, March 10, 1805, and died there March 17, 1885. He was a merchant there, and a prominent man. He served as mayor of Jeffersonville in 1873-5. In religion he was a Methodist, and in politics a Republican. He married (first) November 8, 1832, Mary Dustin, who died January 23, 1833; (second) in Jeffersonville, January 29, 1834, Mary Ann Cunningham (see Cunningham). Children, born at Jeffersonville, by second wife: 1. Maria Theresa, November 13, 1834; married Oliver N. Thomas; child, Ida Thomas. 2. Mary Ann, August, 1836; married Joseph J. Conway; lives at St. Louis, Missouri; children: Anna, Kate, Luella, Mary, Minnie, Clara, William, Benjamin, Rufus and Charles Conway. 3. Lucinda Amelia, February 28, 1838; married Austin S. Gilbert; son, Clifton S. Gilbert. 4. Rebecca Virginia. 5. Sarah Eliza. 6. Rufus Moody, mentioned below. 7. William Clifton. 8. Charles Burdet, 1852, now living in Kansas. 9. Fannie Belle, born 1854; married Nathan Sparks; children: Lee and Janibelle.

(IV) Rufus Moody, son of Burdet Clifton Pile, was born at Jeffersonville, Indiana, June 25, 1844. He attended the public and high schools of his native town. He began his business career as clerk in the State Bank at Jeffersonville, Indiana. After two years in the banking business he was clerk for Adams Express Company for two years and deputy postmaster at Jeffersonville for three years. He became rate clerk in the passenger department of the Pennsylvania railroad June 1, 1873, and has continued in the service of this corporation in positions of responsibility and

trust to the present time. From September, 1883, to November 6, 1888, he was chief clerk to the assistant general passenger agent; from November 6, 1888, to June 1, 1903, chief clerk to the general passenger agent; from June 1, 1903, to the present time, assistant general passenger agent, with headquarters at the Broad Street Station in Philadelphia.

In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia; the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution; also the New England Society of Pennsylvania.

(The Cunningham Line).

(I) Captain Robert Cunningham, the immigrant ancestor, born in Ireland, was a Scotch-Irish Protestant. He was master of a vessel sailing from the port of Philadelphia, and was lost at sea some time before 1792. He married in Philadelphia, about 1783, Lucy Morris, niece of Robert Morris; she was born in Wales, and died at Brookville, Indiana. After the death of her first husband she married, at St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, January 8, 1792, John Simmons. Children of Captain Cunningham: David, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Asa Kimball; Robert, moved to Wheeling, West Virginia. By her second marriage, Lucy Morris had Sarah, William, Mary and Lucinda.

(II) David, son of Captain Robert Cunningham, was born in Philadelphia, May 14, 1784, and died at Jeffersonville, Indiana, July 25, 1836.

He married, January 1, 1804, at New Berlin, Ontario county, New York, Anna Jennison, born in Sutton, Massachusetts, April 30, 1782, died at Jeffersonville, June 9, 1860 (see Jennison). Children: Robert, born October 18, 1804, in Ontario county, killed at battle of the Alamo, Texas, March 6, 1836, never married; William, August 25, 1806, Ontario county, died at Louisville, Kentucky, July 6, 1875, married Keziah Oliver; Charles, January 19, 1808, Ontario county, died at Jeffersonville, May 4, 1847, unmarried; Mary Ann, March 18, 1812, Ontario county, married Burdet Clifton Pile, at Jeffersonville, January 29, 1834 (see Pile); Rufus, December 27, 1815, Ontario county, died at Jeffersonville, July 12, 1848, never married; Lucinda Dally, November 18, 1818, died at Belton, Texas, November 2, 1854, married Silas Kingsbury, at Jeffersonville, July 12, 1835; Eliza Singletary, December 15, 1821, Dearborn county, Indiana, married Davis Floyd Jackson, at Jeffersonville, October 18, 1843.

(The Singletary Line).

(I) Richard Singletary, the immigrant ancestor, born in England, in 1585, came to Salem, Massachusetts, about 1637. In October 1637, he moved to Newbury, Massachusetts. He was made freeman September 7, 1638. In 1645 he lived in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and in 1652 he moved to Haverhill, Massachusetts. He died October 25, 1687, aged one hundred and two years. He married Susanna Cooke.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Richard Singletary, was born October 28, 1644. He lived in Haverhill, and was killed by the Indians, August 13, 1689. The following is taken from the "History of Haverhill", page 153:

"On the 13th of the same month (August, 1689), a small party made their appearance in the northerly part of this town and killed Daniel Bradley. They then went to the field of Nathaniel Singletary, near by, where he and his eldest son (John) were at work. They approached in their slow and serpent-like manner, until they came within a few rods, when they shot Singletary, who fell and died on the spot; his son attempted to escape, but was quickly overtaken and made prisoner. The Indians then scalped Singletary and commenced a hasty retreat, but their prisoner soon eluded their vigilance and returned to his home on the same day, to make glad the hearts of his afflicted relatives. Nathaniel Singletary was a 'squatter' on the parsonage lands. The works of the cellar of his house are still to be seen on the land now owned by Benjamin Kimball, on the Parsonage road, a short distance northwest from the gate."

He married, December 22, 1673, Sarah, daughter of Abraham Belknap.

(III) John, son of Nathaniel Singletary, was born May 7, 1675. He lived in Salisbury, Massachusetts. He bought, May 23, 1709, of Joseph Buckminster, fifty acres on the west side of the mountain, and built the house known as the old Littlefield house. He sold May 30, 1720, to Samuel Moore, this land, and removed to Sutton, Massachusetts. He was living on September 10, 1747, when he was one of forty men who signed the covenant establishing the Second Congregational Church of Sutton. He married (first) in Haverhill, December 17, 1700, Mary Grelee, who died March 8, 1735; (second) July 15, 1735, Mary Kenney. His children were by his first wife.

(IV) Amos, son of John Singletary, was born in Sutton, September, 1721, and died there October 30, 1806. He was a member of the Second Provincial Congress, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and of the Third Provincial Congress at Watertown, member of the state legislature, and he also held other offices. He represented Sutton, Worcester county, in the general court in 1777, and also in 1778-79-80-81. He married, September 6,

1742, Mary Curtis, of Topsfield, Massachusetts, and she died at Sutton June 28, 1798 (see Dodge). Children: Greeley, born August 15, 1743; John, March 17, 1745; Mary, June 10, 1747; Mehitable, March 13, 1749, married, March 31, 1769, Peter Jennison (see Jennison); Hannah, March 15, 1753; Arzubah, December 9, 1754; Amos, March 11, 1757; Richard, November 9, 1760; Thankful, October 30, 1762.

(The Dodge Line).

Richard Dodge, the immigrant ancestor, born about 1602, in Somersetshire, England, died at Beverly, Massachusetts, June 15, 1671. He came to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1638 and "desired accommodation". He lived for a time on his brother William's land, and then settled on "Dodge Row", in North Beverly, not far east of Wenham Lake; the house built by him stood very likely where in 1892 Mr. H. W. Dodge lived, near the north line of Beverly. He was received into the church at Salem, May 5, 1644, and in 1667 was one of the founders of the First Church, now of Beverly. He was a loyal church member, and liberal towards its support. He was also liberal in educational matters, as is shown in 1653, when he was on a list of twenty-one subscribers to Harvard College. His name was first, while the next largest sum was but one-fourth as much as his. He dedicated some land to a burying ground, now known as the cemetery on Dodge Row. Probably his son Edward, who died in 1727, inherited this land, for in February, 1730-1, Edward's three sons confirmed the grant by a deed to their relatives and neighbors. The near neighbors of Richard were Zechary Herrick, who married his daughter Mary; Peter Woodberry, who married Sarah; John and Humphrey Woodberry, and John Galls. Richard Dodge died June 15, 1671, leaving an estate valued at £1,764. He left his sons John, Richard and Samuel each a good farm, and to Edward and Joseph the home farm. His wife Edith received personal property, and he made provision for liberal annual payments to be made to her by her five sons. Edith Dodge also left a will, showing that she was well-to-do. Richard married, in England, Edith ———, born in 1603, died at Beverly, June 27, 1678. Children: John, baptized December 29, 1631, in England, lived at North Beverly, died October 11, 1711; Mary, born 1632, married, 1653, Zechary Herrick, died August 18, 1710; Sarah, baptized 1644, died 1726, married Peter Woodberry, born 1640, died 1704; Richard, born 1643, lived at Wenham, died April 13, 1705; Samuel, born 1645, lived at Ipswich, Massachusetts, died December 4, 1705; Edward, mentioned below; Joseph, born 1651, lived at North Beverly, died August 10, 1716, aged sixty-five.

(II) Edward, son of Richard Dodge, lived at North Beverly, where he died February 13, 1727. He and his brother Joseph were executors of his father's estate, and they seem to have lived together on the home farm on good terms with each other. His will, dated February 17, 1714-5, filed March 20, 1727, mentioned his wife, sons Edward, Mark and Jonathan, daughters Mary Woodberry, Edith Wood, Ruth Balch, Elinor and Hannah. Edward and Mark, executors of his will, were appointed to take care of their mother, Mary. Edward and his father both held town offices as constable and collector of taxes, grand juryman, trial juryman, surveyor of highways, selectman, and member of various committees. Six years after reducing the verbal agreement which he and his brother had made on the farm into writing, he conveyed his share to his sons Edward and Mark, to hold until they chose to divide it. He and his brother were evidently both of kindly dispositions, from the fact that they lived together so many years without any trouble over the farm. He married, April 30, 1673, Mary, daughter of William Haskell, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and she died in 1737. Children: Mary, born April 21, 1675, married Peter Woodberry, son of Peter, and died November 20, 1763; Elinor, named in will, married January 29, 1717, Thomas Bray; Jonathan, born July 3, 1679, married Esther Friend, published January 20, 1701-2; Edith, January 3, 1681, married, March 9, 1709, Isaac Wood, and died November 3, 1743; Ruth, August 16, 1685, married Israel Balch, and died January 9, 1727; Edward, 1687, farmer, married, March 14, 1717, Abigail Hayward of Salem; Hannah, 1692, married, June 15, 1720, at Beverly, Samuel Curtis, mentioned below; Mark, 1694, farmer and carpenter, married (first) Sarah Dodge, daughter of John and Sarah, November 29, 1717, who died in Wenham December 4, 1718, and he married (second) January 25, 1721-2, Elizabeth Woodbury.

(III) Hannah, daughter of Edward Dodge, married, at Beverly, June 15, 1720, Samuel Curtis. Their daughter, Mary Curtis, born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, June 8, 1726, died at Sutton, June 28, 1798, married, September 6, 1742, Amos Singletary of Sutton (see Singletary).

(The Jennison Line).

(I) Robert Jennison, the immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled in Water-

town, Massachusetts, in 1636. He was made freeman in May, 1645. He died at Watertown July 4, 1690. His brother William came from England in 1630, the same year that Boston was founded, probably in the fleet with Sir Richard Saltonstall and Governor Winthrop. William was made freeman in 1631, and was a very prominent man; he was ensign in command of one of the four companies sent from Watertown to chastise the Pequot Indians, August, 1636; he was later made captain for Watertown, and in May, 1637, he was one of four commissioners appointed by the court to provide men, ammunition and provisions for the Pequot war. On September 3, 1638, the court granted William 200 acres for his services in what was afterwards Framingham; he had no family; he was an original member of the "Great Artillery Company", incorporated March 13, 1638-9, long known as the "Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company". William returned to England shortly after 1645, and was living there as late as 1657. Robert Jennison married (first) Elizabeth ———, who died October 30, 1638, aged thirty; (second) Grace ———, who died November 26, 1686. Child by first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born April 12, 1637, died February 26, 1664-5; married, in Woburn, October 4, 1652, George Reed, born 1629, son of William and Mary Reed. By second wife: 2. Michal, born December 17, 1640, died July 14, 1713; married (first) February 10, 1657-8, Richard Bloys (or Blois); children: Richard, December 7, 1659, Mary, December 11, 1661, and Michal, April 3, 1664; Richard Bloys died August 7, 1665, and she married (second) July 11, 1667, Captain John Warren Jr.; children: Margaret, 1668; Sarah, 1670; Elizabeth, 1673; Mary, 1675; John, 1678; Grace, 1679-80; Samuel, 1683. 3. Samuel, born December 15, 1642, died in infancy. 4. Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Ensign Samuel Jennison, son of Robert Jennison, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1645, and died there October 15, 1701. He was an ensign and town clerk of Watertown in 1691. He is called "yeoman" and "gentleman" in various deeds. The inventory of his estate was dated October 31, 1701. He married, October 30, 1666, Judith Macomber, who died March 1, 1722-3. Children, born at Watertown: Judith, born August 13, 1667, married December 16, 1692, James Barnard, who died January 23, 1725-6, married (second) May 30, 1726, John Bemis; Mercy, January 23, 1669-70, died February 28, 1671-2; Rachel, October 8, 1671, married, March 10, 1698-9, Timothy Barron; Samuel, October 12, 1673, died December 2, 1730, married Mary Stearns, November 2, 1699; William, April 17, 1676, died in Worcester, September 19, 1744; Elizabeth, twin of William; Grace, February 11, 1678-9, married, November 7, 1699, John Holden; Peter, October 1, 1681, died January 17, 1722-3; Robert, mentioned below; Lydia, May 18, 1688, married, May 5, 1705, John Trains.

(III) Robert, son of Ensign Samuel Jennison, was born at Watertown, July 24, 1684, and died at Sutton, in 1779. He moved to Sutton, Massachusetts, about 1727. He married Dorothy, widow of Thomas Whittemore Jr. of Boston. She married Thomas Whittemore, in Boston, in 1715, and had a son by him. Bond's "History of Watertown" says: "Dorothy, widow of Thomas Whittemore Jr., and her son Thomas, were baptized by Mr. Angier, September 1, 1717." Dorothy was daughter of George and Rebecca Thomas, and she was born in Boston, December 20, 1690. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Molly, born in Framingham, October 16, 1722, married (first) Zaccheus Hall and (second) Ephraim Woods, about 1742, children by first marriage were Elias, September 23, 1743, Mary, September 17, 1745, Zaccheus, July 1, 1749, Aaron, Percival and Lydia; Elias, Framingham, September 23, 1724, died 1760, married, June 16, 1748, Hannah Twiss (or Twist), children Abigail, Olive, Mary, Elias, Robert, William; Samuel, in Sutton, January 16, 1728-9, died October 29, 1824, married, October 30 1757, Hannah Perkins, who died July 23, 1823, children: Lydia and Hannah; Lydia Sutton, June 9, 1731, married Amos Dwinnel, December 7, 1756, daughters: Elizabeth and Ruth.

(IV) Joseph, son of Robert Jennison, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 6, 1720, and died January 11, 1813. He married in 1745, Martha Twiss (or Twist) of Salem, Massachusetts; she was born in 1719, and died July 8, 1806. Children, born in Sutton: Sarah, April 21, 1746, married John Singletary Jr., April 15, 1767; Anne, September 15, 1747, married, January 16, 1775, Anthony Dike, children: Albert Anthony, Amadeus, James, Artemas and Rufus; Peter, mentioned below; Daniel, September 1, 1757, married, January 29, 1778, Molly Putnam, born February 25, 1759.

(V) Peter, son of Joseph Jennison, was born in Sutton, January 6, 1749-50, and died at or near New Berlin, Ontario county, New York, in 1821. The Revolutionary Records of Massachusetts show that he was a private on the Lexington alarm in Captain John Growl's company, Colonel Larned's regiment, April

19, 1775. The company was reported as belonging to the new parish taken off from Leicester, Worcester, Sutton and Oxford. He married, at Sutton, March 31, 1769, Mehitable, daughter of Amos and Mary Singletary (see Singletary). She was born at Sutton, March 13, 1749, and died in Ontario county, February 16, 1812, burned to death, her clothing taking fire from a grate. Children, born at Sutton: Lucy, born March 29, 1770, died February 13, 1851, married James Twiss, May 2, 1792; Peter, March 27, 1771; Mehitable, February 11, 1773, died January 17, 1813, married ——— Chase; Twiss, March 26, 1775, married Lydia Stevens; Rufus, March 20, 1777, married Jerusha Field, died at Philadelphia, Hancock county, Indiana, August 6, 1862; Luther, May 11, 1779, died March 4, 1825, married, January 11, 1806, Lovina Polley; Anna, mentioned below; Sylvanus, June 28, 1784, married Clara Wilson; Dolly, March 31, 1787, died March 11, 1862, married John Simmons Jr.; Chloe, about 1789, married Clark Eldridge; Perley, 179—, married Lucinda Shumway; John, June, 1793, never married.

(VI) Anna, daughter of Peter Jennison, was born at Sutton, April 30, 1782, and died at Jeffersonville, Indiana, June 9, 1860. She married, January 1, 1804, David Cunningham, at New Berlin, New York (see Cunningham).

MANCHESTER

Thomas Manchester, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was a resident of New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639, in the year following the planting of the colony. Afterward, however, he settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he is first mentioned in the land records, January 25, 1655, when he and his wife sold to Thomas Wood twelve acres of land. He married Margaret, daughter of John Wood. In the settlement of her father's estate, it was ordered March 17, 1655, that the son John pay his sister, Margaret Manchester, eight pounds. Eight acres of land were granted at Portsmouth to Thomas Manchester, December 10, 1657, and he sold to Richard Sisson one-three-hundredth right in Canonicut and Dutch Islands. In 1680 he was taxed four shillings. He and his wife testified, June 7, 1686, that they heard and saw Ichabod Sheffield married by William Paulstone. He deeded to his son John, July 9, 1691, his mansion house and lands at Portsmouth, except the place at the lower end of the ground, in possession of his son Thomas, one-half to be his at the death of grantor and the other after the death of grantor's wife, mother of grantee, provided he pay to the sons Thomas, William and Stephen, ten shillings each, to Job twenty shillings and daughters Mary and Elizabeth ten shillings each. He also gave to John his personal property, including cattle, tools, etc. Thomas Manchester died in 1691; his wife in 1693. Children: Thomas, born about 1650; William, 1654; John, died in 1708; George, admitted freeman in 1680; Stephen, mentioned below; Job, died 1713; Mary; Elizabeth.

(II) Stephen, son of Thomas Manchester, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, about 1660. He was admitted a freeman in 1684, and was one of the founders of the town of Tiverton, Rhode Island, in 1692. He married (first) September 13, 1684, Elizabeth Woodell, daughter of Gershom Woodell or Wodell, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. His wife died in 1719. He married (second) Demorest Woodell, a sister of his first wife. Children: Gershom and Ruth, twins, born May 27, 1690; George, 1701; perhaps others.

(III) Gershom, son of Stephen Manchester, was born May 27, 1690, died in 1749 at New Marblehead, Rhode Island. He made his home at Tiverton. He married (first) Anne ———; (second) Mary Farrar. Children by first wife, born at Tiverton: Elizabeth, September 28, 1709, married John Tripp; Hannah, February 4, 1711, married ——— Tripp; Stephen, mentioned below; Alexander or Alick, April 14, 1721; Olive (given Eber in printed records), twin of Alexander. Child by second wife: John, born November 4, 1732, died in 1790, was a soldier in the revolution.

(IV) Stephen (2), son of Gershom Manchester, was born May 23, 1717, at Tiverton. He married (first) in 1738, Grace Farrow, who died in 1745, aged twenty-five years, daughter of John and Persis Farrow. He married (second) in 1749, Lefair Mabury, born in 1730, died in 1753, daughter of William Maybury. He married (third) April 9, 1758, Mary, daughter of John and Rachel Bailey. Child by first wife: Thomas, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Stephen J., born August 9, 1751, died January 5, 1778, at Reading, Pennsylvania, while a soldier in the revolution; Abigail, born in 1753, married Darius Thurrell, of Poland, Maine. Children by third wife: Gershom, 1761, died in 1853, was a soldier in the revolution; Annah, February 13, 1765, died in 1857, married William Field and had twelve children; John, 1767, died in 1809.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Stephen (2) Manchester, was born in Tiverton, in 1739, died in 1819, buried at Hampton, New York. In

1767 he moved to Haverhill, New Hampshire. He was a soldier from that town in the revolution, in Captain Samuel Young's company in 1776. (See payroll, vol. I, pp. 286-7, New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls.) According to the town records he was also in the service in 1777, his name appearing in a list of Haverhill men who had served and were then serving. He married, in 1764, Hannah Bailey. Among his children was Thomas, mentioned below.

(VI) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Manchester, was born in or near Haverhill, New Hampshire, in 1776. He married, in 1799, Ruby Matteson, of Bennington, Vermont. Children: Thomas, Roswell, Welcome, mentioned below.

(VII) Welcome, son of Thomas (3) Manchester, was born in 1801, died in 1857 at Whitehall, New York. He married Eunice West. Children : Alfred, Harriet, Thomas, Levi Wheaton, mentioned below; Caroline, Ansyl, Welcome.

(VIII) Levi Wheaton, son of Welcome Manchester, was born October 24, 1827, in Whitehall, New York, died March 11, 1898, in Hampton, New York. He was educated in the public schools. Throughout his active life he was a farmer, and after his marriage he lived in Hampton in the same house. In politics he was a Republican. He married, in 1851, Evelyn Shaw, of Hampton, New York, born November 14, 1824, died in 1902, daughter of Hiram and Lois (Miller) Shaw. Children, born at Hampton, New York: Hiram Levi, mentioned below; Lydia, married William Billings, of West Haven, Vermont; George, a wire manufacturer in Buffalo, New York; Owen, a manufacturer in Buffalo; Florance, a real estate dealer in business at Lyle, state of Washington.

(IX) Hiram Levi, son of Levi Wheaton Manchester, was born in Hampton, New York, December 28, 1855. He received his education in the public schools and at Castleton Seminary. He entered the Medical School of the University of Vermont, but changed to the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1879. He began to practice medicine in the same year at Pawlet, Vermont, where he has continued to the present time. He is a member of the Rutland County Medical Society, of which he has been president; member of the Vermont State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He has taken a lively interest in public affairs and has held various offices of trust and honor. He was chairman of the school board for fifteen years; in 1894 represented the town in the state legislature and served on the committee on the insane; was state senator in 1896 and served as chairman of the committee on education and as member of the special committee to investigate the asylum for the insane. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Manchester is a member of Morning Flower Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Pawlet; of Poultney Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Poultney Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Killington Commandery, Knights Templar. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, July 8, 1879, Flora Bartholomew, of Whitehall, New York, daughter of Harry and Annis (Benjamin) Bartholomew. Children: 1. Paul, born March 29, 1883, in Pawlet, Vermont; educated in Granville, New York, high school and at Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, and at the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he was graduated in 1906; lieutenant in the United States army; located at present at West Point as an instructor; married, December, 1911, Isabella McArthur, of Granville, daughter of James L. and Anna (Lewis) McArthur. 2. Hazel, born April 29, 1892; educated at Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vermont, from which she graduated in 1910; teacher in Pawlet graded school.

BRADBURY

The surname Bradbury is of Saxon origin, from the word Brad, meaning broad, and Bury, meaning town, domain, house or hill. It is found spelled in the English records as Bradberrie, Bradberrye, Bradberry and Bradbury, the latter spelling being adopted by the American immigrant. The family seems to be of ancient origin, though not spread widely in England, being situated mainly at Ollerset, parish Glossop, in the northern part of Derbyshire.

(I) Robert Bradbury, of Ollerset in Derbyshire, married a daughter of Robert Davenport, of. Bramhall, county Chester, England. She was buried at Stansted, Mount Fitchet, county Essex, England. He was born as early as 1400. Children: William, Thomas.

(II) William, son of Robert Bradbury, of Braughing, Hertfordshire, was patron of the church of Westmill in Hertfordshire in 1462. He married Margaret, daughter of and coheir of Geoffrey Rockhill, of Wormingford, county Essex, England. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Sir Thomas, sheriff of London in 1498, lord mayor, 1509, lord of several manors in Hertfordshire, Essex, and Kent; George; Henry; Philippa.

(III) Robert (2), son of William Brad-

bury, was named in the inquisition of his brother; is said to have married Anne, daughter of Infans Wynant. He is supposed to have been justice of the assize, Isle of Ely, February 4, 1486; witness to will of George Nicholl, of Littlebury, 1484; died 1489 and buried in Church of Grey Friars, London. Child, William, mentioned below.

(IV) William (2), son of Robert (2) Bradbury, was born in 1480 and was named in an inquisition post mortem on the estate of his uncle, Sir Thomas Bradbury, in 1510, then aged thirty years; named in this will heir of uncle's estate, lord of Manor Mancenden; acquired the Manor of Catmere Hall in Littlebury, Essex, in 1543, and was buried at Littlebury, June 15, 1546. Children: William, mentioned below; Phillipa; Matthew, mentioned below.

(V) William (3), son of William (2) Bradbury, was of Littlebury, county Essex, lord of the Manor of Catmere Hall and of Meesden; acquired the Manor of Gifford in Great Tampford, Essex, about 1548, and the Manor of Langley Hall in Clavering Hall in 1550. He was mentioned as son and heir of William in will of Joan Bradbury. His will, dated August 11, 1550, was proved November 9, 1550, the inquisition post mortem being held October 4. He married Helen or Eleanor, daughter of Andrew and Barbara Fuller. She was executrix of her husband's will, being succeeded in that office by her son Robert in 1561. She married (second) Giles Poulton, of Desborough in Northamptonshire, January 15, 1552. Children: Robert, Henry, Thomas, Samuel, baptized January 27, 1548-49; Anne, Elizabeth, Mary, baptized January 19, 1549-50; Barbara, baptized March 5, 1550-51.

(V) Matthew, son of William (2) Bradbury, was lord of the Manor of Wicken Hall, Parish of Wicken Bonhunt, which he bought in 1557, and in 1561 he bought the Manor of Grange in Thaxted, county Essex, selling it the following year. He is mentioned in the wills of his brother William and nephew Robert. He died June 19, 1585, and an inquisition post mortem was held October 23, 1587. His son William was appointed administrator of his estate, June 30, 1585. He married Margaret Rowse, of Cambridge. Children: William, mentioned below; Thomas; Barbara.

(VI) William (3), son of Matthew Bradbury, was of Wicken Bonhunt, born in 1544, aged forty-one years in 1585; named in the wills of his cousin, Robert Bradbury, and brother Thomas. His will was dated April 19, 1622, proved May 6, 1623. He died November 30, 1622, buried at Wicken. He married Anne, daughter of Richard Eden, Esq., LL. D., of Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolkshire, who died and was buried at Wicken, February 8, 1611-12. Children: Matthew; Wymond, mentioned below; Henry, died young, buried 1616; Thomas, died young; Thomas, died young; Bridget; Anne; Alice, baptized at Newport Pond, February 23, 1572.

(VII) Wymond, son of William (3) Bradbury, was of Wicken Bonant, afterward of the Parish of Whitechapel, county Middlesex, England. He died in 1650, and his daughter, Anne Stubbles, was appointed administratrix, November 20, 1650. He was baptized at Newport Pond, May 16, 1574; was in London as early as October 17, 1628. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Whitgift, and sister of Matthew Bradbury's wife, his brother. She died June 26, 1612, aged thirty-eight years, buried at Croyden, county Surrey. Her first husband was Richard Coles, of Leigh, Worcestershire, who died November, 1600. She married (second) Francis Gill, of London, who died in 1605, and Wymond Bradbury was her third husband. Children: William, born September 13, 1607, baptized at Newport Pond, September 28, 1607; Thomas, mentioned below; Jane, baptized at Wicken Bonant; Anne, baptized at Newport Pond.

(VIII) Thomas, son of Wymond Bradbury, was baptized at Wicken Bonant, Essex, February 28, 1610-11. Early in 1634 he appeared in Agamenticus, now York, Maine, as the agent or steward of Sir Ferdinand Gorges, the proprietor of the province of Maine. Bradbury was one of the original proprietors of Salisbury, Massachusetts, and one of the earliest settlers and a foremost citizen for more than a half-century there. He was made freeman, May 13, 1640, and served at various times as school-master, town clerk, justice of the peace, deputy to the general court in 1651-57-60-61-66, county recorder, associate judge and captain of the military company. He wrote a fine hand, as shown by the records he kept. He died March 16, 1694-95. His will, dated February 14, 1693-94, was proved March 26, 1695.

He married Mary, daughter of John and Judith Perkins, of Ipswich. Her father was born in Gloucestershire, England, in 1590; came to America in 1631. Mrs. Bradbury, in her old age, was tried for witchcraft and convicted, July 28, 1692. The evidence in her defense is a fine testimonial to a worthy life. Her husband's testimony was:

"We have been married fifty-five years, and she hath been a loving and faithful wife unto me unto this day. She hath been wonderful laborious, diligent and industrious in her place and employment about the bringing up of our family which have

been eleven children and four grandchildren. She was both prudent and provident, of a cheerful spirit, liberal and charitable. She being now very aged and weak, and grieved under afflictions, may not be able to speak much for herself, not being so free of speech as some others might be. I hope her life and conversation among her neighbors has been such as gives a better or more real testimony than can be expressed by words."

One hundred and eighteen friends signed a statement commending her good character:

"She was a lover of the ministry in all appearance, and diligent upon God's holy ordinances, being of a courteous and peacable disposition and carriage, neither did any of us (some of whom have lived in the town with her above fifty years) ever hear or know that she had any difference or falling out with any of her neighbors, man, woman or child, but was always ready to do for them what lay in her power, night and day, though with hazard of her health and other danger."

Her pastor, Rev. James Allen, said:

"I having lived nine years at Salisbury, in the work of the ministry and now four years in the office of pastor, to my best notice and observation of Mrs. Bradbury, she hath lived according to the rules of the Gospel amongst us; was a constant attender upon the ministry of the word, and all the ordinances of the gospel; full of works of charity and mercy to the sick and poor; neither have I seen or heard anything of her unbecoming the profession of the gospel."

The evidence against her was as scant as it was nonsensical. She was defended by Major Robert Pike, and was convicted with four others who were hanged in September, 1692. Her execution was postponed, why we know not, but the delusion passed and her life was spared. Children: Wymond, mentioned below; Judith, born October 2, 1638; Thomas, January 28, 1641; Mary, March 17, 1643; Jane, May 11, 1645; Jacob, June 17, 1647; William, September 15, 1649; Elizabeth, November 7, 1651; John, April 20, 1654; Ann, April 16, 1656, died 1659; Jabez, June 27, 1658.

(IX) Wymond (2), son of Thomas Bradbury, was born in Salisbury, April 1, 1637, died April 7, 1699, on the Isle of Nevis, as stated in a record made by his father, kept in the Essex county archives, Salem. He married, May 7, 1661, Sarah, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Sanders) Pike. She married (second) John Stockman, who died December 10, 1686. Children: Sarah, born February 26, 1662; Ann, November 22, 1666; Wymond, mentioned below.

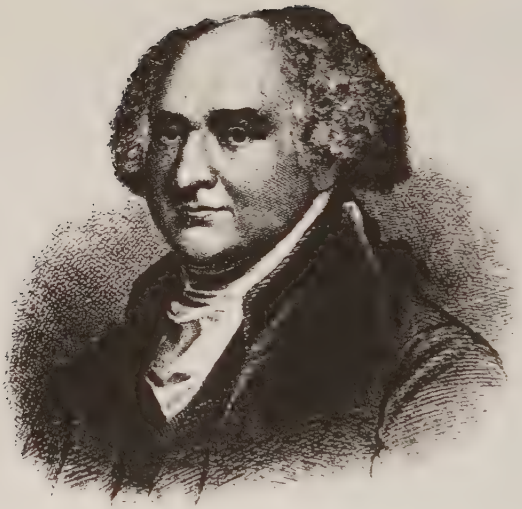
(X) Wymond (3), son of Wymond (2) Bradbury, was born in Salisbury, May 13, 1669, died in York, Maine, April 17, 1734. He married Maria, born January 14, 1672, daughter of Rev. John Jr. and Joanna (Rossetter) Cotton, granddaughter of Rev. John and Sarah (Story) Cotton. She married (second) John Heard, of Kittery, Maine, and died there January 30, 1736. Children: Jabez, born January 26, 1693; Wymond, August 18, 1695; John, mentioned below; Rowland, December 15, 1699; Ann, March 9, 1702; Josiah, July 25, 1704; Maria, 1708; Jerusha, July 5, 1711.

(XI) John, son of Wymond (3) Bradbury, was born in Salisbury, September 9, 1697, died December 3, 1778. He was the first of the name in York, a leading man in town and the Presbyterian church of which he was an elder; a staunch Whig and on one occasion openly rebuked in meeting the loyalist sentiments expressed by the minister; member of provincial legislature several terms; ten years of executive council; judge of probate. He married Abigail, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Abigail (Donnell) Young, of York, and she died September 28, 1787. Children: Cotton, born October 8, 1722; Lucy, January 18, 1725; Beulah, March 20, 1727; Maria, April 5, 1729; Abigail, August 12, 1731; Elizabeth, January 5, 1734; John, mentioned below; Joseph, October 23, 1740, twin of John; Anne, June 2, 1743.

(XII) John (2), son of John (1) Bradbury, was born October 23, 1740, in York, Maine, died there July 11, 1821. He served in the French war as lieutenant of Captain Moulton's company of provincial troops near Lake George in 1760-61. He was deacon of Christ Church of York. He lived in Newton for a time. He married, January 26, 1764, Elizabeth, born in York, August 6, 1743, daughter of Edward and Lydia (Holt) Ingraham. Children: John, mentioned below; William, born January 18, 1766; Lydia, August 27, 1767; Joanna, November 6, 1768; Samuel, February 9, 1771; Elizabeth, January 25, 1773; Mary, November 8, 1774; Joseph, November 9, 1778, died August 27, 1778; Joseph, March 24, 1780; Dorcas, May 8, 1781; Jotham, July 8, 1783; David, June 5, 1785.

(XIII) John (3), son of John (2) Bradbury, was born in York, Maine, October 29, 1764, died July 24, 1851. He lived in York and Chesterville, Maine. He married Priscilla Burbank, born August 2, 1764, died April 8, 1831. Children: Abigail Sewell, born July 11, 1789; Eliza Jane, November 2, 1791; Rachel Crosby, March 7, 1794; Maria, June 11, 1796; Sabrina Ann, May 13, 1798; John Roger Williams, June 4, 1800; Benjamin B., mentioned below; Lois Palmer, May 26, 1806.

(XIV) Benjamin Burbank, son of John (3) Bradbury, was born at Chesterville, September 24, 1802, died in January, 1878. He was



John Adams

captain of the militia, and a fine musician. He was a druggist in Newport, Maine, and also lived later in Bangor. He married, January 8, 1823, at Chesterville, Betsey Lowell, of that place, born July 20, 1804. Children: Hannah Elizabeth, born March 16, 1827; Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below; Julia Maria, May 8, 1835; Sarah Eliza, February 23, 1837; Rachel Annie, July 3, 1838.

(XV) Benjamin Franklin, son of Benjamin Burbank Bradbury, was born in Chesterville, Maine, February 28, 1829, died June 7, 1907, in Brookline, Massachusetts, buried in Melrose. He was educated in the public schools and academy and for one term attended a School of Pharmacy in Philadelphia. Upon his return home he went to work in a drug store in Bangor, learning the business, and in 1874 moved to Melrose, Massachusetts, where he resided. He established a drug store on the corner of Winter and Washington streets, Boston, where he carried on business for eighteen years. In 1892 he took quarters on Washington street near Boylston street, and in 1903 removed to the corner of Beech street and Harrison avenue. He retired a few years before his death, after a long and successful career in business, in which he acquired a competence. Mr. Bradbury was always interested in public affairs, especially those meetings, movements and organizations designed to promote patriotism and to defend the American school system. For more than twenty years he was prominent in patriotic movements. In politics he was an independent Republican, and in religion a Baptist, attending the Tremont Temple, Boston, with his family.

He married (first) March 31, 1856, Anna M., daughter of Samuel Pierce, of Bangor, where she died July 28, 1863. He married (second) November 15, 1864, Sarah Horton, daughter of Deacon Samuel Woodman, of Charlestown. She died October 31, 1905. He married (third) August 20, 1906, Clara Anna Beal, daughter of Royal and Clarissa (Whittemore) Woodward, of Needham, Massachusetts, born August 2, 1839, at Meeting House Hill, Dorchester; her grandfather, Royal Woodward, was born in Needham, and her grandfather, ——— Whittemore, in Roxbury, Massachusetts. She married (first) Samuel Beal, of Cohasset, Massachusetts, and her children by him were: 1. Royal Albert Beal, born in Quincy, Massachusetts, died April 24, 1882, in Quincy; was a member of the firm of Batchelder & Beal, dry goods commission merchants of New York City; married Isabel Louisa Lovejoy. 2. Henry Francis Beal, born January 28, 1870; connected with Brown-Durrell Company, dry goods, of Boston; married Mary Isabel Hathaway; child, Royal Woodward Beal, born June 2, 1899. Sarah Elizabeth Woodward, sister of Clara Anna, born October 8, 1837, was a noted artist and lived in Rome, Italy, where she died September 1, 1898. Children of Mr. Bradbury by first wife: 1. Samuel Pierce, born at Bangor, September 7, 1857, died September 10, 1858. 2. William Benjamin, October 18, 1859; married, July 30, 1883, Bertha Jane Pittsinger; children: William B. Jr., born November 19, 1885, Annie Congden, January 9, 1887, died December 15, 1889. 3. Anna Pierce, May 15, 1863, died June 25, 1871. Children by second wife: 4. Woodman, born at Bangor, April 9, 1866. 5. George Goodwin, January 7, 1868, died 1886. 6. Marion Elizabeth, September 5, 1871; teacher. 7. Grace Lovell, March 26, 1873. 8. Hannah Edith, at Melrose, August 1, 1877; married Albert Franklin, and they have two children: they reside at Springfield, Massachusetts.

ADAMS

President John Adams, son of Deacon John Adams, was born in Braintree, now Quincy, Massachusetts, October 19, 1735. He graduated at Harvard College in 1755, and taught school and studied law at Worcester for two years. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1758, and began practice in Boston, residing at Braintree until 1768, when he removed to Boston. He was employed as counsel, together with Jeremiah Gridley, the head of the Boston bar, and James Otis the orator, to present a petition to the governor and council that the courts might proceed with business, though no stamps were to be had, and he was chosen one of a committee to draft instructions to the representatives of the town. In 1770 he was chosen a representative in the general court, a position which he occupied for a number of years, though his practice was larger than that of any other lawyer in the province. He was conspicuous as an adviser and leader of the patriot party. He was one of five delegates chosen by Massachusetts to the congress of 1774 at Philadelphia; was a member of the provincial congress on his return, and in 1775 was again chosen a delegate to the second continental congress. The war had already begun, and Washington was chosen commander-in-chief. Adams was a leading spirit, and upon him devolved the presidency and the burden of the board of war, which won for him the encomium of "the clearest head and firmest heart of any man in Congress". He went abroad as commissioner to France in February, 1778,

and for the next ten years much of his time was spent in the service of his country, as commissioner to France, minister to England, and to Holland. Through his efforts a loan of two million dollars was negotiated in Holland, which proved of great value. He was vice-president with Washington from 1789 to 1797, and president from 1797 to 1801. He then returned to his large farm and home in Quincy, where he passed the remainder of his life devoted mainly to writing, and died July 4, 1826, a few hours after the death of his former associate and friend, Thomas Jefferson. His son wrote of him: "In figure, John Adams was not tall, scarcely exceeding middle height, but of stout, well-knit frame, denoting vigor and long life, yet as he grew old inclining more and more to corpulence. His head was large and round, with a wide forehead and expanded eyebrows. His eye was mild and benignant, but when excited, expressed the vehemence of his spirit." He has been described as a man of greater learning and force than any of his contemporaries, but of ungovernable temper and undue self-esteem. His services to his country were of inestimable value.

He married, February 24, (October 25?), 1764, Abigail Smith, born November 23, 1744, died October 28, 1818, daughter of Rev. William and Elizabeth (Quincy) Smith, of Weymouth, Massachusetts. She is described as a woman of superior abilities and great good sense. Her letters, written to her husband during the revolution, are interesting and valuable for the light they throw on the life of that period. Children: 1. Abigail, born in Braintree, July 14, 1765, died August 15, 1813; married Hon. Henry William Smith, private secretary of President Adams, and appointed by him surveyor of the port of New York. 2. Hon. John Quincy, born July 11, 1767. 3. Susanna, born in Boston, December 28, 1768, died February 4, 1770. 4. Charles, born in Boston, May 29, 1770, died November 30, 1800; married August 29, 1795, Sarah Smith; graduated at Harvard, 1789; was a lawyer in New York. 5. Hon. Thomas Boylston, born in Quincy, September 15, 1772, died March 12, 1832; married, May 16, 1805, Ann Harrod; graduated at Harvard, 1790; was chief justice of supreme court of Massachusetts.

ROBERTS

John Roberts, the earliest known of the family, is first found in Simsbury, Connecticut, May 1, 1688, when he was granted ten acres of land for a home lot, and also had other grants for pasturage, etc. These were located in the westerly part of the town near the Granby line, and he sold them in 1694. In February, 1697-98, he bought eight acres "on the east side of the Mountain toward Simsbury east bounds, eastward of Mr. Moores Marsh", and another piece of twenty acres, in the part of the town later annexed to Bloomfield, and known as the Duncaster district. He lived on the smaller piece until his death about 1734. He married Patience Saxton, of Windsor, Connecticut, who was born June 28, 1658, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Cook) Saxton. Richard came to New England in the ship "Blessing", and was in Windsor as early as 1643. Children: Penelope, born January 24, 1688, died 1697; Ann, born February 10, 1689; Richard, born April 2, 1692, mentioned below; Sarah, born April 27, 1694; John, born July 19, 1696, died 1724, probably unmarried; William, died January 4, 1761; Lemuel, born 1700, died September 10, 1772; Nathaniel, baptized March 24, 1704, died March 4, 1776.

(II) Richard Roberts, son of John Roberts, was born April 2, 1692, and died in 1751. He married Deborah Moses, daughter of John and Deborah (Thrall) Moses, of Simsbury. She died in March, 1777, aged about eighty-eight. Children: Richard, born March 25, 1717, died about 1743; Penelope, born February 27, 1721-23; John, mentioned below.

(III) John Roberts, who was probably the same as the John mentioned above, is believed to have come from Connecticut. He was the first of this family in Vermont, and he settled on the farm on which the family lived for several generations at Putney, Windham county, Vermont. He died at Thetford, Orange county, Vermont. According to the first federal census of 1790, he was living at Putney and had in his family at that time two males over sixteen, one under sixteen and two females. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

(IV) John Roberts, son of John Roberts, was born in 1768, died in 1832. He lived on the homestead at Putney, and followed farming. He married ———. His children were: Charles, mentioned below; James C., a carriage maker, who lived on his grandfather's homestead at Putney; Mrs. Minerva Filler.

(V) Charles Roberts, son of John Roberts, was born in Putney, in 1796, and died there in 1884, at the age of eighty-eight. He had a farm in Putney, on Road 19. He married ———. Among his children were George W., mentioned below, and Osmore O.

(VI) Dr. George Washington Roberts, son of Charles Roberts, was born at Putney or

Lindon, Vermont, in 1826, died in 1888. He was a physician and surgeon, and practiced at Underhill, Vermont. He married (first) Melissa Abbott, sister of D. A. Abbott, of Brattleboro, Vermont. He married (second) Esther Anna Graves, who was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, about 1830, died in 1881. Child of first wife: Dr. Darwin Hall, born in 1846, a surgeon of note, married Effie A. Blair, and he died in Kansas in 1901. Child of second wife: Dr. George Watson, mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. George Watson Roberts, son of Dr. George Washington Doberts, was born in Underhill, Vermont, December 9, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town and Underhill Academy. In early life he worked on a farm and in a steam saw mill. At the age of fourteen, after the death of his mother, he went west to the prairies of Minnesota, where he found employment as clerk in a store. During this time, in company with other boys, he organized a night class which was under the instruction of a German college graduate. In 1883 he returned to Vermont, and became a student in the medical department of the University of Vermont. At the expiration of a year of study, being convinced that his academic training was not thorough enough, he returned to Underhill, and twice each week he drove to Jericho, several miles distant, to receive instruction from Joseph Cilley, a most famous educator. During this period he found employment in a store and saw mill. In the fall of 1884 he entered the academic department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in the class of 1887. He then entered the Medical School of the University of Vermont, but afterward changed to the New York Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889. He took a post-graduate course in medicine in the schools and hospitals of Berlin, Vienna and Hamburg, in Europe, and had hospital experience in the University of Bonn. Upon his return to this country, in the late winter of 1889, he engaged for a time in general practice in New York City, and also at the same time became connected with the teaching corps of his *alma mater* in the out-patient department; but after a time devoted his entire time to surgery. With a single interval he has since been a part of the faculty life of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, in the following capacities: Attending surgeon to the out-patient department, demonstrator of physiology, demonstrator of operative surgery, professor of surgery and professor of gynecology. During almost the same period he has been associated in faculty work in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, first as assistant to the chair of surgery, and later professor of surgery. In the New York Homeopathic Sanitarium he was resident surgeon, 1890-1894. In the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children he has been attending surgeon since 1894. In Hahnemann Hospital he has been attending surgeon since 1896, but his part in the life of this particular institution has been more than that of attending to the formal duties of its surgical department; he has been the chief factor in organizing the hospital on its present basis and in bringing it to the standard of efficiency and perfection it enjoys among the charitable institutions of whatever school in the great metropolitan district. He is and for several years has been attending gynecologist to the Flower Hospital; consulting surgeon to Brooklyn Memorial Hospital, to St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, New Jersey, and to the Scranton Homeopathic Hospital, Scranton, Pennsylvania. His experience and skill have placed him among the foremost surgeons of the metropolis. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the New York State and New York County Homeopathic Medical societies, the Pathological and Materia Medica societies; the Meissen and Chiron clubs; an honorary member of the Ohio Valley Medical Association, corresponding member of the British Homeopathic Medical Society. He is also connected with the Phi Delta Theta fraternity; and is a member of the University, Graduates, Manhattan and New York Athletic clubs of New York, and is also a member of the Automobile Club of America. He is affiliated with Kane Lodge, No. 454, Free Masons, of New York City; of Phoenix Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of the higher bodies of Masonry, having taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and of Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican; in religion, nonsectarian.

Dr. Roberts is known by his works rather than by his writings on subjects pertaining to his profession, yet to him is attributed the authorship of several valuable monograph contributions to surgical literature which have been given currency through the medium of medical and surgical journals; and, besides these, he is the author of an original operation for cancer of the rectum which will live after he has passed from life's stage. Among his published works, chiefly in pamphlet, are "The Operative Treatment of Cancer of the Rectum," 1902; "Should Catharsis Precede

Laparotomy?", "Conservative Pelvic Surgery", and "Cancer of the Rectum Treated by Sigmoido-Protectomy", 1905; "An Improved Method of Approaching the Lower Abdomen".

(The Graves Line).

The family of Graves is one of the most ancient in England. Some of that name served in the Norman army, and are mentioned in Domesday Book. The name has been spelled De Grevis, De Greves, Greve, Grave, Greaves, Greeves, and Graves. The coat-of-arms: A demi-eagle displayed and erased or enfiled round the body and below the wings by a ducal coronet argent. The English family was represented by many men of honor and distinction.

(I) Thomas Graves, born in England before 1585, came to New England with his wife Sarah and five children, all of mature age, the youngest being about sixteen years old. They settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where Thomas was a property holder in 1645. He was exempted from training in the militia because of his age, since he was over sixty. He removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts, in September, 1661. He died in November, 1662, and his son Isaac was appointed administrator of his estate in Massachusetts, and Nathaniel in Connecticut. Children, born in England: Isaac, mentioned below; John, Samuel; Nathaniel, born about 1629; Elizabeth.

(II) Sergeant Isaac Graves, son of Thomas Graves, was born in England as early as 1620, and came to New England with his father. He settled in Hartford, Connecticut, before 1645, and was admitted a freeman May 16, 1669. He was sergeant of militia and clerk of writs for Hatfield, where he removed in 1661. He was killed in the Indian attack on the Hatfield settlement, September 19, 1677 when he and his brother John were engaged in shingling John's house. He married Mary, daughter of Richard and Anna Church. Children: Mary, born July 5, 1647; Isaac, born August 22, 1650, died unmarried; Rebecca, born July 3, 1652-53, died unmarried; Samuel, born October 1, 1655; Sarah, married, April 27, 1677, Benjamin Barrett; Elizabeth, born March 16, 1661; John, mentioned below; Hannah, born January 24, 1666; Jonathan, twin with Hannah; Mehitable, born October 1, 1671.

(III) John, son of Isaac Graves, was born in 1664, and married, October 26, 1686, at Chelmsford, Sarah, daughter of John Banks. His son Elnathan was appointed administrator of his estate November 12, 1746. He lived in Hatfield. Children: Isaac, born July 10, 1688; Benjamin, August 12, 1689; Sarah, 1691; Jemima, April 30, 1693; Mary, November 9, 1695; Elnathan, August 20, 1699; Hannah, June 4, 1701; Eunice, September 29, 1703; Aaron, mentioned below.

(IV) Aaron, son of John Graves, was born February 2, 1707, and died in 1788. He lived in that part of Hatfield that was afterward Williamsburg. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war at Fort Massachusetts in 1748. He married Mary Wells, born October 24, 1707, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Waite) Wells. Her grandfather, Benjamin Waite, was a noted Indian fighter. Her mother and others of the family were captured by the Indians and taken to Canada, but were finally released through the efforts of her father. Children: Jemima, born April 12, 1730; Martha, March 2, 1732; Mary, October 19, 1735; Eunice, November 2, 1737; Beulah, married Asahel Moody; Lucius, mentioned below; Aaron, 1749; Sybil, about 1750; Rebecca, married Elihu Waite.

(V) Lucius, son of Aaron Graves, was born at Hatfield, December 19, 1746, in the part now called Williamsburg. He married, November 9, 1780, Irene, daughter of Waitstill Dickinson, of Granby, Massachusetts. She was born September 28, 1762, and died February 17, 1786. He married (second) Clarissa Hickox, and they lived in Williamsburg. He served a long term in the revolution. He was a musician. He died May 27, 1810, and his wife died November 8, 1840. Children, born in Williamsburg: by first wife: Anthony, born August 19, 1781; infant, December 19, 1782, died December 20, 1782; Horace, January 13, 1784; Irene, February 7, 1786, died February 9, 1786. By second wife: Henry, born March 12, 1787, died September 12, 1787; Irene, January 12, 1788; Timothy, mentioned below; Lucius, April 9, 1792; Henry, August 19, 1793; Hosea John Murray, July 25, 1796, died March 18, 1797; Clarissa H., December 6, 1797; Sybil Morton, March 29, 1800; Rowena, March 9, 1802, died May 20, 1803; Demaris, September 24, 1809.

(VI) Timothy, son of Lucius Graves, was born at Williamsburg, March 15, 1790, and married, May 18, 1812, Emily Parsons, of Northampton, where they lived. Children, born at Northampton: Edward Parsons, born November 26, 1814; Lewis Lyman, born January 6, 1817; Harriet, born October 4, 1820, married Levi Wright; Emily Maria, born August 5, 1823, died at age of fourteen; Charles Fred, born August 9, 1827; Esther Anna, born September 25, 1829, married Dr. George Washington Roberts (see Roberts).

DENISON

William Denison, the immigrant ancestor, was born at Bishop's Stortford, county Hertford, England. He was a well-educated man, and reputed to have been a general in the British army. He came to New England with his wife and three children in 1631, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was chosen by the general court as constable of Roxbury, November 5, 1633; he was authorized to impress men for the building of the bridge, October 27, 1647; was a deputy to the general court. His sons became very prominent citizens. He was buried January 25, 1653, and his wife Margaret, February, 1645. His son, the famous Major-General Daniel Denison, left a sketch of the family history (see N. E. Gen. Reg. XLVI). William Denison married, in England, November 7, 1603, Margaret Monck. Children: John; Daniel, baptized at Bishop's Stortford, October 18, 1612; Edward, baptized November 3, 1616; George, mentioned below.

(II) Captain George Denison, son of William Denison, was born in Bishop's Stortford, England, in 1618, baptized December 20, 1620. He came to this country with his parents in 1631. He was thoroughly educated for his time, and had as tutor the famous John Eliot, who followed Roger Williams as missionary among the Indians. He went back to England and served as an officer under Cromwell in the parliament army, won distinction, and was severely wounded at the battle of Naseby. He was nursed at the home of John Borodell, whose daughter he afterwards married. He returned to Roxbury, but later settled in Stonington, Connecticut, where he had a long and honorable career. He was always engaged in civil and military affairs, became a captain while in Roxbury, besides managing his large estate of five hundred acres. His house in Stonington was surrounded by a stockade fort, and he also had a stone fort within the stockade, as a protection against the Indians. He commanded numerous expeditions against the Indians and was always most successful when commander-in-chief. He participated in the famous and destructive Narragansett Swamp fight in December, 1675. In the following February, 1676, a series of forays was commenced against the Narragansetts, who had identified themselves with Philip. These bands were conducted by Denison and James Avery, and were composed of volunteers, regular soldiers, Pequots, Mohicans and Niantics. The third of these excursions began in March and ended April 10, 1676, resulting in the capture of the last sachem of the Narragansetts, Canonchet, by Denison, and his men, a little above Pawtucket. The death of Canonchet is one of the most touching tragedies in American history. The following June, Captain Denison commanded a company against the Indians in Massachusetts and moved as far north as Northampton. After a short rest he marched to the northwest of Providence, which only three months before had been burned. He then went south to Point Judith and along the coast to Stonington. In these marches he made a brief halt on Kingston Hill, to which his soldiers gave the name "Little Rest". He afterwards marched into Plymouth colony and then pushed west to the Housatonic. He and Avery conducted no less than ten expeditions and broke forever the Indians' power in that region. Numerous tracts of land were given him for his military services, so that at his death he owned several thousand acres in Stonington, Norwich, Windham and the western part of Rhode Island. From 1661 to 1694 he represented Stonington for fifteen sessions of the general court.

He married (first) in 1640, Bridget, daughter of John Thompson, Gentleman, of Preston, Northamptonshire, England. She died in 1645. He married (second) Ann, daughter of John Borodell, in whose home he was nursed after being wounded at the battle of Naseby. Both he and his wife Ann were distinguished for magnificent personal appearance, and for force of mind and character. At Stonington she was commonly called "Lady Ann". She died September 26, 1712, aged ninety-seven years. Her slate headstone can still be seen in the Elm Grove cemetery at Stonington. He died in Hartford, Connecticut, while there on public business, October 23, 1694, and was buried in the church yard of the First Church (Center). His granite monument is in the Elm Grove cemetery with that of his wife. Children of first wife: Sarah, Hannah. Children of second wife: John, mentioned below; Ann, Borodell, George, William, Margaret, Mercy.

(III) John, son of Captain George Denison, was born July 14, 1646, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, died in 1698. He settled in Stonington, was prominent in town affairs, and was known as Captain John Denison. He had a farm inherited from his father, situated near the mouth of the Mystic river. He married, November 26, 1667, Phebe, daughter of Robert and Sarah Lay, of Saybrook, Connecticut. She died in 1699, aged forty-nine years. Children: John, mentioned below; George, born March 28, 1671; Robert,

September 17, 1673; William, April 7, 1677; Daniel, March 28, 1680; Samuel, February 23, 1683, died young; Ann, October 3, 1684; Phebe, baptized April 6, 1690; Sarah, July 20, 1692.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Denison, was born January 1, 1669, died at Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1699. His home was in Saybrook. He married, in 1690, Ann, daughter of Captain John Mason, who was killed in King Philip's war at the Narragansett Fort fight in 1676. His widow married (second) March, 1701, Samuel Cogswell. Children of John and Ann Denison: John, born March 30, 1692, died in 1732, unmarried; Daniel, October 13, 1693; James, February 26, 1695; Abigail, August 25, 1696, married Deacon Ebenezer Pratt; Jabez, mentioned below.

(V) Jabez, son of John (2) Denison, was born in August, 1698, died June 4, 1788. His will was dated in 1783 and his inventory amounted to four hundred and thirty-two pounds. He lived at Pettepaug in Saybrook. He married, in 1740, Dorothy Cogswell. Children, born at Saybrook: Jabez, December, 1740; John, mentioned below; James; Robert, 1745; Abigail; Dorothy; Ashbel, 1764.

(VI) John (3), son of Jabez Denison, was born in Saybrook, December 2, 1743, died there July 29, 1789. He resided in Saybrook. He married, February 25, 1761, Mary Post, who died in July, 1809. Children: James P., born December 3, 1761, married Taphena ———; John, June 20, 1763, killed in childhood by a fall; Mason, May 11, 1765, married Abigail Lane; Mary, September 25, 1768; Dan, mentioned below; Mehitable, January 7, 1774, married Ebenezer Denison Jr.; Titus, baptized January 30, 1776, married Margaret Post; Anna, baptized September 26, 1778, died October 26, 1789.

(VII) Dan, son of John (3) Denison, was born in Saybrook, October 11, 1771, died January 20, 1857. He married Sally Bushnell. He had eleven children, all born in the old homestead at Saybrook, as follows: John Bushnell, born November 15, 1798; Mary Ann, November 5, 1800; Nancy M., July 20, 1802; Sally, June 3, 1805; Erastus, December 5, 1806, died June 22, 1811; Hannah M., September 8, 1809; Dan, mentioned below; Louisa A., June 21, 1813; Jabez W., July 17, 1815; Eunice P., May 12, 1817; George Erastus, October 2, 1819. In 1829, accompanied by his wife and ten surviving children, he moved to the Western Reserve and settled on what was then Chestnut Ridge Road in Brooklyn, now Denison avenue, Cleveland.

(VIII) Dan (2), son of Dan (1) Denison, was born at Saybrook, April 29, 1811, died at Cleveland, Ohio, June 28, 1864. He was a farmer. He married, January 12, 1842, in the old Taylor home on Detroit street, Ohio City, now part of Cleveland, in which his wife was born, Ursula E., daughter of Charles and Ursula (Conover) Taylor, formerly of Schenectady, New York. Children: Lemuel Taylor, mentioned below; George Bushnell, born in Cleveland on the old farm on Lorain street, January 17, 1846; Emma Cornelia, born in Cleveland, November 30, 1847, married Thomas Hooker, of Syracuse, New York; Charles Willard, born in Cleveland, March 24, 1855, married Sophia Chalfant; Effie Amelia, born in Cleveland, April 27, 1861, died unmarried.

(IX) Lemuel Taylor, son of Dan (2) Denison, was born in Ohio City, now Cleveland, Ohio, May 28, 1843. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. When but a boy he enlisted at Cleveland in the One Hundred and Third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served in the civil war as a private from 1862 to 1865. After the war he returned to Cleveland and entered the employ of the Northern Transportation Company as clerk. Subsequently he was appointed deputy county treasurer of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and served about ten years. For the last quarter of a century he has taken a leading part in the development of that section of the city of Cleveland known as the West Side. The farm which his grandfather purchased, October 4, 1854, from Truman P. Handy and wife and Henry C. Kingsley and wife, Mr. Denison laid out into city building lots with streets and improvements attractive to home-seekers, and the West Technical High School is located upon ten acres of the same. Mr. Denison is president of the Denison Allotment Company, a corporation dealing in real estate, and his son, Clinton Lemuel Denison, is secretary. Mr. Denison is a charter member of the three Masonic bodies meeting on the West Side of Cleveland. He is also a member of the New England Society of Cleveland and the Western Reserve. His office is at 9210 Lorain avenue, Cleveland.

He married, July 29, 1873, Sarah Louise Fuller, born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, March 4, 1847, daughter of Charles and Mariel (Allen) Fuller. Children: 1. Robert Fuller, born in Cleveland, January 4, 1876, a graduate of Williams College, and of Columbia Law School, 1900; an attorney in Cleveland. 2. Clinton Lemuel, born in Cleveland, February 9, 1886; educated in the public schools of his native city and in the University School of Cleveland and Case School

of Applied Science; now with the Bethlehem Steel Company.

Charles Fuller, father of Mrs. Denison, was born in Vermont, November 20, 1811, died March 7, 1904; he was raised in Brimfield, Massachusetts, and resided in Sturbridge, Massachusetts. He married Mariel Allen, born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, October 23, 1811, died May 9, 1877, daughter of Simeon and Betsy (Boyd) Allen. Charles Fuller was a son of Arunah B. and Sally (Hitchcock) Fuller, the former named born October 6, 1788, and the latter named born January 25, 1794, daughter of Medad, born November 24, 1757, and Martha (Stebbins) Hitchcock, and granddaughter of Joseph Hitchcock.

TOBEY (II) Thomas (2) Tobey, son of Thomas (1) (q. v.) and Martha (Knott) Tobey, was born in Sandwich, December 8, 1651, died in Yarmouth, February 2, 1676-77. He removed to Yarmouth as a young man, locating in the part which afterwards became Dennis, where his descendants long continued to reside. He married Mehitable, daughter of John Crow, of Yarmouth, "Nobscusset", whose family later spelled the name Crowell. She survived him about forty-six years, dying a widow in 1723. They had one child, Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Mehitable (Crowell) Tobey, was born in Yarmouth, February 2, 1676, and resided in that part of the town which became Dennis, where he died in 1757. He is said to have married (first) a daughter of George Crow (or Crowell). He left a widow, Rebecca, who may have been a widow at the time he married her, as in his will he mentions property she had before her marriage to him, and yet he may have been her first husband and this a dower given her by her father. Children (order not positively known): Thomas, born about 1704; Mehitable, married a Mr. Taylor; Rebecca, married Jacob Parker; Desire, born in 1707, married James Sears, at Yarmouth, May 28, 1730, and died July 28, 1781, her husband passing away at Ridgefield, Connecticut, March 17, 1781; Seth, mentioned below.

(IV) Seth, son of Thomas (3) Tobey, was born in Yarmouth, now Dennis, in 1716, died August 31, 1801, aged eighty-five years. Lieutenant Seth Tobey was admitted to the church at East Yarmouth, August 13, 1775. He married (first) Zipporah Young, and (second) Betsey, daughter of Dr. John and Deborah (Crowell) Sears, born at Yarmouth, December 3, 1750, who was then the widow of Benjamin Howes. She was mentioned as Betsey Tobey in the will of her father. Seth Tobey had one child, Seth, mentioned below.

(V) Seth (2), son of Seth (1) Tobey, was born at Dennis, November 18, 1769, was baptized November 26, 1769, died January 21, 1829. He resided on the ancient farm which had been his grandfather's homestead, and transmitted it to his son. He was admitted to the church, June 29, 1806. He married Ruth, daughter of Captain Jonathan Howes. Children: Polly, Helen, Jonathan Howes, Abigail, Rebecca.

(VI) Jonathan Howes, son of Seth (2) and Ruth (Howes) Tobey, was born in 1794, in Dennis, died January 15, 1872. He was a quiet, unassuming man and lived on the ancestral farm, training his children well and preparing them for larger things. He was actively interested in town and school affairs. He married Rachel, daughter of Samuel Bassett, of Barnstable, granddaughter of Captain Elisha Bassett: Children: 1. Seth, born September 15, 1824, died September 15, 1883; was a man of unusual mental ability, but was not strong physically; for some years he was clerk of criminal court in Boston; he studied law and was admitted to the bar; he married, in 1853, Lucinda D. Kingsbury, and they had one son, Charles, born in 1856, died in 1860. 2. Ruth, born September 25, 1826; married, May 14, 1857, Asa Shiverick (see Shiverick VI). At the advanced age of eighty-six years Mrs. Shiverick retains all the faculties of an unusually clear and active mind, and handles the multitudinous affairs of the large estate left to her by her husband. 3. Betsey, born 1828, died in Dennis, April 12, 1881. 4. Charles, mentioned below. 5. Frank Bassett, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles, son of Jonathan Howes and Rachel (Bassett) Tobey, was born October 10, 1831, died in 1888. Leaving home when a young man, he spent a year or two in Boston, and in 1856 came to Chicago, establishing a furniture store on State street in that city. His brother Frank B. joined him in 1857 and the two became associated in business under the firm name of Charles Tobey & Brother. They prospered well and before 1870 moved to larger quarters three different times, in order to accommodate the growing enterprise. In 1871 the business was combined with F. Porter Thayer & Company, and incorporated as the Thayer & Tobey Furniture Company. In 1875 the Tobeys purchased Mr. Thayer's interest and the firm became The Tobey Furniture Company, which name it has since borne. Charles Tobey re-

mained president of the concern until his death. He was a man of keen insight and business ability, and took a prominent part in the upbuilding of Chicago. The business which he founded in a little store of one thousand two hundred square feet has expanded until it is one of the most important houses in its line in the country, having its own factory, warehouses, stables and garage; large salesrooms in Chicago, and a branch store in New York City. In 1881, partly because he wished to do something for his native town, and also with the idea of increasing the value of seashore property, Charles Tobey erected the famous hotel which bore the name the Indians originally gave to the present site of Dennis, The Nobscussett. Upon his father's death he came into possession of the ancestral farm, which has been in the family since 1675, when it was given to the original Thomas Tobey, by the Plymouth Colony, for services rendered by him in King Philip's war.

(VII) Frank Bassett, son of Jonathan Howes and Rachel (Bassett) Tobey, was born at Dennis, September 15, 1833. As a youth he worked on the farm during the summer and attended school through the winter months, continuing thus until he was eighteen years old. He then became clerk in the post office and village store. While a young man, soon after attaining his majority, he wrote out the call for the first Republican caucus ever held in Dennis, and in early life he was active in the anti-slavery movement, acting as secretary and treasurer of the first Republican town committee in his native town. He came to Chicago in 1857 to enter the employ of his brother Charles, in the following year becoming a member of the firm of Charles Tobey & Brother, furniture dealers. When the firm was incorporated as the Tobey Furniture Company, of which Charles Tobey was president, Frank B. Tobey became vice-president, holding that post until the death of his brother in 1888. He then succeeded to the position of president, which he held until retiring from active business life in 1910. The company's trade has extended to all parts of the country and to many foreign countries. Frank B. Tobey was formerly president of the Tobey & Christianson Cabinet Company. For several years he was president of the board of trustees of Rush Medical College, of the Society of Ethical Culture and of the Bureau of Justice. He was formerly director and treasurer of the Children's Home & Aid Society of Illinois. He is still owner of the old Tobey homestead at Dennis. He was interested in the preparation and publication of the Tobey family genealogy and has been active in various historical societies.

Among Mr. Tobey's ancestors are numbered many sturdy pioneers of Cape Cod, and many men who were distinguished in civil and military life. He is the seventh in descent from William Swift, and also counts among his ancestors: Samuel Hinckley, Andrew Hallett, William Bassett, Richard Sears, Thomas Howes Sr., Edward Bangs, Robert Paddock, Captain William Hedge, Edmund Freeman, Governor Thomas Prence, Deacon John Doane. He is sixth in descent from Thomas Howes Jr., James Skiff, William Bassett, Rev. John Smith, Richard Bourne, Sergeant Elisha Hedge and Major John Freeman; fifth in descent from William Bassett, Thomas Tobey Sr., and many other Cape Cod yeomen; third in descent from Elisha Bassett. Among his ancestors, Captain Jonathan Howes, Captain Elisha Bassett and Lieutenant Seth Tobey, were soldiers and officers in the American army in the revolution, and by virtue of their services, Frank B. Tobey is a member of the Illinois Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He is also a member of the Illinois Society, Mayflower Descendants. Seth Tobey, born at Yarmouth, now Dennis, in 1716, was corporal in Captain Dan Egery's company, Colonel Danielson's regiment, from the town of Dartmouth, and was also private in Captain Manasseh Kempton's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment in the Rhode Island campaign. He served also on the committee of public safety and correspondence for the town of Yarmouth (see Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, in War Archives, vol. 15, p. 2; vol. 56, pp. 9 and 92; vol. 2, p. 167).

William Bassett Jr., his mother's ancestor, was born in 1656 and died in 1721, and was chief marshal of Plymouth colony from 1689 to 1692, also captain of the company at Sandwich, Massachusetts, and deputy to the general court (see Pearce's Colonial Lists, p. 5; Plymouth Colonial Records, vol. 6, p. 205). William Bassett Jr., father of the preceding, was born in 1625 and died in 1670; lived at Duxbury and Sandwich, and was a member of Captain Myles Standish's military company in 1643.

CLARKE

Arthur Clark, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the early settlers in Hampton, New Hampshire, and was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640. He moved from Hampton to Salem, where he was admitted to the church October 17, 1641. Then he moved to Boston and was received in the church from the

church at Hampton, December 2, 1643, with his wife Sarah. He became a proprietor in 1645 or earlier; he was granted his house lot in Hampton, June 30, 1640, on what is now the Perry estate; in 1645 he was granted a house lot in Boston, and in 1647 he bought land there. His trade is given as carpenter. He died in 1665, and administration was granted to the widow Sarah on behalf of herself, by Thomas Matson. The "gallie pots" were apprised by Mr. John Endicot and Mr. Daniel Stone. The inventory amounted to £71 19s. 6d. Children: Sarah, born March 16, baptized May 17, 1644; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Arthur Clark, was born at Boston, October 27, 1646, was baptized November 1, 1646, and died at Concord, January 30, 1730. He was a goldsmith by trade, according to the history of Cambridge. He apprenticed his son Samuel to John Hull of Boston. About 1686 he removed to Concord. He married Ruth ———, who died in 1722. Children: Samuel Jr., born October 26, 1676; William, December 30, 1679, married Eunice Taylor; Sarah, July 4, 1681; Rachel, April 17, 1683; born in Concord: John and Susanna, twins, April 26, 1689; Hannah, April 11, 1691; Benjamin, October 23, 1693, married Rebecca Flagg; Arthur, mentioned below.

(III) Arthur (2), son of Samuel Clark, was born in Concord, January 30, 1696. He settled in Sherborn in 1720. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Daniel Morse; (second) Sarah ———. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Asa; John, 1725; Daniel; Sarah; Benjamin.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Arthur (2) Clark, was born in 1723. He married (first) Mary Moore; (second) Sarah Harrington. Child by first wife: Molly, born October 13, 1747, married Jonah Clark, of Petersham. Children by second wife: 1. Samuel, born August 7, 1749, married Elizabeth Learned. 2. William, born October 21, 1753, died April 15, 1846; married Elizabeth Whitney; was in battle of Bunker Hill. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Joseph, born May 6, 1758, died January 20, 1837, settled in Gardner, Massachusetts; married Mary Maltman. 5. Josiah, born April 27, 1760, died in American army, 1779. 6. Benjamin, baptized May 30, 1762; settled at Gardner; married Martha, daughter of Joseph Minott, who was killed in battle, in Prescott's regiment, Captain Parker's company, at Bunker Hill; she was born in Westford, and died March 31, 1847, aged 82; he died November 28, 1827. 7. Asa, born November 20, 1763, died 1846. 8. Eunice, born May 14, 1765, married Stephen Purtin, Petersham. 9. Lois, born March 24, 1767, died December 24, 1791, married ——— Pierce. 10. Esther, born May 25, 1769, died 1788, unmarried. 11. Timothy, born August 6, 1771, died December 29, 1800.

(V) John, son of Samuel (2) Clark, was born in 1754. He served in the battle of Bunker Hill from Williamstown. He married, April 4, 1776, Lusina, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Kilborn) Smedly (see Smedly). Children: Mary, born September 19, 1777, at Williamstown, married Nathaniel Griswold; Phinehas, mentioned below; Ruth, married John Mead, of Lyons, Michigan; Eunice, married ——— Segar, of Michigan.

(VI) Phinehas Clark, son of John Clark, was born September 29, 1781, in Williamstown, and died March 29, 1851, at Gardner. He taught each of his five sons the trade of carpenter and made and gave each of his five daughters a spinning wheel. He married Rebecca Cowee (see Cowee), born February 6, 1788. Children: 1. Joel Cowee, mentioned below. 2. Lorinda, born August 29, 1811, died 1867; married Herman Griswold, of Novi, Michigan. 3. Elizabeth, born November 21, 1813, married Josiah Hathaway. 4. Alonzo Bowman, born March 16, 1815, died December 19, 1875; married, 1844, Christina Woodward. 5. George Washington, born January 27, 1818, died March 30, 1891, at South Boston; married Mary Woodward, died March 4, 1855; married (second) Josephine M. Pillsbury, died August 12, 1902. 6. Mary, born April 9, 1820, died 1852, at Novi, Michigan; married Isaac Hathaway, of New York. 7. Susan, born March 26, 1822, died June 15, 1867; married, at Gardner, May 28, 1844, George A. Glazier. 8. John Quincy, born September 29, 1824, died at Gardner; married, May 7, 1846; Dulceanna Whitney. 9. James Madison, born September 10, 1826, at Pittsfield, Vermont; married (first) November 25, 1847, Mary Nichols of Westminster, died March 12, 1858; (second) March 22, 1859, Lucy Nichols, died August 29, 1869; (third) June 11, 1872, at New Castle, Pennsylvania, Mary E. Wilder. 10. Louise, born March 6, 1828, married Francis Jackson, of Upper Lyle, New York.

(VII) Joel Cowee, son of Phinehas Clark, was born January 27, 1806, at Chittenden, Vermont, named for his mother's second brother. He died October 23, 1892. He was a pattern maker. He married (first) Mary Ann Cowee, September 5, 1832, daughter of Joel and Bridget (Glazier) Cowee, and she died November 16, 1843, at Gardner, of typhus fever. He married (second) Dr. Betsey Russell, May 22, 1844, daughter of Hubbard

Russell, of Mason, New Hampshire (see Russell). Child by first wife: Sumner Lincoln, born August 31, 1836, served in Company D, 22d Michigan regiment, war of rebellion, married (first) Nancy A. Parker, September, 1862, (second) March, 1872, Emmeretta Packer, who died in 1874. Child by second wife: Dr. Henry Frederick, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Henry Frederick Clarke, son of Joel Cowee and Dr. Betsey (Russell) Clark, was born May 31, 1845, in Gardner. He married, June 19, 1872, Mary Emma Davison, daughter of Rev. Merrick Nye Davison (see Davison). Children: Frederick H., mentioned below; Bessie Julia, born January 18, 1879, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, married, April 12, 1904, Henry Drouet.

Dr. Clarke has been active in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and has a powder-horn carried by his antecedent, John Clark, at Bunker Hill, which is elaborately carved with maps of Cambridge, Roxbury, Boston and Charlestown, and an historic inscription, as follows:

"Made at Cambridge, june The 3d, 1775.
come All ye sons of Liberty
Let us arise and take our arms
and then With curridge Let us go
Against the troups which Gorge did send.
But We with speed Will cut thm dwn
in spight of all that Gage can du,
If God be with us in the Field
We shall be Saffe & win the Day."

(IX) Frederick H., son of Henry F. Clarke, M. D., and Mary E. (Davison) Clarke, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, February 8, 1874. He attended the public schools of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to which colonial city his parents removed in 1878, where his father became widely known as an expert on sanitary and board of health matters.

He was graduated in the Latin course from the Portsmouth high school, pursued his studies at Harvard University and the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the practice of law in Massachusetts while in association with Judge Grover, and subsequently admitted to the Federal and New York bars, the United States Patent Office and the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. Soon after establishing in New York City he became private secretary for John Jacob Astor, who was later lost in the "Titanic" sea disaster. Mr. Clarke is engaged in the practice of corporation law in New York, with offices at 32 Nassau street, and is a life member of the Harvard Law School Association; a member of the Harvard Club of New York; Harvard Law School Association of New York; Metropolitan Museum of Art; American Museum of Natural History; Academy of Political Science; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, 32d degree; Christ Episcopal Church; New York County Lawyers' Association; New York State Bar Association; American Bar Association; Washington's Morristown Headquarters Association; Baltusrol Golf Club; the Casino; Sons of the American Revolution; honorary member of Geographical and Statistical Society of Mexico. In politics he has been active in the Republican organization. His beautiful and sightly country-seat, "Monteith," on the crest of the mountain at Short Hills, Milburn township, New Jersey, overlooks the famous Revolutionary battlefield of Springfield, and was the estate of Bishop Hobart, rector of Trinity Parish of New York, who rehabilitated the Episcopal church in America after the war of the American revolution.

He married, December 13, 1904, Isabelle Lewis Dives, daughter of Josiah and Mary Porter (Poindexter) Dives. Her father was a native of Chartham, county Kent, England, ner mother, of Hartford, Connecticut. Children: Richard Warren, born on Queen Victoria's birthday anniversary, May 24, 1906, died February 20, 1907; Donald Frederick, born Good Friday, April 17, 1908.

(The Cowee Line).

(I) James Cowee, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1726, in the north part of Ireland, of Scotch Presbyterian stock. When he was a small child his mother died, and his stepmother did not take kindly to James and Bartholomew, the children, abusing and neglecting them. When they became old enough, their father sent them to America, believing they would have better opportunity, and placed them in charge of a sea captain whom he knew. Bartholomew died on the voyage, and the deceitful sea captain, instead of giving James the money advanced by his father, sold him into temporary service. James was taken to a frontier settlement, but after his term of service expired he worked his way back to Massachusetts and for a time lived in Chocksett, now Sterling, finally settling in Westminster, the Narragansett No. 2. He became one of the largest land holders in the town. He married, March 3, 1757, Mary, daughter of John Pearson, of Rowley, Massachusetts, and he died April 29, 1801. She died March 11, 1813, aged 83. Children: John, born July 20, 1758; Sarah, October 12, 1759; Mehitable, March 2, 1761; David,

March 2, 1763; James, mentioned below; Mary, January 17, 1767, died March 7, 1819, married John Bigelow; Rebecca, September 14, 1768; Nathan, June 19, 1770, died April 21, 1813; Rhoda, April 30, 1772; Joel, February 15, 1774, died young; Pearson, October 9, 1775.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Cowee, was born at Westminster, Massachusetts, February 21, 1765. He was a farmer, and lived in Westminster ten years after his marriage, and then went to Gardner, Massachusetts, where he lived the remainder of his life. His farm there in 1814 was made part of Ashburnham by Act of Legislature, being then owned by Mr. Corey. He married, February 17, 1783, Susannah, daughter of Josiah and Susannah (Green) Baldwin. Children, six born in Westminster, others in Gardner, except Reuel G., a miller, born at Ashby, 1809: Captain Joel, a chair maker, mentioned below; Rebecca, born February 6, 1788, married Phinehas Clark (see Clarke); Susannah, married ——— Gibbs; Betsey; Mehitable; Sally, April 15, 1794; Lucinda, December 14, 1795, married Abraham Glazier; Pearson, machinist, October 6, 1797, married Sarah J. Glazier, and had Susan, who married George S. Hoppin, of Sterling; George W., September 3, 1799, married (first) Leonora Greenwood, and had six children, (second) Sarah Wilcox, of Williamstown, and had five children; Aaron, born August 1, 1801, married Susan Spaulding, and settled in Emden; James, December 28, 1802; William, February 12, 1805, went to Ohio; John, June 9, 1807, first maker of cane-seated chairs at Gardner, now a great center of chair manufacturing business; Ruel G., about 1809, first to manufacture chairs by machinery in Gardner.

(III) Captain Joel Cowee, son of James (2) Cowee, was born April 8, 1785, and died March 11, 1864. He married Bridget, daughter of Smyrna and Susan (Foster) Glazier, and they had seven children. He lived in Gardner Center. Children: Joel Jr., married (first) Eliza Temple, died February 9, 1860; (second) ———, by whom he had two sons; Porter, born March 29, 1828, dropped dead July 26, 1881; Webster, married Emma Leonard; Mary Ann, 1813, married, September 5, 1832, Joel C. Clark (see Clarke); Adeline, married James Greenwood.

(The Russell Line).

William Russell, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1605, in England, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1636, being a proprietor there in 1645. His wife was a member of the church there. He died February 14, 1661-2. He married, in England, about 1625, Martha ———, who died in 1694. She married (second) March 24, 1665, Humphrey Bradshaw, and (third) May 24, 1683, Thomas Hall. Children: Joseph, born in England, 1626, died 1694, married Mary, daughter of Jeremiah Belcher, June 23, 1662; Benjamin, in England, married Rebecca ———; Phebe, England, died July 8, 1642; John, Cambridge, September 11, 1645, married Elizabeth, daughter of David Fiske, 167—; Martha; Philip, 1650, married Joanna Cutler, 1680; William, April 28, 1655, married Abigail, daughter of Lieut. Edward Winship; Jason, mentioned below; Joyce, March 31, 1660, married Edward Rice, of Sudbury.

(II) Jason, son of William Russell, was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 14, 1658, and died 1736. He settled in the part of Cambridge called Menotomy many years, then West Cambridge, and now Arlington. Administration was granted on his estate April 2, 1736. He married, May 27, 1684, Mary, daughter of James Hubbard, who died May 14, 1738. Children: Hubbard, mentioned below; Martha, born May 2, 1691, died June 27, 1771, married Henry Dunster, one of the family of the first president of Harvard College, November 25, 1707-8, (second) Francis Locke, March 15, 1759; John; Thomas; Elizabeth; Noah.

(III) Hubbard, son of Jason Russell, was born at Menotomy, May 20, 1687, and died there June 4, 1726. He married, May 9, 1710, Elizabeth Dickson, and she married (second) June 11, 1729, Joseph Holden. Children, born in Menotomy: Jason, baptized March 25, 1711, died young; Mary, born December 7, 1712, married David Dunster; Margaret, born April 30, 1715, married Joseph Belknap; Jason, mentioned below; Hubbard, baptized April 24, 1726, died young.

(IV) Jason (2), son of Hubbard Russell, was born in Menotomy, January 25, 1716-7, and was admitted to the Precinct church there April 20, 1740. His home was on the south side of Main street, a few rods west of the church. He was too old to fight in the Revolution, and was lame in one leg. When he raised his gun he was butchered in his own house by British soldiers after he had refused to lay down his arms, saying "An Englishman's house is his castle". This occurred at the time of the battle of Lexington, on April 19, 1775, and five bullets and eleven bayonet wounds were found in his body. His widow received a Bible from an unknown sympathizer in England in consideration of her loss. He was buried in the old burying-

ground at Arlington, and the citizens have erected a fine granite monument to mark his grave and that of sixteen other patriots killed during the battle of Lexington. In 1758, Russell was precinct committeeman, also in 1761-62-63, and assessor. He owned a negro slave named Kate, baptized March 17, 1754. He married, February 28, 1739-40, Elizabeth Winship, who died August 11, 1786, aged sixty-five, daughter of John, third in descent from Lieutenant Edward Winship. Children: Jason, born March 7, 1741-2, married Elizabeth ———; Elizabeth, December 27, 1743, died March 29, 1751; John, August 3, 1746, died December 15, 1832, at Mason, New Hampshire, married Ruhaniah ———; Hubbard, mentioned below; Thomas, July 22, 1751, died June 7, 1809, married Anne Whittemore; Noah, July 15, 1753, died October 13, 1754; Elizabeth, July 3, 1756, died March 6, 1838, married Deacon Jotham Webber, who removed from Cambridge to Mason, New Hampshire; Mary, baptized May 17, 1762; Noah, born March 8, 1763, died November 6, 1824, at Arlington, married Eunice Bemis, of Watertown, September 12, 1782.

(V) Hubbard (2), son of Jason (2) Russell, was born in Menotomy, March 25, 1749, and died November 6, 1836. He removed, with two brothers, to Mason, New Hampshire, in 1772, took letters to church there in 1774, and served as selectman. He married Sarah Warren, of Weston, Massachusetts (pub. March 31, 1774), and she died January 25, 1829, a descendant of John Warren, born in England, 1585, who settled in Watertown and became a freeman May 18, 1631. Children: Hubbard, mentioned below; Nehemiah, September 24, 1775, married February 24, 1801, Sally, daughter of Benjamin Barrett, of Weston, Vermont; Sarah, June 13, 1777; Abigail, July 30, 1779; Isaac, July 11, 1783, died August 3, 1783; Polly, June 19, 1784, married March 1, 1803, William Whitaker, died April 12, 1856; Isaac, February 17, 1787, married Mary H. ———, died January 9, 1851; Lucy, February 28, 1789; Micah, April 26, 1791, married Sally Stratton, New Ipswich, May 7, 1818; Moses, December 2, 1793, married Betsy Dunster, May 27, 1819; Hannah, April 14, 1796; Betsy Warren, June 16, 1798, died January 31, 1820.

(VI) Hubbard (3) Jr. (or Hubbert), farmer, son of Hubbard (2) Russell, was born at Mason, New Hampshire, August 1, 1781. He married (first) Polly, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Waugh) Woods, of Townsend, New Hampshire, March 23, 1809 (see Woods); she was born March 7, 1792, and died September 2, 1825. He married (second) November, 1826, Climenia Brown, of Mason. Children: Thomas; Lucy, married Levi Nichols, of Peterboro, New Hampshire, children: Ellen, married R. M. Hatch, Adelaide, married William Leatha of Fitchburg; Rose, married Davenport Austin, of Rindge; Dr. Betsey, a physician, born July 6, 1821, at Mason, married, May 22, 1844, Joel Cowee Clark, died at Worcester, Massachusetts, May 30, 1889 (see Clarke); Dr. Timothy, physician and lawyer, born at Mason and died there; all by first marriage. By second marriage: Henry, Lucius Brown, of Fitchburg; Climenia, married Calvin Starkey of Keene, New Hampshire; Frank.

(The Woods Line).

Joseph Woods was born in 1754, and died May 11, 1830, aged seventy-six years. He married, June 17, 1779, Mary Waugh, of Townsend, born 1760, and died January 8, 1841, aged eighty-one years, daughter of John and Agnes Waugh of Townsend. John Waugh was born in 1706, and died June 16, 1805, aged ninety-nine years; he married, at Littleton, Massachusetts, September 15, 1747, Agnes ———, born 1730, died August 11, 1814, aged eighty-four years; child, Mary, born 1760, died January 8, 1841, married, June 17, 1779, Joseph Woods, of Mason, New Hampshire. A John Waugh of Townsend married, February 13, 1769, Nancy White of Littleton. Children of Joseph and Mary (Waugh) Woods: Joseph, born October 27, 1782, married, June 6, 1804, Nancy Ditson, died November 30, 1832; Sewall, October 6, 1784, married March 19, 1812, Anna Whitaker, who died August 8, 1855, aged sixty-eight; Polly, May 27, 1787, died August 23, 1789; Sally, April 10, 1790, married January 3, 1811, John Swallow, 3d, children: Joseph and Mary (twins), Addison; Polly, March 7, 1792, died September 2, 1825, aged thirty-two, was a renowned beauty, married, March 23, 1809, Hubbard, son of Hubbard and Sarah (Warren) Russell Jr. (see Russell); Betsey, April 19, 1798, spinster, governess of Judge Lowell, of Massachusetts, lived in Lowell family sixty years; Nancy; a daughter married ——— Dudley.

(The Smedly Line).

(I) Baptiste Smedly, the immigrant ancestor, came with his brother John, who according to his gravestone died in 1667, aged seventy years, to Concord, Massachusetts, in 1636, from the parish of Odell, Bedfordshire, diocese of Lincoln, England. They became freemen in 1644, and Baptiste died August 16, 1675. Children: Samuel, married, 1667,

Hannah Wheeler, killed at Brookfield by Indians, August 2, 1674; Mary; James, married, 1671, Mary Barrett.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Smedly, was born October 31, 1646, and died October, 1672?. He married Sarah ———. Child: Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of John (2) Smedly, moved to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1690. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Ephraim, had a son Ephraim in 1746.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Smedly, was born in 1702, and died February 16, 1756. He moved to Woodbury, Connecticut, and to Litchfield, and bought a farm in 1741, at Lake Britain, fifty-four acres. He married, February 1, 1729, Esther Kilburn, a descendant of Thomas Kilburn, born in Wood Ditton, Cambridgeshire, 1578, arriving in America, 1635, in ship "Increase" and settling in Wethersfield, Connecticut. They removed to Williamstown, Massachusetts. Children: John; Nehemiah; Jedediah; Samuel; Moses; Aaron; Joshua; Esther; Jemima; Anna; Lucina, married, April 4, 1776, John, son of Samuel (2) Clark (see Clark).

(The Winship Line).

(I) Lyonel Winship (Wynshopp) lived in Wilton, Ovingham, Northumberland, England, at Wilton Hall or Wilton Tower, and was buried at Ovingham. Children: William; Edward, mentioned below.

(II) Lieutenant Edward Winship, son of Lyonel Winship, was born in England, March 13, 1612-13, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 2, 1688. He arrived in Boston October 3, 1635, on the ship "Defence", which sailed from Harwich, August 10, 1635, and he settled in Cambridge. In 1638 he purchased land on the corner of Mason and Brattle streets, extending to the commons. He was for many years an energetic citizen, a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, 1638; commissioned ensign of the Cambridge militia in 1647, lieutenant in 1660; deputy general of the court in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1663-4 and 1681-86. He married (first) Isabell, daughter of Jane Wilkinson, and she died February 28, 1656. He married (second) in 1657, Elizabeth Parks, who died in 1690. Children: Sarah, born April, 1638, died December 20, 1659, married, September 29, 1655, James Hubbard; Mary, born July 2, 1641; Ephraim, June 29, 1643, died October 19, 1696, married, October 7, 1670, Hannah Raynor; Joanna, August 1, 1645, died November 19, 1707, spinster; Edward, June 8, 1648, died in infancy; Elizabeth, April 25, 1652, died September 16, 1652; Edward, mentioned below; Abigail, February 13, 1656, married William Russell, March 18, 1683 (see Russell); Samuel, October 24, 1658, died June 18, 1696, married April 12, 1687, Mary Poulter or Powers, of Medford; Joseph, June 21, 1661, selectman of Charlestown for three years, died September 15, 1705, married Jane Harrington; Margery, December 11, 1665, married May 12, 1687, John Dixon; Mehitable, November 17, 1667. This daughter was for many years a school teacher, and the following odd epitaph appears upon her tombstone:

"This good dame no longer school must keep,
Which gives us cause for children's sake to weep."

(III) Edward, son of Lieutenant Edward and Isabell (Wilkinson) Winship, was born in Cambridge, March 3, 1654, and died June 10, 1718. He married, May 14, 1683, Rebecca Barsham. Child: John, mentioned below.

(IV) John, son of Edward Winship, was born in Cambridge, and died there July 18, 1747. He married, October 2, 1718, Elizabeth Wyeth. Children: Elizabeth, born March 24, 1720-1, married, January 28, 1739-40, Jason Russell, son of Hubbard and Elizabeth (Dickson) Russell, and died August 11, 1786 (see Russell).

(The Davison Line).

(I) Diminicus Davison, of Scotch ancestry, son of John and Elizabeth Davison, was born January 16, 1749, and died September 10, 1807, aged fifty-eight years. He married Hannah Twist, of Charlton, born July 6, 1748, died October 30, 1807, aged fifty-nine years. Child: Asa, mentioned below.

(II) Asa, son of Diminicus Davison, was born at Charlton, April 16, 1777, and died December 24, 1825, aged forty-eight years. He settled in Ware Town, where he became known as the "Sage of Ware." He married Thankful (Nye) Quinten, widow, daughter of Ebenezer and Thankful Dean Nye, who was born in Ware, May 18, 1780, and died May 17, 1859, aged seventy-nine years (see Nye). Children: Asenath Quinten, born June 28, 1809, died February 6, 1882; Arethusa T., born October 25, 1810, died May 14, 1857; Luran T., born February 1, 1813, died November 19, 1877; Hannah, born June 26, 1818, died February 17, 1888; Robert Quinten, born at Wales, Massachusetts, February 27, 1821, died May 23, 1886; Merrick Nye, mentioned below.

(III) Rev. Merrick Nye Davison, son of Asa Davison, was born at Strafford, Connecticut, May 5, 1815, and killed by an electric

car, March 17, 1900, aged eighty-five years. He attained some distinction as a preacher and writer. He married (first) March 27, 1849, Harriet Amanda Taft, born March 28, 1824, in Fletcher, Vermont, daughter of Chapin and Harriet (Bardwell) Taft, and (second) June 27, 1861, Susan E. Smith, a school teacher, born May 5, 1826. He lived in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and in Providence, Rhode Island. Children: Julia Ella, born December 11, 1849, married, November, 1871, Marvin H. Leavens, resides in Brooklyn; Mary Emma, born January 16, 1851, married, June 19, 1872, Dr. Henry F. Clarke, resides in Summit, New Jersey (see Clarke); Harriet Eva, born July 20, 1853, died October 27, 1853.

Mrs. Mary E. Clarke has become known as a writer of patriotic and colonial verse, among the best known of her poems being "The Fore-Mothers of America," written for the National Society of New England Women; "Heroes of Bunker Hill"; "Molly Pitcher of Monmouth"; and Lines Written on the Statue of Abraham Lincoln erected in the memory of Scottish-American Soldiers in the Old Calton Burying Ground in Edinburgh, Scotland.

(The Nye Line).

(XII) Ichabod Nye, son of Jonathan Nye (q. v.), was born in May, 1689, in East Sandwich, Massachusetts. He resided in Middleborough, Massachusetts, and married Elizabeth Bonum.

(XIII) Samuel, son of Ichabod Nye, was born at Middleborough, March 7, 1714; married at Rochester, June 23, 1737, Lydia Benson. They removed in 1748 to New Braintree. He married (second) November 16, 1756, Mehitable Cannon. They removed to Ware, Massachusetts.

(XIV) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Nye, was born at Rochester, Massachusetts, March 21, 1742-3. He was a soldier in the Revolution, sergeant in Captain Joseph Foster's company, Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, April 19, 1775, from Ware. He married Thankful Dean, of New Braintree, July 7, 1768. They had seven children at Ware, among them was (XV) Thankful, born May 18, 1780; married (first) Thomas Quinten, and had three children; married (second) Asa Davison, the "Sage of Ware" (see Davison).

(The Taft Line).

Sir William Taaffe, a knight of the Protestant faith, was among the grantees at the time of the Scotch emigration, and settlement in Ulster Province, Ireland, by order of King James. In 1610 he received a grant of one thousand acres in the parish of Castle Rahen, on which there was "an old castle mended, and all the land inhabited by Irish." His family seems the only one connected with the Scotch-Irish settlers with whom Robert and Matthew Taft, the immigrant ancestors, seem to have been connected. County Louth, the Irish home of the Tafts, is on the northern coast, in the province of Leinster.

(I) Robert Taft, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland about 1640, settled in Braintree, 1677, and died in Mendon, Massachusetts, February 8, 1725. The Taft family in America is descended from him, of Protestant Irish birth. He had property in Mendon, and acquired large tracts of land. He was of high standing in the town and church. He was elected on the first board of selectmen, January 3, 1680, and by the church, April 4, 1680, on the committee to see that the house for the minister was ready for occupancy by Christmas. Robert and three sons built the first bridge across the river at Mendon to get across to their land on the west bank, in 1709, and in 1729, they built the second bridge across the river. His house was at Fortfield, near Mendon Pond, formerly known as Taft's Pond, and he owned a very large tract of land in that vicinity, some of which his descendants still own. He was one of the syndicate of ten which bought the town of Sutton, March 10, 1713. He married Sarah ———. Children: Thomas, born 1671, perhaps in Ireland; Robert, mentioned below; Daniel, born 1677, died August 24, 1761; Joseph, born 1680; Benjamin, born 1684.

(II) Robert Taft Jr., son of Robert Taft, was born in 1674, and died April 29, 1748. He was five years old when his parents moved to Mendon. He settled in the part of the town now Uxbridge, and was chosen the first selectman of Uxbridge when it was set off. For years he was a leading citizen there. Children: Elizabeth, born January 18, 1695-6; Robert, December 24, 1697; Israel, mentioned below; Mary, December 21, 1700; Elizabeth, June 18, 1704; Alice, June 27, 1707; Eunice, February 20, 1708-9; John, December 18, 1710; Jemima, April 1, 1713; Gideon, October 4, 1715; Rebecca, March 15, 1717.

(III) Israel, son of Robert Taft, was born at Mendon April 26, 1699, and died in 1753. He was a prominent man in Uxbridge and Upton. His will, dated 1752, was proved September 19, 1753, and most of his children were mentioned in it. It is said he was father of nineteen children, three of whom probably died in infancy, without receiving names. He married Mercy ———. Children: Priscilla, married Moses Wood; Huldah, married

David Daniels; Israel, born about 1722-3; Jacob, about 1725; Elisha, about 1728; Robert; Hannah, married ——— Benjamin; Stephen at Upton, August 31, 1734; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, Upton, January 23, 1736-7, died June 12, 1738; Margery, May 14, 1738, married Simeon Wood; Silas, December 19, 1739, died May 10, 1741; Stephen, April 1, 1741; died April 14, 1741; Rachel, Upton, July 18, 1742, died December 30, 1747; Silas, November 5, 1744; Amariah, April 18, 1746, died September 9, 1746.

(IV) Samuel, son of Israel Taft, was born September 23, 1731. Children: Frederick, born 1759; Sybil, 1760; Lyman, see later; Mercy, born 1764; Willard, 1766; Parley, 1768; Merritt and Mary, twins, 1769; Ottis, 1771; Washington, 1773.

(V) Lyman, son of Samuel Taft, was born 1763, died 1833; children: Horace, born 1787; Oman, 1789; Charles D. and Mary, twins, 1791; Merrill, 1793; Chapin, mentioned below; John A. and George W., twins, 1798.

(VI) Chapin, son of Lyman Taft, was born January 7, 1796; married Harriet Bardwell, born February 11, 1796; children: Harriett Amanda, born March 28, 1824, died June 6, 1860, married Rev. Merrick Nye Davison (see Davison); Horace, born 1826, died 1860, married Amelia Bardwell, daughter of Sarah Bardwell, of Savannah; Mary, born 1828, married Atkinson L. Farr; Alonzo Frank, born 1833; Fannie, born 1836, married William Brown, South Charleston, Ohio.

MARSTON

Captain William Marston, the immigrant, was of an ancient English family, whose various branches bore coats-of-arms and achieved distinction. He is the ancestor of all the Hampton Marstons, though another immigrant of the name, one Robert Marston, his brother, settled also in the town of Hampton, New Hampshire. Robert Marston's dwelling house was between the Common and the Meeting-house Green, on the place at present known as the Jeremiah Marston place. He died in 1643, leaving a son Simon who disappears from the records, leaving no issue. The Robert Marston place was sold to William Moulton by Simon Marston. Moulton sold it to Richard Knight, who on October 5, 1653, sold it to Thomas Marston, mentioned below, and thence it has descended in direct line to the present owner.

(I) Captain William Marston was born in Marston Moor, England, in 1592. He married and had several children before he emigrated to America in 1634. Land was granted him in Hampton, and he lived near the present site of the town house on the farm now owned by Frank Green. His wife seems to have been living as late as 1651. He died June 30, 1672, leaving a widow named Sabina, who was executrix of his will. She bore him one child, the other children being by a previous marriage. His widow married (second) John Redman. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; William, born about 1621; John, about 1625; Prudence, married William Swain and Moses Coxe; Tryphene.

(II) Thomas, son of Captain William Marston, was born in England about 1615. He married Mary, daughter of William Bastow, and settled on what is now known as the Jeremiah Marston place, which he bought October 5, 1653, as related above. He was a farmer. Children, born in Hampton: Isaac, mentioned below; John, born 1650; Bethia, June 2, 1653; Ephraim, October 8, 1655; James, November 19, 1656; Caleb, April 23, 1659, died October 31, 1671; Mary, September 9, 1661; Sarah, November 20, 1665.

(III) Isaac, son of Thomas Marston, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, about 1647. He settled where David S. Marston lived in 1897. The house was a short distance north of the site of the present one. He married (first) December 23, 1669, Elizabeth, daughter of John Brown; (second) April 19, 1697, Jane Haines. John Brown was born in England in 1588-89; settled in Hampton as early as 1639. Children: Caleb, mentioned below; Abigail, born December 25, 1673, died June 20, 1674; Elizabeth, April 30, 1675; Mary, April 18, 1677; Thomas, December 31, 1678; Sarah, November 6, 1680; Abigail, May 7, 1682; Bethia, July 6, 1687.

(IV) Caleb, son of Isaac Marston, was born July 19, 1672, at Hampton, New Hampshire, died there, April 18, 1747. He inherited his father's homestead, and settled in Hampton. He married, November 12, 1695, Anna, daughter of Lieutenant John Moulton, called "The Giant" and Lydia, daughter of Anthony Taylor. John Moulton, father of Lieutenant John Moulton, was born in England about 1599, first deputy from Hampton to the general court in Boston, 1639. Children, born at Hampton: James, May 18, 1697; Caleb, mentioned below; Lydia, April 24, 1702; Isaac, October 23, 1704; Elizabeth, December 19, 1706, died January 28, 1718; John, March 10, 1709; Mary, December 5, 1710; Sarah, November 16, 1713; David, December 31, 1716.

(V) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1) Marston, was born in Hampton, July 3, 1699, died in North Hampton, where he settled. He was a farmer by occupation. He married (first) Jerusha Smith, who died November 13, 1737.

He married (second) October 5, 1740, Tabitha, born August 11, 1711, daughter of Christopher and Abigail Page. Children: Paul S., October 23, 1737; Anna, February 25, 1743; John, mentioned below; Shubael, April 10, 1747, died young; Simeon, October 15, 1748; Abigail, January 12, 1751; Lydia, November 16, 1753 (twin); Tabitha, November 16, 1753 (twin); Eliphalet, February 23, 1758, died young.

(VI) John, son of Caleb (2) Marston, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, April 3, 1745, died in Tamworth, where he had removed in 1796. He married (first) about January, 1766, Abigail Dearborn. He married (second) in 1814, Mrs. Susan Weymouth. In 1776 he removed to New Hampton, thence to Tamworth. Children: Jacob, born November 5, 1766; Sarah, March 6, 1768; Mary, September 5, 1770; James, 1772; Asabel, October 11, 1774; Shubael, 1776; Nancy, 1778; Comfort, 1780; John, May 29, 1782; Ebenezer, August 26, 1784; Abigail, 1786; Jeremiah, mentioned below.

(VII) Jeremiah, son of John Marston, was born September 21, 1788, in New Hampton, died October 16, 1863. He settled at Newfield, Maine, on the town line. His brother, James, owned the farm next to his, in Parsonfield, Maine. He married (first) December 4, 1817, Hannah, daughter of Caleb and Rachel Marston; she died September 28, 1843. He married (second) about 1845, Elizabeth, daughter of David and Mary Marston. Children: Caleb, born December 27, 1818; Martha A., August 27, 1820, married Mason D. Taylor; Daniel G., May 23, 1822; Sylvester W., mentioned below; James B., June 27, 1829.

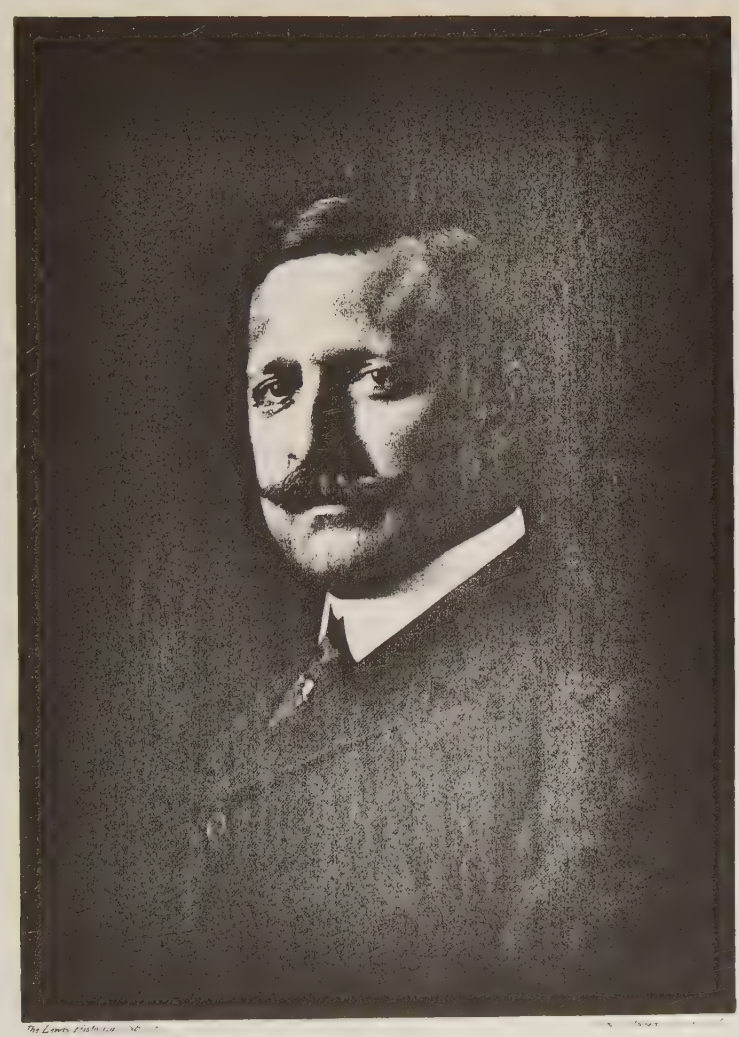
(VIII) Sylvester W., son of Jeremiah Marston, was born in Newfield, July 23, 1826, died at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, September 30, 1887. He was a Baptist clergyman and held parishes in Massachusetts and Illinois, president of educational institutions in Iowa and Missouri, and an author of considerable reputation, one of his historical works classed as a reference book of authority. He settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where he was secretary of the Baptist Home Missionary Society.

He married, in 1848, Susan Carpenter, of Newfield. Children: Nellie M., born March 25, 1849, married T. B. McHarg; Fannie H., March 21, 1854, married J. E. Thomson; Ella Sue, January 20, 1856, married Mark Sutphin; Freddie E., October 12, 1857, died September 3, 1858; Edgar L., mentioned below; Benjamin Abbott, September 2, 1867.

(IX) Edgar Lewis, son of Sylvester W. Marston, was born in Burlington, Iowa, March 8, 1860. He attended the Jefferson School of St. Louis, Missouri, entered La Grange College in 1874, and was graduated in the class of 1878.

He studied his profession at Washington University Law School, St. Louis, and received the degree of LL. B. in 1881, with honors. He began to practice law in St. Louis in 1881, in partnership with Edmund T. Allen. He acted as representative of eastern capital making investments in St. Louis and the southwest in many important transactions. In 1887 he came to New York City. In 1888 he organized the Texas & Pacific Coal Company, with which he has continued his connection as president. He became associated with the banking house of Blair & Company when it was first established in May, 1890, and since 1893 has been a member of the firm. He is a director of the Bankers Trust Company, the Mechanics & Merchants National Bank, the Madison Avenue Company, the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, Goldschmidt Detinning Company, Lehigh Coal Company, Clinchfield Coal Company, Davis Coal and Coke Company, the Thompson Starrett Company, Borden's Condensed Milk Company, Astor Trust Company, Guarantee Trust Company, and director of the following railroads: Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain; treasurer of the Pacific, Central Vermont, Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific and Western Maryland. He is vice-president of the Sussex Realty Company, and president of the American Pharmacal Company, of Pond's Extract Company and of the Texas & Pacific Coal Company. He is a member of the executive committee of the General Education Board. In religion he is a Baptist, a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church and one of its trustees; trustee of Brown University, Vassar College and the Baptist Home Mission Society. He is a member also of the New England Society of New York, the Missouri Society of New York, the Bibliophile Society of Boston, the Colonial Society, New York Chamber of Commerce, and is a patron of the New York Metropolitan Museum of Arts. He is also a member of the Union League, Metropolitan, Apawamis, Quill, Westchester Country, Larchmont Yacht, Indian Harbor Yacht clubs, and Downtown Association. He resides in the town of Greenwich, Connecticut. His office is at 24 Broad street, New York.

Mr. Marston married, June 4, 1884, Jennie C., daughter of Colonel Robert D. and Janet (Webster) Hunter. Children: Hunter Sylvester, born in St. Louis, May 5, 1885; Edgar J., born in St. Louis, November 10, 1888; Jennie Frances, born September 13, 1900.



Edgar Allan Poe

DAWES

The Dawes family, at the time just previous to the American revolution, was one of the half-dozen leading patriotic families of Boston. The most famous member of this family in its earlier years in this country was William Dawes Jr., the companion of Paul Revere on his historic ride to warn Lexington and Concord of the movements of the British troops, April 19, 1775. The name Dawes is from an old English word "Dawe," to dawn. Its members who lived in America in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were known to be hard-working, prosperous, large farmers, who owned more or less real estate and had large families, for the most part. One, Sir William Dawes, became Archbishop of Canterbury, and the name was known in many parts of England for a number of generations before the coming of emigrants to America.

(I) William Dawes, the head of the American family, was born in Sudbury, Suffolk county, England, in 1620, and came to America in the ship "Planter", in 1635. According to the Custom House Register of England, his age was then fifteen years, and this would agree with his statements as to his age in 1683 and in 1692, in New England records. His father, also named William Dawes, had come to Massachusetts with a body of Puritans in 1628-29, and lived at Boston and Salem, but evidently remained but a short time. William Dawes whose name heads this paragraph was a mason by trade and located in Braintree, where he was united in marriage with Susanna, daughter of John and Susanna Mills, of that town, about 1641. His eldest son, Ambrose, was born in Braintree, and about 1652 the little family moved to Boston, where they afterwards lived. Mr. Dawes bought an estate on the east side of Sudbury street, then known as the lane from Prison Lane to the Mill Pond, this land being next to that of James Barnes. There he erected what was known as a mansion house, which remained the family home for several generations. He sold part of his estate to James Savage and part to his son Ambrose. He also owned two town lots on the lane from the Water Mill to Winnesimmett Ferry, but disposed of much of his property before his demise. He was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1646, and he and his wife became members of the First Church. However, when this church joined opponents of the Synod of 1662, William Dawes and wife left the organization and helped found the Third or Old South Church, in 1669. This movement was an important one politically, resulting from the effort of Dawes and other Synodists to extend church membership, with its accompanying right to vote and hold office, to all men who had been baptized, while the more rigid among the Puritans were in favor of confining this right to those who had experienced what they termed "regeneration." Governor Bellingham, of the First Church, called together a council of the colony, and the house of deputies shortly afterwards favored the cause of the First Church. Election for the general court succeeding this turned upon the question of the old church and the new, and the result was favorable to William Dawes and colleagues. Not until 1674, however, were the women who had seceded from the old church admitted to the new one, Mrs. Dawes being included among the number. Mr. Dawes was well known for his activity in this cause, and his descendants were often to be found on the side of freedom and progress.

He died March 24, 1703. His children were: Ambrose, mentioned below; William, born March 8, 1655, probably died young; Hannah, born January 7, 1659, died January 14, 1659; Jonathan, born November, 1661.

(II) Ambrose, eldest son of William and Susanna (Mills) Dawes, was born July 24, 1642, at Braintree. He followed the example of his father, by learning the trade of mason. He came to Boston, probably with his father, and became a member of the Third Church there, September 7, 1670. He became a freeman in 1671, and in 1674 joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, where he won the rank of lieutenant. In 1675 he was one of those who signed a petition for protection against the Indians, and when war broke out with King Philip, Ambrose Dawes joined the colonial troops and served during the winter of 1675. Sixty years later his son Thomas was allotted land for his father's service in this war, under the act of the government of April 18, 1735. In 1692 he was wounded at Fort Pemaquid, Maine, which was the farthest north of any of the English forts. The fort had been destroyed by Indians in 1689, and in 1692 the newly arrived Governor Phipps had it rebuilt on a more substantial plan. Ambrose Dawes was one of some four hundred and fifty men who went out with the governor and Colonel Church, in August, 1692, serving as a soldier and also as a mason in the rebuilding work. His wound destroyed one of his eyes and caused his return to Boston soon afterwards. In 1694 he was allowed ten pounds from the government treasury, in consideration of the loss he had suffered in this connection. His house

was next to his father's on Sudbury street. He died November 9, 1705.

He married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Susannah Bumstead, who came over in 1640, and who was able to write. She was baptized April 24, 1642, died May 22, 1706, as shown on the family burial place in King's Chapel burying ground. They were parents of the following children: Ambrose, who probably died young; Mary, born September 24, 1664; Rebecca, February 25, 1666; Susanna, died young; William, born December 19, 1671; Susannah, born January 11, 1673, probably died the spring before 1705; Ambrose, baptized March 5, 1675; Joseph, born October 21, 1677; Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas, fifth and youngest son of Ambrose and Mary (Bumstead) Dawes, was born November 1, 1680, baptized November 7, 1680, died March, 1750, of apoplexy. He was a mason and builder by occupation. He joined the Old South Church, April 18, 1705; was appointed constable in 1718 and became a member of the militia. At his death he left a letter, which was dated February 2, 1746, giving his widow a life estate in all his property or, if she married again, one-third of it outright, the remainder to go to his eight children equally, and with a few bequests to the poor. He had a house on Sudbury street and three houses on Hawkins street, nearby, a pew in the Old South Church and a plot in King's Chapel burying ground, besides two negro slaves, and other property.

He married Sarah Story, August 20, 1702, who came over from England about 1700, with her brother Elisha (from whom Judge Story descended). She joined Old South Church, October 31, 1702, and died nine years after her husband, in 1759. They had fifteen children, but only five of them survived their father. They were as follows: William, born December 4, 1703, died young; Thomas, July 19, 1705, died young; Thomas (2), January 25, 1707; Ambrose, September 30, 1708; Mary, December 10, 1709; Sarah, July 24, 1711; Story, October 9, 1712; William, January 15, 1714, probably died young; Susannah, August 14, 1715; Hannah, December 19, 1716, died young; Rebecca, March 9, 1718; William, mentioned below; Abigail, January 14, 1721; Elizabeth, February 28, 1723; Hannah, July 7, 1724.

(IV) William (2), son of Thomas and Sarah (Story) Dawes, was born October 2, 1719, at Boston, baptized October 4, 1719, died November 14, 1802. He joined the Third Church, February 8, 1735, with two of his sisters. He was a tailor and his house was on Ann street at the corner of Sottow's alley, next the Savage estate, his shop being in Salt lane running down to Mill creek by the Proprietor's wharf, with some wharf privileges. He also had a house on Bogg lane and an estate on Temple street. He married (first) Lydia, daughter of Nicholas Boone, a bookseller of Boston, about 1742. She died soon after the birth of her ninth child, in 1760. He soon afterwards left Boston for Marlboro, having sold his shop on Salt lane and some of his other property. On August 27, 1764, William Dawes married (second) Hannah, born June 25, 1726, died June 13, 1810, widow of Mr. Gair, and daughter of Samuel Jackson, a wealthy blacksmith who lived on Sudbury street, and his wife, Ruth (Chapin) Jackson. After his marriage Mr. Dawes returned to Boston, where he engaged in the grocery business for a time. Later, in partnership with his nephew, William Holmes, he had a goldsmith shop, living over his place of business. Others of his family helped carry on the business. He was lame from birth, and in consequence of this misfortune was unable to participate in the stirring events of the times as he could have done otherwise, but he strongly sympathized with the cause of the colonists. His apprentices were among the crowd who threw the tea overboard in Boston harbor, and his daughters were as strong in their sentiments as the male members of the family. He remained in Boston during the siege and dug a hole in his cellar, where he stored silver and other valuables, which he recovered after the British soldiers had left the town. He was strongly religious and did not allow his children to laugh or look out the window on Sabbath. The food for this day was prepared beforehand and clothes brought out and brushed ready to wear to church. During the last two years of his life he was blind. He left several children, and to his widow left his house in Ann street, valued at six thousand pounds, to live in during her lifetime. He had considerable other property. Children of Mr. Dawes by his first wife, Lydia: Hannah, born September 19, 1743; William, mentioned below; Lydia, February 10, 1747; Mary, February 7, 1749,; Elizabeth, November 17, 1750, probably died young; Abigail, December 27, 1752; Elisha, August 15, 1755; Rebeckah, September 26, 1756; Ruth, March 1, 1760, probably died young. By his second wife Mr. Dawes had three children, namely: ———, died at birth; Ruth, born July 10, 1766; Sarah, April 23, 1768.

(V) William (3), eldest son of William (2) and Lydia (Boone) Dawes, was born April

6, 1745, died February 25, 1799. He was generally known as William Dawes Jr. He learned the trade of tanner in his youth and for several years had a tan yard on the corner of what became Sudbury and Friend streets. After his marriage he lived on Ann street, at what became No. 64, but when the events of the early part of the revolution made the neighborhood an uncomfortable one for the family, they removed to Worcester. Mr. Dawes had joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery before his marriage and was a brave and fearless man. That his wife was also courageous is shown by an incident which occurred before they had removed from Boston. One night a British soldier tried to rob their house. He had raised the window when Mrs. Dawes awoke and she sat up in bed and called to him "Take care, you will wake my husband." He was intensely stirred by the struggle going on and was active in defense of the loved cause until he was disabled by lameness from further service. In the early part of the preparation for war, he rode through the country, organizing companies and giving information of the progress of events, sometimes being dressed as a farmer, with a bag of meal on his horse's back, and often in serious danger. He was with the Continental troops at Cambridge and it is said he fought at Bunker Hill. When the war was over he was appointed by congress to the office of commissary at Worcester, then his home. The one act which made him famous for all time was participation in warning the inhabitants of Lexington and Concord, when he was the companion of Paul Revere. He was familiar with the country over which they journeyed and was in close touch with the leaders in that part of the country. After the war he and his brother-in-law carried on a grocery store at Worcester for a time, then returned to Boston and there carried on the same business on Dock square. He then lived on Distillhouse square, and during this time was suffering more or less from an injury to his knee, which made it hard for him to follow any very active labor.

On May 3, 1768, he married (first) Mehitable, born August 6, 1751, died October 28, 1793, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Williams) (Mears) May. Her mother was a daughter of Joseph Williams, of Roxbury, and Samuel May's second wife. Mr. Dawes married (second) November 18, 1795, Lydia Gendell, born June 7, 1762, died August 11, 1809. He had six children by his first wife and one by his second wife, namely: Hannah, born February 12, 1769; William Mears, mentioned below; Samuel May, February 26, 1773, died in 1776; Mehitabel, November 4, 1774, died in 1776; Charles May, February 23, 1776; Lucretia, May 23, 1788; Mehitable May, September 1, 1796.

(VI) William Mears, eldest son of William (3) and Mehitable (May) Dawes, was born December 26, 1771, died in October, 1855. He removed from Boston to Thomaston, Maine, in 1800, and was appointed surveyor and inspector of the port by President Jefferson, February 8, 1809. He represented the town in the first constitutional convention of the state. In 1817 he removed to Morgan county, Ohio, and in 1819 became foreman of the first grand jury there. He was the first postmaster, and set up the first carding machine and distillery in the county. In politics he was a Whig and he represented the counties of Washington and Morgan in the general assembly of the state in 1821-22. He was associate judge of Morgan county seven years from January 21, 1823. In 1834 he moved to Licking county, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life.

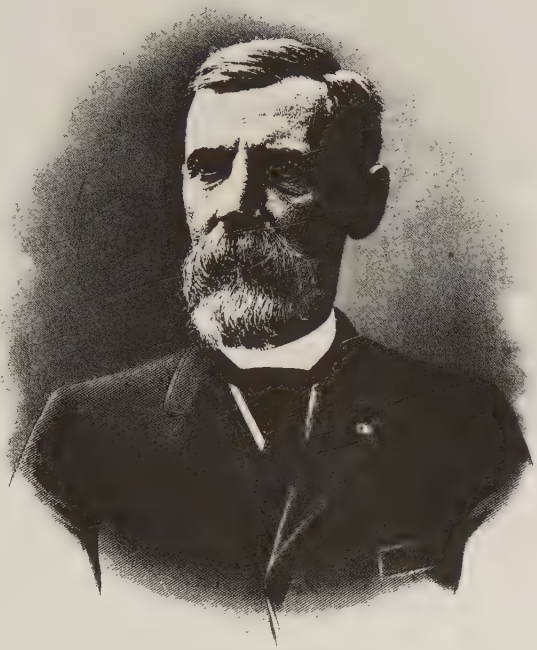
William Mears Dawes married, September 26, 1795, Abby Kendall Holden, born March 1, 1781, daughter of Jonas Holden Jr. He had children as follows: 1. Charles May, born August 15, 1797, died unmarried. 2. William, born August 2, 1799; married (first) Sally Rice, and (second) Lucy Ann Birchard, and by his first wife had two sons, who became officers in the Union army. 3. George, born October 25, 1801; married Elizabeth Ames, had several children, and lived at Ripon, Wisconsin. 4. Henry, mentioned below. 5. Edward, M. D., born June 16, 1807; lived at McConnellsville, Ohio; married Caroline Dana and had several children. 6. James Thomson, born June 13, 1809; married Mary Fitch, and had one child. 7. Mary Holden, born October 18, 1811; married Edgar Birge Ellsworth, of Hudson, Ohio, and they had four children. 8. Jane, born November 20, 1813; married Lyman W. Rolfe, of Licking county, Ohio. 9. John, born December 7, 1815; married Mary M. Van Dorn and had eight children.

(VII) Henry, fourth son of William Mears and Abby K. (Holden) Dawes, was born May 4, 1804, died November 4, 1867. He was a well-to-do merchant at Malta, Ohio. He married, January 20, 1829, Sarah, daughter of Hon. Ephraim Cutler, of Washington county, Ohio (see Cutler VII), and they had the following children: 1. Lucretia Catherine, born March 13, 1830, died September, 1866; was the wife of Rev. Samuel Agnew McLean. 2. Henry Manasseth, born March 11, 1832; graduated from Marietta College in 1853, and

was admitted to the bar; died August 13, 1860. 3. Lucy, born December 5, 1833. 4. Sarah Jane, born January 19, 1836; married Rev. John Haskell Shedd, who was a missionary to Persia and afterward professor in the School for Freedmen at Charlotte, North Carolina. 5. Rufus R., mentioned below. 6. Ephraim Cutler, sometimes called "Daniel Webster," mentioned below.

(VIII) General Rufus R. Dawes, second son of Henry and Sarah (Cutler) Dawes, was born July 4, 1838. He graduated from Marietta College with the class of 1860, after which he became a student in the University of Wisconsin. At the outbreak of the war he was in the sparsely settled part of Juneau county, Wisconsin, being then twenty-one years of age. After President Lincoln's proclamation it was announced that the quota of Wisconsin would be only a small infantry regiment of seven hundred and eighty men and Mr. Dawes recruited a company of volunteers, which became known as the "Lemonweir Minutemen," from a river in the vicinity. On April 30, 1862, one hundred men who had agreed to enlist, met in the village of Mauston, the county seat, and Mr. Dawes was elected captain. On the roll were a number of raftsmen from the pineries, and in writing back home to his brother, Mr. Dawes said that the campaign would be easy compared with logging in the winter in the pineries. On July 6th ninety-four men went to Madison and joined the Sixth Regiment, of which they formed Company K. The regiment became a part of the Army of the Potomac. General Dawes kept much data of events in which he took part, and in 1891 published a well-known book, entitled "Service with the Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment," and on the title page appears the following extract from his letter returning the flag of his regiment to the State of Wisconsin: "It can no longer be unfurled and five bullets have pierced the staff. Its tattered folds and splintered staff bear witness more eloquently than words to the conduct of the men who have rallied around it from Gainesville to Gettysburg." His own account of the stirring events in which he participated show his appreciation of the gallant conduct of the men in his command. Although he was younger than a majority of them, he had their respect and esteem, and rose rapidly in the service. He was appointed to the rank of major, June 21, 1862, and as such served in the battles of Rappahannock, Gainesville, Bull Run (second), South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. He was appointed lieutenant-colonel, March 24, 1863, and took part in the battles of Fitz Hugh's Crossing, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Laurel Hill, Jericho Ford, North Anna, Bethesda Church and Petersburg, as well as the following siege. He was appointed to the rank of colonel, July 6, 1864, and brevetted brigadier-general, March 13, 1865. He commanded his regiment in the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, Spottsylvania, Laurel Hill, Jericho Ford and Petersburg. At Antietam sixty-two per cent. of his men were killed or wounded. In the official report of the battle of Gettysburg, Major-General Doubleday told of the critical moment when it seemed the forces might meet defeat and perhaps be entirely routed, when he sent for the Sixth Wisconsin, which he describes as a "clean body of men whom I knew could be relied upon," and then goes on to acknowledge the help they gave in helping to save the day, also that General Dawes proved himself one of the ablest officers of the field. The Sixth Wisconsin entered the Wilderness with twenty-five officers and three hundred and forty-seven men, of whom two hundred and twenty-six were killed or wounded in the campaign that ended at Petersburg. At the close of the war General Dawes resumed private life, returning to his native state. He became prominent in public affairs, and in 1881-82 served from the fifteenth Ohio district in the United States house of representatives.

On January 18, 1864, during a short leave of absence, Lieutenant-Colonel Dawes was married to Mary Beman Gates, daughter of Beman and Betsey S. (Shipman) Gates, of Marietta (see Gates VIII). During his service, the young soldier wrote almost daily letters to Miss Gates and to his wife. These accounts of his impressions and experiences form the basis of the book to which reference has been made, entitled: "Service with the 6th Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment", and the book has an added value and vividness because of the contemporary record of the actual experiences of hard campaigning. The Sixth Wisconsin belonged to the famous "Iron Brigade", which brigade lost more men, killed and wounded, than any other brigade in the Union army. Although Colonel Dawes, owing to his immunity from injury, probably took part in more battles than any other commissioned officer, he was the only commissioned officer in the brigade who served throughout the war without receiving serious wounds. The Second Wisconsin Regiment, also a part of this brigade, has the proud, but melancholy, distinction of being the regiment that lost more men, killed and wounded, than



Eng by S. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

R. R. Dawes

Lewis Historical Pub. Co.

Ephraim Burton Dames

any other regiment in the army; and the Sixth Wisconsin, commanded by Major and Lieutenant-Colonel Dawes, in most of its heavy engagements after Antietam, ranks sixth in this honorable roll call of the dead and wounded.

At the close of the war General Dawes returned to his wife at Marietta, Ohio, and took up an active business life. The war had interferred with his youthful ambition to become a lawyer, and he found his first occupation in the development of the oil industry then attracting so much attention in southeastern Ohio. He was prosperous in this undertaking, and later associated himself with his uncle, William P. Cutler (to whom reference is made elsewhere), and his brother Ephraim Cutler Dawes (mentioned below). The firm of William P. Cutler & Company, and the various business organizations subsidiary thereto, conducted very large operations in the building of railroads in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri. They established at Marietta, Ohio, a rolling mill for the manufacture of rails, and this mill was under the personal charge and direction of General Dawes. This firm was conducting a very large business in 1873. The failure of Jay Cook & Company, and the business confusion precipitated thereby, resulted in their embarrassment, and compelled a complete alteration in the plans of General Dawes. He did not associate himself with the effort to reestablish the business upon the wrecks of the old transactions, but soon established himself independently as a contractor and manufacturer of railroad ties and of railroad lumber. He did not seek a great fortune, but devoted himself to his family and to the education of his children. His operations were successful, and while supporting his family in ease and comfort, he was able to provide for their education as well. He was associated in this business with his sons as they completed their college courses, and the business training received by them in this connection proved to be of great benefit to them in their later experiences.

General Dawes, throughout his life at Marietta, was active in public matters. He was gifted as a public speaker, and was in constant demand, not only locally and in political campaigns, but with the various organizations of soldiers. His addresses, notably at the banquet of the Army of the Tennessee in 1879, and at the Memorial Day Exercises at Cincinnati in 1880, brought him great renown as a public speaker. He served as trustee of Marietta College, trustee of the Deaf and Dumb Society at Columbus for many years, and was president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. He was a Republican by political preference, and though living in a Democratic district, he was elected to congress in 1880, the last man living in that county who represented that district as a Republican being his uncle, William P. Cutler, and the next Republican living in that county to represent that district in congress was his son, Beman Gates Dawes, who was elected in 1904. The reversion of political sentiment in 1882 resulted in the defeat of General Dawes by General A. J. Warner.

General Dawes led an active and vigorous life, and enjoyed wide acquaintance and popularity throughout the state. As a result, in the opinion of his physicians, of his strenuous service in the army, his health was broken, and after 1889 he suffered almost continuously from a disability that resulted in his death on August 2, 1899. During the last six years of his life he was confined to his invalid chair, being unable to walk. His mind, however, was bright, and he attended to his business from his residence. The various patriotic organizations of the town occasionally visited his house, and General Dawes addressed them upon his lawn, sitting in his invalid chair, as in former days he had addressed them from the stage.

General Dawes and wife had the following children: 1. Charles Gates, mentioned below. 2. Rufus Cutler, mentioned below. 3. Beman Gates, mentioned below. 4. Mary Frances, born March 3, 1872; married Arthur Granville Beach and they have the following children: Alice Mary, David Edwards, Rufus Dawes, Betsey Shipman. 5. Henry May, mentioned below. 6. Betsey, born October 5, 1880; married Harry B. Hoyt, of Jacksonville, Florida, where they now reside, and they have the following children: Mary Dawes, Nancy, Betsey Sybil.

(VIII) Ephraim Cutler, youngest child of Henry and Sarah (Cutler) Dawes, was born at Malta, Ohio, May 27, 1840. His grandfather, Judge Ephraim Cutler, for whom he was named, was prominent in the early history of Ohio for a long public career of great usefulness and honor. As a child and as a young man, Ephraim Dawes was much under the personal influence of his uncle, William P. Cutler, whose example in public and private life inspired him to all that was patriotic and upright in public service, and useful and honorable in private life. He passed through the freshman and sophomore years of his college course at the State University of Wisconsin, and his junior and senior years at Marietta College, from which he was grad-

uated with the class of 1861. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. His standing as a scholar while in college was very high, and he early displayed unusual abilities as a ready and humorous and effective speaker.

September 26, 1861, having volunteered for service in the war, he was appointed first lieutenant and adjutant of the Fifty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was then a young man of robust frame, six feet tall, and with his soldierly bearing was a model of manly grace and strength. Kindly and companionable, he was respected and admired by the men of his regiment, and this feeling grew as he showed his quality of leadership, and his bravery in action under the severe tests of war. With his organization he saw much arduous service and participated in battles of Pittsburg Landing, Fallen Timbers, Jackson, Mission Ridge, Resaca and Dallas, besides those incident to the sieges of Corinth and Vicksburg. He was promoted to major, January 26, 1863, and was brevetted lieutenant-colonel at the time of his discharge. He served in Sherman's Mississippi campaign from Big Black to Chattanooga, and in the pursuit of Longstreet over the East Tennessee mountains in November and December, 1863. This was an occasion to try men's metal, as in order to make rapid progress, the pursuing party travelled on half rations and without baggage or tents. Major Dawes was also in Sherman's Georgia campaign, and had a horse shot under him at Resaca. At the battle of Dallas, Georgia, May 18, 1864, he received two wounds, one of which was very severe, and brought about his discharge from the service, October 31, 1864. One of his wounds was most severe. The lower lip was entirely lost, and all the lower teeth but two. By an intricate and delicate surgical operation, one of the most celebrated of its class performed during the war, a lower lip was made for him by material taken from his cheek, and the point of his jaw replaced by an artificial one. This operation was performed by Dr. George C. Blackman, and although the suffering endured was great, and the complete recovery was slow, the ultimate effect was the restoration of his voice and a reasonable degree of vigorous health. As a result of this wound he was honorably discharged from military service on October 31, 1864, and on March 13, 1865, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for gallant and meritorious service during the war. His wound seriously affected his later life, as it caused him almost continuous pain. Nevertheless, within a few months after his discharge from military service, he entered into the active and vigorous pursuit of business.

He was appointed to take charge of the Terminal Station of the Marietta & Cincinnati railroad at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and the transfer across the Ohio river. He soon formed a business for handling and storing freight in Cincinnati, and removed to that city, which was afterwards his home. He was engaged here in a transfer business, and was agent for the Diamond Fast Freight Line. He later became interested, with William P. Cutler and others, in extensive railroad construction and operation. The Springfield & Illinois Southeastern, the Chester & Tamaroa, and the Marion & Carbondale roads in Illinois, and the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern road in Indiana, were built and operated by them. Major Dawes was the active manager of three of these roads, and as an executive officer his best qualities were displayed. He was prompt in decision, quick and accurate in calculation, and had a thorough knowledge of details. He was firm, but just, with his employees, by whom he was much respected, and with whom he enjoyed great popularity. In 1872 he was engaged in the construction of a railroad in Missouri called the Chester & Iron Mountain railroad. The sudden and all-prevading calamity brought about by the panic of 1873 destroyed for a time the market for railroad securities and deprived Major Dawes of any opportunity of profiting from his very extensive activity of the eight preceding years. In later years he engaged actively as a contractor, builder, and executive officer of different railroads. He was also largely interested in developing coal fields in Southern Illinois, and there could be no doubt that his constant and strenuous devotion to his work and business tended to break down his constitution so severely shaken by his wound. He died at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 23, 1895.

Notwithstanding the very active business life that he pursued, his interest in all matters relating to the war led him, under a systematic plan, to establish a War Library, composed of all obtainable printed matter of historical or illustrative value relating to the war. This collection included every obtainable regimental history of both Union and Confederate armies, every important historical paper or published statement of the leading generals and participants, the contemporary illustrated periodicals, and photographs, portraits, maps and engravings. It is said that only one other similar collection in the country equalled his. The study of these

books and papers was a favorite occupation of his leisure hours, and his retentive memory placed at his command full and particular information on all matters pertaining to the war. His contributions to the literature of the war were many and valuable, covering such subjects as "A Military Affair in Georgia", "Hildebrand's Brigade at Shiloh", "Battle of Resaca", "Battle of Fallen Timbers", "Battle of Chattanooga", "Memorial on the Life and Service of General Pope", "Beginnings of the Ohio Company", "Biographical Sketch of General Rufus Putnam", etc., etc.

He was a trustee of the Ohio State Historical and Archæological Society, a member of the University Club of Cincinnati, and of the various historical and literary societies of Cincinnati, an honorary member of the Massachusetts Military Historical Society, of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, of the Buffalo, New York, Historical Society, of the Rhode Island Society, and the Virginia Society. He was also elected an honorary member of the Folk Lore Society of London, England, and of various other societies.

He was active in helping to establish a chapter of the Loyal Legion in Ohio. The first commander of this chapter was Rutherford B. Hayes, the second commander was General William T. Sherman, and the third commander was Major Dawes, who served four years. He was succeeded by General J. D. Cox, and General Cox was succeeded by Ex-President Benjamin Harrison. As a presiding officer, and as a speaker in the meetings of the Loyal Legion, he was simple, appropriate and dignified, and he gained a high reputation as an acceptable afterdinner speaker, but his wound rendered long addresses impossible. By appointment of Governor McKinley, he served three years as trustee of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Xenia, and took a deep interest in the affairs of this institution.

Major Dawes married at Marietta, Ohio, June 20, 1866, Frances, daughter of Sala and Joanna (Shipman) Bosworth, the latter a daughter of Colonel Charles and Joanna Shipman. In his home life and his literary work he had his real joys in life. There, surrounded by his books, with a mind and hand trained to rapid work, and with the assistance and loving companionship of his wife, his happiest hours were spent.

(IX) Hon. Charles Gates, eldest son of General and Hon. Rufus R. Dawes, was born in Marietta, Ohio, August 27, 1865. He was educated in his native city. He graduated from Marietta College, with the degree of A. B., in 1884. While attending college he had spent his vacations in civil engineering work in the field, and after his graduation became chief engineer of a railroad which was merged in the Toledo and Ohio Central road. In 1886 he graduated from Cincinnati Law School. In 1887 he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, and practiced law there for seven years, having made a special study of railroad freight rates. He was retained by several Nebraska shippers who had suits against the railroads, and was in this way somewhat instrumental in bringing about the Interstate Commerce Law, which largely grew out of these hearings. Since 1894 Mr. Dawes has been extensively interested in gas and electric light projects, in Evanston, where he resides, and in many other western cities. He has always been a staunch Republican and has been active in national politics. In 1896 he was a member of the executive branch of the national Republican committee and rendered valuable service to the party. From 1898 to 1901 he served as comptroller of the Currency, being the youngest person ever to hold this responsible position. Since 1902 Mr. Dawes has been president and director of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, besides which he is a trustee of the Chicago Railways Company, resident vice-president of the National Surety Company, receiver for the Illinois Tunnel Company, and a director of the following: Monroe National Bank; Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway; People's Trust & Savings Company, Union Gas & Electric Company and Metropolitan Gas & Electric Company. He is president of the Home for Destitute Crippled Children. In 1908 he was treasurer of the Republican congressional committee, and he is also vice-president of the Chicago Grand Opera Company. He resides on Greenwood Boulevard, Evanston, a suburb of Chicago. Mr. Dawes is affiliated with the following clubs: Chicago, Union League, University, Onwentsia, Glen View, Commercial, Evanston Country, Evanston Golf, Marquette, Hamilton and Midday. He attends the Presbyterian church. He and his brother Rufus C. have, in partnership, been interested in many gas and electric projects and have developed important industries in many communities.

On January 24, 1889, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Dawes married Caro Dana, born in Cincinnati, January 6, 1865, daughter of William Henry Blymer. Two children: Rufus Fearing, born December 14, 1890, and Carolyn Dawes, July 14, 1893. The son, a senior at Princeton College, in his twenty-first year, was drowned in Lake Geneva on September 5, 1912. He was an athlete and expert swim-

mer and it is supposed he was overcome by heat.

(IX) Rufus Cutler, second son of General and Hon. Rufus R. Dawes, was born in Marietta, Ohio, July 30, 1867. After a course in Marietta public schools he graduated from Marietta Academy, then entered Marietta College, graduating from that institution with the degree of A. B. in 1886. He then engaged in lumber business with his father, and in 1897 removed to Chicago, since which time he has been operating and managing gas and electric companies in the west and middle west, in association with his brothers. They have an office on Monroe Street, Chicago, and are interested in a number of financial concerns outside of this business. Among the companies in which Mr. Dawes is interested are: Union Gas & Electric Company and Metropolitan Gas & Electric Company, of both of which he is president; Shreveport Gas, Electric Light and Power Company; Texarkana Gas & Electric Company; Mobile Gas Company, Seattle Lighting Company, Pulaski Gas Company, Beaumont Gas Light Company, and Central Indiana Gas Company, besides being interested in a number of other concerns of like nature. This list will serve to show the wide range of territory over which he has operated. He is recognized as one of the captains of industry of the middle west and has a high standing in business circles. He takes an active interest in affairs in Evanston, Illinois, where he resides, and is now president of the school board. He is a Republican in political views, and belongs to the New England Society of Chicago, and the Illinois Society of Mayflower Descendants. He is a progressive citizen and is esteemed for his many fine qualities. He belongs to the Chicago, Glen View, Evanston Country and Evanston clubs.

On June 3, 1893, Mr. Dawes married Helen, daughter of Charles A. and Jean (Briggs) Palmer, who was born at Washington Court House, Ohio, November 13, 1868. Children: William Mills, born December 27, 1894; Robert Palmer, June 22, 1896, died April 12, 1897; Charles Cutler, March 30, 1899; Jean Palmer, June 7, 1901; Palmer, February 20, 1906; Margaret Gates, September 10, 1908; Helen Buckner, April 5, 1911.

(IX) Beman Gates, third son of General and Hon. Rufus R. Dawes, was born January 14, 1870. He began his career as an engineer and received an important assignment in turning to the United States, he entered into business at Lincoln, Nebraska, as a dealer Mexico at the early age of twenty years. Re- in coal, and in 1893 returned to Ohio, where he became interested for several years in the gas business, operating the gas companies at Newark, Ohio, Lansing, Michigan, and Little Rock, Arkansas. Subsequently he parted with these properties, and is now engaged in the business of producing oil. In 1904 he was elected to represent the fifteenth Ohio congressional district in congress, and was re-elected in 1906. He lives on a farm on the outskirts of Marietta, Ohio. He married Bertie O. Burr, and has five children: Beman Gates, Dorothy, Charles Burr, Ephraim, Henry.

(IX) Henry May, fourth son of General and Hon. Rufus R. Dawes, was born April 22, 1877, at Marietta, Ohio, where his great-grandfather was the first settler. Like others of the children, he began his education in the public schools and Marietta Academy, where he prepared for college. He entered Marietta College in 1891 and graduated with degree of A. B. in 1896, after which he became connected with his father's lumber business, the firm name becoming R. R. & H. M. Dawes. After his father's death, in 1899, he continued this business on his own account until 1907. He then engaged in the development and operation of public service companies, in the line of gas and electric projects, in company with his brothers, and with them formed the firm of Dawes Brothers, of which he is treasurer. They operate in the west and middle west and their activities have been spread over a wide area. They are recognized as being leaders in their line and stand high in business circles. All are able and efficient business men and representative citizens. Henry M. Dawes is vice-president and treasurer of the Metropolitan Gas & Electric Company and holds the same offices in the Union Gas & Electric Company. He is a Republican in politics and actively interested in local affairs in Evanston, where he resides. He attends the First Presbyterian Church of Evanston. He is a member of the Union League, Glenview and Evanston clubs.

On April 5, 1905, Mr. Dawes married Helen Moore, born at Marietta, Ohio, October, 1881, daughter of Harry Norvel and Helen (Green) Curtis. Their children are: Harry Curtis, born at Marietta, September 20, 1906; Mary Gates, born at Evanston, August 30, 1908.

(The Cutler Line).

In France this name occurs with the spelling Coutiler, and in the Domesday Book of William the Conqueror it is found Coteler and Le Cotiler, while in Scotland it is Cutlar. Among the early comers to Massachusetts

were the following: James Cutler, who came to Watertown in 1634; Robert, who was in Charlestown in 1636, and John Cutler Sr., who had a family and lived in Hingham in 1637.

(I) James Cutler, born in England in 1606, was one of the original grantees of land in the northern part of Watertown, Massachusetts, on the way to Belmont. He was there as early as 1634, and there is found the first record of his family name in all New England. His wife Anna is said to have been a sister of Captain John Grout's wife, and both of them were made so uncomfortable in England on account of their Puritanism that they came, without families or near friends, to New England. James Cutler's first child, James, is recorded as born "ye 6th day 9th mo. 1635." He had that year passed the necessary probation and had been received as an inhabitant of Watertown. He had a house lot assigned to him, eight acres, bounded on the east by Thomas Boylston, on the west and north by Common street and Pond road, and on the south by Elias Barron. In the first general division of land, July 25, 1636, he was assigned twenty-five acres and three acres near the church in the part of the town which is now Waltham. In the fourth division, in 1642, eighty-two acres and four other lots were assigned him. On October 2, 1645, James Cutler's name appeared as one of the petitioners in relation to the Nashaway Plantation, now Weston, and about 1651 he settled at Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, not far from Concord (now Bedford) line. He is supposed to have built one of the first houses at the Farms. His first wife, Anna, was buried September 30, 1644, and he married (second) Mary, widow of Thomas King, who died December 7, 1654. He married (third) Phoebe, daughter of John Page, about 1662. He died May 17, 1694, and in his will generously remembered his step-children and sons-in-law. He was a man of high principle and was popular with his neighbors and associates. His first five children were recorded in Watertown. Children: James, mentioned below; Hannah, born 1638; Elizabeth, 1640, died October 30, 1644; Mary, 1644; Elizabeth, 1646; Thomas, about 1648; Sarah, 1653; Joanna, about 1660; John, May 19, 1663; Samuel, November 18, 1664; Jemima and Phoebe.

(II) James (2), eldest child of James (1) and Anna Cutler, was born September 6, 1635, at Watertown, and his will was proved October 8, 1685. He was a farmer and resided near the Concord line at Cambridge Farms. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, but his name does not appear often on the public records. He married, June 15, 1665, Lydia, widow of Samuel Wright, and daughter of John Moore, of Sudbury, who died November 23, 1723. Children, born at Cambridge Farms: James, May 12, 1666, died December 1, 1690; Ann, April 20, 1669; Samuel, May 2, 1672; Joseph, May 2, 1672; John, mentioned below; Thomas, December 15, 1677; Elizabeth, March 14, 1681; Isaac, 1684; perhaps other children.

(III) John, fourth son of James (2) and Lydia (Moore-Wright) Cutler, was born at Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, Massachusetts. He was received in full communion into the church, February 13, 1704. About 1715 he removed to Killingly, Connecticut, and there purchased from James Leavens for one hundred and twenty pounds about two hundred acres of land, adjoining the farm of his brother Isaac. On September 8, 1727, he made a division of his property. He married, February 6, 1700, Hannah Snow, of Woburn, Massachusetts, who was admitted to the church by letter from the church in Woburn, July 5, 1702. Children, eight of whom were baptized in Lexington: Hannah, born November 30, 1701; Mary, baptized July 4, 1703; Seth, baptized July 29, 1705; Timothy, baptized July 29, 1705; Hezekiah, mentioned below; Dinah, baptized September 4, 1709; Uriah, March 29, 1710; Jemima, baptized May 27, 1711; Patience, baptized at Killingly, September 1, 1717; Keziah, July 19, 1719; Abigail, mentioned in the division of her father's estate.

(IV) Hezekiah, third son of John and Hannah (Snow) Cutler, was baptized at Lexington, April 27, 1707, having been born in 1706, and died October 4, 1792, at Killingly, where he inherited the family estate. He greatly favored the cause of the colonists in the revolution and when news of the battle of Lexington reached his house, in the night, he got up and fired three shots from his gun as a signal to alarm his neighbors, and before dawn was at Lexington with fifteen men. He was pious and conscientious and left a record that shows he was a man of strong character and enterprise. He was received into the church in full communion, February 25, 1733, was long one of its leading members, and in this regard followed the example of his ancestors. He left his farm to his grandson Ephraim, who had been a companion to him many years. He had but two sons, one of whom was cut off in the promise of young manhood, a shock from which the fond father never fully recovered. Hezekiah Cutler married (first) Susanna Clark, December 5,

1734, a woman known for her energy and ability, who was received into the church in full communion, June 27, 1736, and died April 18, 1774, in her sixty-second year. He married (second) Abigail, widow of Ensign Robbins, and she was buried at Killingly, Connecticut, in 1791, at the age of seventy-two years. Children, born in Killingly: Mehitable, April 1, 1737; Hannah, baptized December 24, 1738, died young; Manasseh, mentioned below; Ephraim, November 3, 1744, died May 21, 1766, from the effects of a fall from his horse; Hannah, December 5, 1747, died December 25, 1753.

(V) Rev. Manasseh Cutler, elder son of Hezekiah and Susanna (Clark) Cutler, was born May 13, 1742, at Killingly, Connecticut. In 1765 he graduated from Yale College. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1767, and later engaged in mercantile business at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, remaining there until November, 1769, when he removed to Dedham. There he studied theology with Rev. Balch and was ordained at Ipswich Hamlet (now Hamilton), September 11, 1771, remaining pastor of that church for more than half a century. He served as chaplain in the revolution, also studied medicine and became a skillful practitioner. He was a man of great enterprise and ambition, and had a great fund of general information, which he knew how to apply. Upon the formation of the Ohio Company, in 1786, he became one of the directors and was empowered to act as agent to arrange the purchase of land amounting to some one million five hundred thousand acres, and in the contract which was made with congress was associated with Major Winthrop Sargent, who was secretary of the company. He caused the insertion in the ordinance of 1787 of the clause relating to religion, morality and knowledge, and to the exclusion of slavery in the Northwest Territory. The last named was far-reaching in its effects, as it thus excluded slavery from the states which were formed of the Northwest Territory. Mr. Cutler helped in sending out the company which made the first settlement in Ohio, at Marietta, April 7, 1788, visited them the same year, and was much interested in the progress of its educational and religious affairs. In September, 1789, the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Yale College, and he was a member of several scientific, literary and benevolent societies. He served two terms, 1801-05, in congress, then declined re-election. He died at Hamilton, July 28, 1823, in the eighty-second year of his life and the fifty-second of his ministry. Rev. A. P. Peabody, D. D., of Cambridge, Massachusetts, wrote of him: "For variety of good gifts, for their efficient use, and for variety of modes of valuable service to his country, and to mankind, I doubt whether Manasseh Cutler has his equal in American history." He married, September 7, 1765, Mary, daughter of Rev. Thomas and Mary (Sumner) Balch, of Dedham, and they had children born as follows: Hon. Ephraim, mentioned below; Major Jervis, September 19, 1768, at Martha's Vineyard; Mary, May 3, 1771; Charles, A. M., March 26, 1773; Lavina, August 6, 1775; Temple, April 10, 1778, died same year; Elizabeth, July 4, 1779; Temple, February 24, 1782.

(VI) Hon. Ephraim Cutler, eldest child of Rev. Manasseh and Mary (Balch) Cutler, was born April 13, 1767, at Edgartown, Massachusetts, and was named for his only paternal uncle, who was killed the year before the child's birth. His lonely grandfather asked to have the child given into his care and keeping, so at the age of three years he went to live with the sadly bereaved man, remaining until the latter's death, in 1792, when the estate was settled on Ephraim. After attending the district school, he studied under Rev. Elisha Atkins, at Killingly, where he learned mathematics and surveying, and made use of the latter in surveying lands in the territory northwest of the Ohio river, in which region he invested all his property. He was very fortunate in the selection of some of his land, and gave one hundred acres to Lieutenant Ewing, father of Hon. Thomas Ewing, also a like amount to Captain Brown, a revolutionary war officer, for the consideration that they accompany him and settle upon the land. They left Killingly on June 15, 1795, for Marietta, reached the Monongahela river, Mr. Cutler with his wife and four children, two of whom they buried while going down to Marietta in a flatboat; they arrived at their destination, September 18, three months from the time of starting. He lived to see the time when the same journey could be made within thirty-six hours, and it was such men as he who made such a thing possible. Soon after his arrival Governor St. Clair appointed him captain of militia, justice of the peace and judge of court of common pleas. The latter office required his travelling forty miles four times within a year through a wild and unsettled country, and for at least one night he had to sleep without a roof over him. In 1800-01-02 he was elected member of the territorial legislature, and in 1802 was a member of the constitutional convention, at which time he influenced

the introduction of the clause which excluded slavery from Ohio, consequently from the other states subsequently formed out of this territory, and in this way carried on the work begun by his father when the question first arose. In 1818 he was a member of the house and in 1822 of the Ohio senate. In 1839 he represented his district in the convention at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, which nominated William Henry Harrison for president. He was for years an elder in the Presbyterian church, and was a member of their general assembly at Pittsburgh in 1835 and Philadelphia in 1837. Upon the division of the church, when a new school was formed, he joined it. He located first at Waterford, later in Athens county, and in 1806 removed to Warren, six miles below Marietta, on the Ohio river, where he died July 8, 1853, aged eighty-six years.

He married (first) April 8, 1787, Leah Atwood, born August 14, 1768, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Atwood, of Killingly, Connecticut, who joined the Congregational church at Marietta, Ohio, March 30, 1806, and who died November 4, 1807. He married (second) April 13, 1808, in Ohio, Sally Parker, born at Newburyport, Masachusetts, June 6, 1777, daughter of William and Mary (Warner) Parker, and granddaughter of David and Mary (Upham) Parker, of Malden, Massachusetts, who united with the Presbyterian church, March 10, 1833, and who died June 30, 1846. Children: Polly, born May 11, 1788; Nancy, February 25, 1790; Charles, March 30, 1792; Hezekiah, March 13, 1794; Mary, 1796; Daniel Converse; Sarah, mentioned below; Manasseh, July 25, 1810; William Parker, July 12, 1812; Julia Perkins, January 24, 1815; Clarissa Warner, October 27, 1816.

(VII) Sarah, fourth daughter of Hon. Ephraim and Sally (Parker) Cutler, was born April 17, 1809, at Warren, Ohio, and married Henry Dawes (see Dawes VII).

(The Gates Line).

The Gates family is of English origin and the author of one family history traces the lineage of the American immigrant back to 1327. There were several families of this name in New England, but all cannot be traced to a common origin. The Connecticut family was conspicuous for representatives of strong character and moral worth, which elements were transmitted to many of the descendants.

(I) Captain George Gates was born in England about 1634, and tradition says that he came to this country when about seventeen years old in the care of Captain Nicholas Olmsted, of Hartford, Connecticut, in whose family he lived some years and whose eldest daughter, Sarah, became his wife. He was a chimney viewer in Hartford, in 1661, and was one of the original proprietors of Thirty Mile Island, now Haddam, Connecticut, where he was one of the first settlers in 1662, and was one of the leaders in town affairs. His home lot of four acres was on the west bank of Connecticut river, and next north of the lot reserved for burying ground and meeting house. He represented the plantation of Haddam in the general court in 1668, and during the succeeding thirty years or more was often chosen to the same position. In 1686 he participated in the division of the Metchamoodus meadows. As early as 1691 he was appointed a commissioner, or justice of the peace, and held this office as many as twelve years. He commanded the first military company in Haddam and continued as its captain until October, 1697, when upon his own desire "in consideration of his age and infirmities of body," he was by the general court discharged from further service. He was among the first settlers on the east side of the river, 1670-85, and his dwelling house was in the "Creek Row." He was one of the eight male constitutent members of the first church in East Haddam, May 3, 1704. He was almost continually employed in some capacity in town business; was early chosen town clerk, an office which has been competently filled by several of his descendants for so large a share of the time since the settlement of the town that it seems to have become a "vested right" of the family. The Hartford probate records show that he died November 12, 1724, when about ninety years old, surviving for many years his wife, Sarah, who died November 7, 1709. Children: Joseph, Thomas, John, Sarah, Mary, George, Daniel, Samuel.

(II) Joseph, eldest son of George and Sarah (Olmsted) Gates, was born November 7, 1662, in Haddam, where he died early in 1712, in his fiftieth year. He was received in full communion by the Haddam church in 1697, and was one of the constitutent members of the East Haddam church, where his wife, Elizabeth (Hungerford) Gates, was baptized October 8, 1704. She died November 17, 1759, in her eighty-ninth year, and was a granddaughter of Thomas Hungerford, who came from England, probably as a mariner, and lived in Hartford in 1639. He went with eleven others to New London, when John Winthrop was laying out the town. The name of his first wife is not

known. They had two children: Thomas, born about 1648, and Sarah, born in 1654. In 1659 he married his second wife, Hannah Willey, and she had one daughter, Hannah. Thomas Hungerford died at New London in 1663, in middle life, leaving three children, Thomas, Sarah and Hannah. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth Gates: Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born May 23, 1697; John, September 20, 1698; Sarah, August 29, 1700; Jonathan, December 17, 1703; Susannah, September 21, 1705; Jacob, July 10, 1708; Samuel, March 29, 1710; Patience, March 21, 1712, who is noted in the records as "a child of Joseph Gates' Relict," was born after his death.

(III) Joseph (2), eldest child of Joseph (1) and Elizabeth (Hungerford) Gates, born December 28, 1695, in East Haddam, baptized at Middletown, July 25, 1697, died November 1, 1770, in his seventy-fifth year. He resided in Creek Row, East Haddam; was known as Sergeant Joseph, and was selectman in 1740-41. He joined the church, March 7, 1731. He married, January 8, 1719, Hannah Brainard, born June 12, 1694, in East Haddam, baptized June 21, 1696, in Middletown, second daughter of Daniel (2) and Susannah (Ventres) Brainard, and granddaughter of Daniel Brainard, founder of the family in New England. The latter was probably born in Braintree, England, in 1641. An old manuscript states that he was stolen from his native town when about eight years of age and brought up in Hartford, his services having been purchased by Mr. Wadsworth, a farmer of that town, by payment of his passage. He was to be taught reading and writing and when of age to receive two suits of clothes. About 1661 he purchased a right of land in Haddam, and lived first in a cave. It is said that his family name was Brainwood and that his mother at the time of his immigration was a widow. She subsequently married a Mr. Grey. He was the first justice of the peace in Haddam, and commanded great respect because of his superior sense. He held many town offices; was constable, surveyor, fence viewer, assessor, collector, and served on committees for laying out highways. In 1669 he was commissioner to the general court and served often as deputy between 1692 and 1706. For many years preceding his death, April 1, 1715, he was deacon of the church. He was elected captain of the train band, but his appointment was not confirmed. His gravestone is in the old cemetery at Haddam, near the court house. He married (first) about 1661-62, Hannah, daughter of Jared and Hannah Spencer, born at Lynn, Massachusetts. He married (second) March 30, 1693, Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Wakeman, of England. He married (third) November 29, 1698, Mrs. Hannah Sexton, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bearding) Spencer, widow of George Sexton, of Windsor, Connecticut. Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Brainard, was born March 2, 1662, died in Haddam, in 1743. He was a farmer on the east side of the Connecticut river, his residence being near a spring of water at the southern end of Creek Row. This property was still owned by a descendant in 1890. He was elected deacon in the East Haddam church, and held the office during the remainder of his life. He served as collector, surveyor and constable; was often on committees for laying out land and a member of the proprietor's committee, January 5, 1682. He was captain of the train band in East Haddam and a member of the committee to build a church in 1724. From May, 1726, to May, 1734, he continuously represented the town as deputy to the general court. He married Susannah, daughter of William and Elizabeth Ventres, baptized May 21, 1704, died January 26, 1754. Their second daughter, Hannah, became the wife of Joseph (2) Gates, as above noted. She died March 20, 1744. Both she and her husband were buried in the Cone cemetery. Children: Hannah, born November 16, 1719; Joseph, March 28, 1722; Elizabeth, August 24, 1724; Bezaleel, mentioned below; Susannah, November 24, 1730; Aaron and Ann, twins, October 20, 1733; David, April 18, 1738.

(IV) Bezaleel, second son of Joseph (2) and Hannah (Brainard) Gates, was born October 14, 1726, in East Haddam, and baptized November 20 following. He was ensign of the militia company, and died March 8, 1802, in his seventy-sixth year. He married, February 26, 1749, his cousin, Mary Brainard, born April 27, 1727, in Haddam, daughter of Noadiah and Hannah (Cone) Brainard. (Noadiah Brainard was the second son of Daniel (2) Brainard, born April 4, 1697, and resided in Haddam). She joined the church, February 4, 1753, and died December 24, 1796, in her seventieth year. Children: Hannah, born May 24, 1750; Bezaleel, October 2, 1751; Aaron, mentioned below; Mary, November 9, 1755; Henry, September 30, 1757; Sybil, March 3, 1760; Noadiah Brainard, December 16, 1761; Esther, March 17, 1764; Oliver, baptized April 27, 1766; Huldah, April 24, 1768.

(V) Aaron, second son of Bezaleel and Mary (Brainard) Gates, was born August 21,

1753, in Haddam, baptized April 14, 1754, died January 12, 1821. He settled in Hartland, Connecticut, between 1780 and 1784. He was a farmer. He married, May 9, 1776, Elizabeth Johnson, born about 1756, died August 2, 1816, aged sixty years, daughter of John and Betty Johnson, of East Hampton, Connecticut. Children: Henry, born May 10, 1777; Aaron, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 29, 1784, in Hartland; Mary, June 21, 1786; Jabez Gliddings, June 29, 1789; Samuel, June 7, 1793; John, December 24, 1796; Huldah, March 14, 1799.

(VI) Aaron (2), second son of Aaron (1) and Elizabeth (Johnson) Gates, was born August 12, 1780, in East Haddam, recorded in Hartland. He prepared for college under Rev. Aaron Church, of Hartland, and graduated from Williams College in 1804. After studying theology with Dr. Lothrop, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, he was settled as a second pastor of the Congregational church in Montague, same state, October 27, 1807. He was dismissed from this charge, December 12, 1827, and was installed as pastor in the South Parish of Amherst, Massachusetts, February 1, 1832. After three years in this charge, he supplied the pulpit in East Hartland for six years and that in West Hartland about three years. He died in Barkhamsted, April 4, 1850. He married, July 25, 1805, Ruth Beman, born June 28, 1784, in East Hartland, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Ackley) Beman. She was dismissed from the church at West Hartland to the church at Montague, Massachusetts, June 13, 1852, and died at Colebrook, Connecticut, at the home of her son-in-law, Phineas E. Peck, July 13, 1858. Children: Daniel Beman, born May 11, 1806; Abigail, October 11, 1808; Aaron, October 3, 1810; Electa, December 18, 1812; Truman, April 9, 1815; Beman, mentioned below; Edwin, April 15, 1820; Mary, August 31, 1822; Amelia and Amanda, twins, October 16, 1825.

(VII) Beman, fourth son of Aaron (2) and Ruth (Beman) Gates, was born January 5, 1818, in Montague, Massachusetts, died December 17, 1894, at Marietta, Ohio. His father was a man whose example and instruction left a deep impression upon the characters of his children. The very limited salary of a Congregational minister and the very large family of Aaron Gates, constituted an environment for the early life of his children likely to establish habits of prudence and economy and practical good sense. These qualities, appraised at their true value and practiced with discretion, were marked traits of the character of Beman Gates. The atmosphere of this humble, but cultured home, inspired the youthful mind of Beman Gates with the ambition to provide for his future usefulness by proper training and education, and at the same time, the limitations of the parental purse interfered with the achievement of his ambition for a collegiate education. Beman Gates entered Amherst, but found it necessary to leave during his sophomore year to seek employment to provide for his own support. He had acquired, in the old Massachusetts home, a graceful accomplishment, and as it affected his destiny in an important crisis, it is worth mentioning. He sang in the family choir, which, led by his father and joined in by all the members of the family, was a prominent feature of their home life as long as they were together as a family. In time, and after due instruction, the quality of his performance as a singer became so excellent that the great composer and instructor, Lowell Mason, assigned him solos in the Messiah Oratorio at Boston, when he was nineteen years old. Having earned a small sum of money by teaching school, Beman Gates set out with a friend with the intention of securing employment as a teacher at Knoxville, Tennessee. Their travelling was by way of the Ohio river, and on account of the sickness of his companion, he was obliged to land at Marietta, Ohio. Mr. Gates was charmed with the surroundings of this beautiful town, and impressed with the idea that he could make his way in that locality. He announced to his friend his intention of remaining. He was strengthened in this resolution by the fact that his available funds were about exhausted. In their room at the hotel, the young men sought relief from their perplexities in music. The Rev. Mr. Bingham, pastor of the Congregational church, was passing by the hotel, and attracted by the strong and beautiful voice, so well known for many years thereafter in Marietta, knocked for admission. After a little conversation, he said abruptly to Mr. Gates: "I want you to come and lead my choir." "I will do so, sir," was the prompt reply. Thus, in 1837, being about twenty years old, Beman Gates took up his responsibilities in Marietta. He taught singing school, wrote in the office of the county recorder, and for very many years led the choir at the Congregational church.

His correct habits, persevering industry and commanding abilities attracted immediate attention, and in 1839, when only twenty-one years old, he was invited to assume the editorship of the *Marietta Intelligencer*, then being established by important interests in that locality. He was naturally fitted for such work,

and he entered into it with the enthusiasm of youth. The important service of the newspaper was rendered in the campaign of 1840, and as a result of his work during this campaign Beman Gates at once assumed a very important and influential position in Southeastern Ohio. He continued as editor of the *Marietta Intelligencer* for a period of seventeen years, and for several years was its proprietor as well. Owing to the lack of mailing facilities, there was at this time no competition by city newspapers, and the *Marietta Intelligencer* covered a very wide field. It was published tri-weekly, maintained its regular correspondents in Washington and New York, and exerted an influence difficult at this time to associate with the idea of a country newspaper.

As editor of the *Marietta Intelligencer,* Mr. Gates naturally became a leader in thought on public matters, and temperamentally favoring public improvements, he labored actively to bring about the building of railroads in Southeastern Ohio. Associating himself with a coterie of very able men in Marietta, he became engaged in an enterprise for the building of a railroad from Marietta to Cincinnati. In 1854 he became vice-president and superintendent of the Marietta & Cincinnati railway, and dropping the newspaper work he devoted his entire attention to the building and managing of this line. The panic of 1857 fell suddenly upon the new railroad and delayed its completion, and also swept away the accumulations that Mr. Gates had made in the previous twenty years.

Associated with Mr. Gates in this railroad work was George B. McClellan, then president of the Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company. On General McClellan's assumption of military authority in the west, his greatest difficulty was in the securing of supplies. General McClellan telegraphed to Mr. Gates to buy and provide supplies for his troops. Mr. Gates proceeded with his customary energy to carry out this order, and though provided with no other authority than a telegram from General McClellan, he found it sufficient for his purposes. On one occasion he seized a passing Ohio river steamer, loaded it with supplies and sent it up the Great Kanawha river for the use of the troops. This act by a civilian is unique, if not unparalleled in war. General McClellan later commissioned him as lieutenant in order to facilitate his services in this work. After an organized military control had been established, and Mr. Gates was relieved of this extraordinary commission, he continued, at the request of General McClellan, to gather supplies, and especially horses, to be sold to the United States government.

He became interested, also, in the sale of oil produced so largely in this section, and negotiated in Europe one of the earliest, and up to that time the largest, sales of lubricating oil ever made from Southeastern Ohio. He established the First National Bank of Marietta, Ohio, in 1863, and continued as its president until 1887, when he was succeeded by his son-in-law, Mr. W. W. Mills. Mr. Gates served for many years as trustee of Marietta College. He died December 17, 1894.

Enough of his life has been recalled to indicate the important part taken by him in the community and state in which he lived. Successful and prosperous during the greater part of his life, he was always liberal in his benefactions and generous in his charities towards those less fortunate than himself. He was endowed with quick apprehension and formed the habit of prompt decision. He was gifted in the facile and effective expression of his views. He was a man of tall and impressive figure, with manners very courtly and dignified, was habitually cheerful and even jovial, and was at all times a delightful companion. Mr. Gates built two handsome homes in Marietta. The latter one on nine acres of ground adjoining the city, was built in 1874, and upon the cultivation and adornment of these beautiful grounds, he bestowed much care, and this home of his declining years was a source of great pride and comfort.

He married, October 20, 1841, Betsey S. Shipman. Children: 1. Mary Beman, mentioned below. 2. Charles Beman, joined the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Ohio Volunteers, in May, 1864, and although only nineteen years old was elected and commissioned a first lieutenant. He was injured in a railway accident, and died at Harper's Ferry before his father and mother could reach him. The weight of this bitter sorrow was heavy upon the devoted parents for all the remaining years of their lives. Their fondest hopes clustered around this only boy, a youth of noble spirit and pure upright character. 3. Betsey Shipman, married William W. Mills.

(VIII) Mary Beman, eldest child of Beman and Betsey S. (Shipman) Gates, was born August 27, 1842, and married, January 18, 1864, General Rufus R. Dawes (see Dawes VIII).

(The Shipman Line).

The surname Shipman is derived from a trade name, shipman being equivalent to

sailor. Shipton, as the name of the American immigrant was spelled on the early records, is a place name, and the coat-of-arms of the English family of Shipton is described: Argent, three pairs of bellows sable two and one. The Shipton crest: An eel naiant proper. But Shipton is probably not the correct spelling. Shipman was an ancient English surname and several branches of the family bear coats-of-arms. The Shipman (or Shiphan) family of Welby, county Hereford, had these arms granted in 1581: Or, a cinquefoil between three crosses crosslet gules, and their crest is: A demi-ostrich, wings expanded argent, dically gorged and beaked or, holding in the beak a key azure and vulned on the breast gules. The Shipman family of Sarington county, Notts, bears: Gules, on a bend argent between three estoiles or three pellets. Crest: A leopard, sejent argent spotted sable, reposing the dexter paw on a ship's rudder azure. The Shipman family of county Kent bears: Argent, a bend between six suns gules. The Shipman family of New Jersey claims descent from Harmon Shipman, born in Germany in 1717, came to America in 1740, settled in Harmony, New Jersey, and Uniontown, Warren county. There is a tradition that the New Jersey family is related to the Connecticut Shipmans, and the personal names in the two families are similar, but if the German origin of the New Jersey family is correctly given in family history, there could be no relation traceable. The Connecticut immigrant was an Englishman.

(I) Edward Shipman, the immigrant ancestor, is said to have come from England, sailing from Hull in 1639, with George Fenwick, but if this is correct he must have been a young child. Edward Shipman's name was spelled Shipton in the early records of Saybrook, Connecticut, where he first settled, but later the name is spelled Shipman and all the family follow that spelling. Edward was admitted a freeman in October, 1667, and died September 15, 1697. In the will of the sachem Uncas, February 29, 1676, Shipman was one of the three legatees to whom he gave three thousand acres of land within sight of Hartford. He married (first) January 16, 1651, Elizabeth Comstock, who died about the middle of July, 1659. He married (second) July 1, 1663, Mary Andrews. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born in May, 1652, married December, 1672, John Hodson; Edward, February, 1654; William, June, 1656.

Children of second wife: John, mentioned below; Hannah, born February, 1666; Samuel, December 25, 1668; Abigail, September, 1670; Jonathan, September, 1674.

(II) John, son of Edward Shipman, was born in Saybrook, April 5, 1664; married May 5, 1686, Martha Humphries. Children, born at Saybrook: John, mentioned below; Jonathan, twin of John; David, August 9, 1692; Abraham, December 21, 1695, married Ruth Butler; Martha, April 6, 1699; Hannah, April 25, 1702.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Shipman, was born at Saybrook, January 6, 1687, and died there July 7, 1742. He married, January 11, 1715, Elizabeth Kirtland. A manuscript letter in the Hinman's manuscript of Boston states that John came from England with Fenwick, evidently an error, for the grandfather of John was the immigrant. This manuscript states that John married ——— Willis. The children according to this paper were: John, of Saybrook; Elias, settled in Killingworth and New Haven; Nathaniel, born about 1720-25, in Saybrook; Samuel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married ——— Bushnell.

(IV) Samuel, fourth son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Kirtland) Shipman, was born May 21, 1726, in Saybrook, and died September 4, 1801. He married (first) Sarah Doty, born about 1729, at Saybrook, daughter of Benjamin and Hester (Beman) Doty; he married (second) January 10, 1754, Hannah Bushnell, and both owned the covenant at the Saybrook church, April 24, 1774, when their daughter, Hannah, was baptized. Samuel and Sarah Shipman owned the church covenant at Saybrook in 1745.

(V) Joshua, son of Samuel and Hannah (Bushnell) Shipman, was baptized August 4, 1765, in Saybrook, and settled in Marietta, Ohio. He married, January 17, 1787, Sybil Chapman, born August 4, 1768, in Saybrook, eldest child of Levi (2) and Elizabeth (Hull) Chapman, a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Chapman, who came from Hull, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, in August, 1635, and in the following November to Saybrook, Connecticut; he married Ann Blith (probably Bliss) April 29, 1642. According to family tradition, Robert Chapman was born in 1616, and died October 13, 1687; his widow died November 20, 1685. Their children: John, born July, 1644; Robert, September, 1646; Anna, September 12, 1648, died September, 1649; Hannah, October 4, 1650; Nathaniel, February 16, 1653; Mary, April 15, 1655; Sarah, September 25, 1657. John, son of Robert Chapman, was the father of Joseph Chapman, whose son Levi was the father of Levi (2) Chapman, whose daughter

Sybil became the wife of Joshua Shipman. The Saybrook records show two sons of this marriage, Samuel and Charles.

(VI) Charles, son of Joshua and Sybil (Chapman) Shipman, resided in Marietta. He married (first) Frances White Dana, and (second) March 31, 1814, Joanna Bartlett, daughter of Henry and Betsey (Corey) Bartlett. She was descended from John Bartlett and his wife, Bettina Deveraux, whose son, William Bartlett, married Mary Andrews. William (2) Bartlett, son of this couple, married Anna Ober Hale, and their son, William (3) Bartlett and his wife, Joanna Herrick, were the parents of Henry Bartlett, father of Joanna.

(VII) Betsey S., daughter of Charles and Joanna (Bartlett) Shipman, was born November 9, 1816, at Marietta and was married October 20, 1841, to Beman Gates, of that town (see Gates VII).

REYNOLDS

There are various explanations of the origin of the surname Reynold or Reynolds. The common use of the fox on coats-of-arms of Reynolds families supports the belief that the surname was derived from a personal name derived from the French-Norman word for fox, reynard. On an old tombstone at Bristol, Rhode Island, is a coat-of-arms described: Azure three foxes statant or. Crest: A fox statant or. In the English works of heraldry we find a crest similar, viz: A fox statant proper. The Reynolds family of Somersetshire, England, bore: Azure a chevron between three foxes heads erased or. Crest: A fox's head as in the arms. Other Reynolds families have the fox's head in their coats-of-arms.

(I) Robert Reynolds, the immigrant ancestor, sailed from Aylesford, England, in 1632, and landed in Boston, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, September 3, 1634, and must have been a member of the church at that time. By trade he was a shoemaker. He removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, after a brief residence at Watertown, Massachusetts, and his brother John also went to Wethersfield. He was dismissed from the Watertown church, March 29, 1636, to become one of the founders of the Wethersfield church. But he returned to Boston and lived there until his death. He sold land at Muddy River, now Brookline, Massachusetts, in 1645 and 1653. His wife Mary was admitted to the Boston church, October 4, 1645. His will was proved July 27, 1659, bequeathing to wife Mary and children. Children, born in England: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Ruth, married John Whitney; Tabitha, married Matthew Abdy; Sarah, married ——— Mason; Mary, married ——— Sawyer. The homestead of Robert Reynolds in Boston was at what is now the corner of Washington and Franklin streets. Franklin street was named for Benjamin Franklin who was born in the Franklin house built on the rear of the Reynolds lot. The site of the Reynolds house is now occupied by the *Boston Transcript* building.

(II) Captain Nathaniel Reynold or Reynolds, son of Robert Reynolds, was born in England, died July 10, 1708, at Bristol, Rhode Island. He served in King Philip's war and was a soldier at Chelmsford, February 25, 1676. He was admitted a freeman in 1665. In 1680 he removed to Bristol, Rhode Island, and became a leading citizen of the town. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of John Dwight, of Dedham, Massachusetts, November 20, 1657. She died July 8, 1663. He married (second) Priscilla, daughter of Peter Brackett, a well-to-do tradesman of Boston. They were married previous to February 21, 1666. Children: Sarah, born July 26, 1659; Mary, November 20, 1660, died January 28, 1663; John, August 4, 1668; Peter, January 26, 1670; Philip, September 15, 1672; Joseph, January 9, 1677; Hannah, January 15, 1682; Mary, 1684; Benjamin, mentioned below; Ruth, December 9, 1688.

(III) Benjamin Reynolds, son of Captain Nathaniel Reynold or Reynolds, was born May 10, 1686, in Bristol, Rhode Island, died August 4, 1770. He married, in 1709, Susanna, daughter of Rev. Grindall Rawson, of Mendon, Massachusetts. Children, born at Bristol: Priscilla, April 13, 1711; Ann (twin), July 12, 1715, died unmarried; Mary (twin), July 12, 1715, died young; Mary, November 20, 1716; John, mentioned below; Benjamin, November 15, 1722; Grindall, July 11, 1726; Sarah, married Seth Chapin.

(IV) John, son of Benjamin Reynolds, was born April 1, 1718, died in 1801. He removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and came to Boston to live, February 12, 1765. All his surviving sons except Benjamin took part in the famous Boston Tea Party. He married (first) January 11, 1743, Susanna Giles; (second) May 3, 1753, Dorothy Weld, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. His sons Grindall, Edward, William and Benjamin were all living when the youngest was over eighty years of age. Children: Priscilla, born June 3, 1745; Samuel, April 3, 1754, served in the revolution and was wounded by a bayonet at the time of Lee's capture, and died in early manhood; Grindall, October 12, 1755, was

speaker at the exercises when Franconia, New Hampshire, formally received its present name; Benjamin, November 17, 1757; John, mentioned below; Edward, March 28, 1761, merchant in Boston; William, June 3, 1763, merchant in Boston in the East India trade; Thomas, died young.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Reynolds, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, or Boston, February 3, 1759. He lived for many years at Norfolk, Virginia, where a brother also located. The descendants of this brother Benjamin have since resided in Norfolk, being engaged in the cotton shipping business. One of them was an officer in the Confederate army and afterwards was president of the Norfolk Young Men's Christian Association and also of the Colored Young Men's Christian Association; his son was sent by the missionary societies to Seoul and was one of the earliest, if not the first, missionary at that place. John Reynolds returned north and located at Strafford, Vermont. He married (first) Hannah Faulder, a native of Manchester, England; (second) Jane Bentley, of Boston. Children by first wife: John, born 1800 at Norfolk, died in 1872 at Boston, Massachusetts; Edward Faulder, mentioned below; William, died about 1845 at Strafford, Vermont. Child by second wife: Mary Jane Bentley.

(VI) Edward Faulder, son of John (2) Reynolds, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, died at Rutland, Vermont, aged sixty-six years. He was at one time a farmer in Jamestown, New York, whither he removed in 1837. In 1860 he returned to his former home in Vermont. He married Maria Pennock, born at Strafford, daughter of Peter Pennock (see Pennock). Children: Harvey Faulder, born at Strafford in 1832; George Benjamin, 1833; John Bentley, mentioned below; Ellen M., born at Bush, New York, 1839; Edward Payson, died young; William Henry, born at Jamestown, New York, about 1843; Mary Jane, born at Jamestown, 1845. William Henry, Edward P. and Mary J. are deceased.

(VII) John Bentley, son of Edward Faulder Reynolds, was born at Strafford, Vermont, August 24, 1835. He was educated in the public schools and academy at Jamestown, New York. When he was fifteen years old he returned to his native state and began his business career at Strafford, Vermont, in the manufacture of copperas in a plant owned by the Reynolds family of Boston, and at that time the principal source of the supply of copperas in this country. After four years there he entered the employ of the Connecticut & Passumsic Railroad Company, now part of the Boston & Maine system. He afterwards became a bookkeeper in the State Bank at Rutland. Within five years he had been promoted to the post of cashier of this bank and continued there for six years. He resigned to become the manager of the Sutherland Falls Marble Company in what is now the town of Proctor, Vermont, the largest marble concern in the world. Mr. Reynolds sold the property to the present owners, of whom Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, was the head. During the period of development and operation under Mr. Reynolds' ownership he was given generous financial support by John D. Bryant, of Boston. Mr. Bryant married a daughter of William B. Reynolds, of Boston. Marble from this quarry was shipped as far west as San Francisco, California, as early as 1876. Mr. Reynolds became the introduced agent of the Ingersoll Rock Drills west of the Rocky Mountains, which were used in boring the tunnels for the railroads in the Rocky Mountains. At one time Mr. Reynolds owned the water power at Bellows Falls, Vermont. He sold the property to the Russell Company, which erected there the third wood pulp mill in the world. He is the owner of Green Mountain Park at Cuttingsville, Vermont.

Mr. Reynolds married (first) July, 1861, Eva Susan Hayward, born in February, 1844, daughter of Henry and Susan Williams (Perkins) Hayward, of Rutland, a descendant of Roger Williams, the founder of Rhode Island. She died in 1886. He married (second) in 1891, Anna Amelia Joyce, of New York City. Child of first wife: Guy Hayward, born 1863, died in 1896; married Pauline Hatfield McDaniells, of Rutland, Vermont, daughters of General Isaac McDaniells, and had one child, Paul Bentley Reynolds, born in 1885.

(The Pennock Line).

Joseph Pennock, son of Christopher Pennock, was according to tradition an officer in the military service of William of Orange. He located at Cornwall, England, and married Mary, daughter of George Collett, of Clonmel, county of Tipperary, Ireland. After residing in Ireland and England for a time, he came before 1685 to Pennsylvania, but being in the service of King William was in the battle of the Boyne in Ireland in 1690. By trade he was a cardmaker. He died in Philadelphia in 1701. His children were: Nathaniel, died young; Joseph, mentioned below.

Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Pennock, was born at or near Clonmel, Ireland, in 1677. He followed the sea and in one of his passages to this country, under letters of marque,

was captured by a French ship-of-war and held a prisoner in France for more than a year, suffering many hardships. In 1702 he settled in Philadelphia and became a merchant. In 1705 he was a resident of Springfield township. Joseph Pennock was a man of ability, public spirit and indomitable energy. He represented the county of Chester twelve years in the provincial assembly, being elected first in 1716. At first his Marlborough residence was in a wilderness, the constant resort of Indians. His doors were never fastened against these children of the forest and food was always left for those who might enter the kitchen at night and it was no uncommon thing to find several Indians stretched on the floor by the kitchen fire in the morning. Such kindness produced its natural results; the Indians guarded his property in every practicable way, and when any of his horses or cattle strayed away they would be safely returned by his Indian friends. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel Lewis, who was a prominent Friend. She was also a Quaker. In 1714 Joseph Pennock with his family removed to West Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and settled on a large tract of land where in 1718 he erected an extensive mansion called "Primitive Hall." His wife died in 1748. Children: Elizabeth, Samuel, William, Mary, Joseph, Nathaniel, Ann, Sarah, Joseph, Hannah, Levis, Susanna.

John Pennock, son or near relative of the first Joseph Pennock, was an early settler at Bethel, Pennsylvania. In 1695 he purchased land at Bethel. He lived in Unity with the Friends. He married Frances, sister of Edward Beazer. Children: Joshua, Edward, Ruth, Lydia, Mary, Rachel, Sarah, Hannah.

Edward and Christopher Pennock, brothers of John Pennock, also settled at Bethel and both died in 1732, leaving no children. These three brothers probably came thither from Cork, Ireland.

James Pennock, the first of the Vermont family, was doubtless related in some manner to the first settlers of the name, described above. Careful research has not revealed his whereabouts before he came to Vermont, and no others of the name are found early in New England. It may be that he came from Ireland or England with the numerous immigrants of the early part of the eighteenth century, or he may have come northward from Pennsylvania up the Hudson or Connecticut river to Vermont, which was then, in part at least, under the jurisdiction of New York. He settled in Strafford, Vermont, in 1768. He was the first who broke the soil, as stated on his gravestone. He was born in 1712 and was of right age to have been grandson of Joseph Pennock Jr., of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. During the revolution part of his family fought in the American army, and some joined the forces of the Crown. He was appointed by the governor of New York a justice of the peace, March 16, 1700, and March 17 of that year commissioned judge of the court of common pleas for Gloucester county, New York. He attended the session of court at Kingsland, now Washington, Vermont, May 29, 1770. For eight years he was the only magistrate in the town. His six sons lived in Strafford, Orange county, Vermont, and held important positions. According to the *Vermont Gazetteer* (Hemenway) his sons were: William, Samuel, Aaron, Peter, Heman, Jesse, Oliver, James, Jeremiah (who did not come to Strafford). His daughters were: Amy, married Daniel West; Elizabeth, married Jeremiah Baldwin and John Alger.

According to the town history in the *Vermont Gazetteer*, Mr. Pennock came to Strafford in June, 1768, from Goshen, Connecticut, the father and sons on foot and the mother on horseback. They were undoubtedly of slender means at that time. There is no trace of the name at Goshen and they were probably not there long. They may have come there from England, Ireland or from Pennsylvania. With him or soon afterward came Ezekiel Parish, Frederick Smith, William Brisco, John and Daniel West and Peter Thomas.

The last night before reaching Strafford the Pennocks stayed with friends in Thetford, Vermont. In the morning Mrs. Pennock was urged to remain, but refused. The road was not laid out and they followed the trail by blazed trees. That night they pitched their tent on the farm which was lately occupied by Benjamin V. N. Gove, and during the following day the men erected a log cabin. In the Old City cemetery at Strafford the gravestone of the pioneers is inscribed: "Here rests the remains of James Pennock Esq., died Nov. 2d, 1808, aged 96 years. Thankful Pennock, died Dec. 23rd, 1798, aged 81 years. Let it be remembered that this family was the first that broke soil in this town, in 1768. They left six children, 64 grandchildren, 189 great-grandchildren and 16 of the fourth generation." When the father died his descendants numbered 275. The son Peter was prominent in public life, many years justice of the peace, eight years selectman and delegate to the constitutional convention. In 1791 Aaron, Heman, Oliver and Peter were sol-

diers in the revolution. In 1790 Aaron, Alexander, Ira, Isaac, James, Hannah, Oliver and Peter were heads of families at Strafford; Bezaleel at Norwich in Windsor county, and Asa Pennock at Royalton. Peter Pennock served in Captain John Powell's company on the alarm at Barnard and Royalton, Vermont, in 1790 (p. 275, Vermont Revolutionary Rolls).

Maria Pennock, daughter of Peter Pennock, married Edward F. Reynolds (see Reynolds VI).

BURBANK

The surname Burbank, spelled Bowerbank, is found in the Doomsday Book. At a later date the spelling was Bowbank. Some of the American lines have preferred the spelling Burbancke. Most of the New England families, if not all of them, using the spelling Burbank, are descended from John Burbank, mentioned below.

(I) John Burbank, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1600. He settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640, and was recorded the same year as a proprietor of the town. He held various town offices in Rowley. By his will made April 5, 1681, in which he called himself "Aged and decreped" and which was proved April 10, 1681, he bequeathed to his wife Jemima; sons Caleb and John; grandson Timothy, son of John; a grandchild who lived with Captain Saltonstall; his daughter Lydia and her husband. He married (first) Ann ———, (second) Jemima ———. His widow Jemima died March 24, 1692-93. Child by first wife: John, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Timothy, born May 18, 1641; Lydia, April 7, 1644; Caleb, May 19, 1646, married, May 6, 1669, Martha Smith, and had son Timothy, born January 24, 1677-78, died unmarried; Mary, May 16, 1655, buried July 12, 1660.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Burbank, was born before 1640. He married three times, the first marriage being the only one recorded, to Susanna, daughter of Nathaniel Merrill. About 1680 he moved to Suffield, Massachusetts, now Connecticut. Children, born at Haverhill, Massachusetts: Mary, June 24, 1666; Timothy, mentioned below; John, August, 1670; Ebenezer, March 4, 1673; probably others.

(III) Timothy, son of John (2) Burbank, was born May 30, 1668, at Haverhill, Massachusetts. He moved from there to Boston, Massachusetts. He married Rebecca ———. Children, born in Boston: Jane, March 24, 1699; Timothy, October 13, 1702; John, January 19, 1704; Samuel, who is further mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel, son of Timothy Burbank, was born October 16, 1706, in Boston, died in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1780. He married (first) Mary Reed, and (second) Hannah ———. Children by first wife, born at Sudbury, Massachusetts: Samuel, December 28, 1730, died March 2, 1731; Ebenezer, March 5, 1733; Samuel, mentioned below; Daniel, April 4, 1736; John, April 8, 1737; Abigail, September 19, 1738, died November 13, 1748; Josiah, March 17, 1740, died October 29, 1740; Mary, April, 1741, married ——— Morse; Abigail, August 12, 1742, married Jonathan Stedman; Rebecca, January 20, 1745, married ——— Bishop; Lydia, May 9, 1749.

(V) Captain Samuel (2) Burbank, son of Samuel (1) Burbank, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, June 24, 1734, died in Cavendish, Vermont, February 26, 1808. He lived in Holliston, Lexington and Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Late in life he moved to Cavendish, Vermont, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a farmer. He served in the revolution, being one of the minutemen at the time of the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, ensign in Captain John Leland's company, Captain Abijah Pierce's regiment. At the time of the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, he was lieutenant of Captain Leland's company, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment, but took part in the engagement as captain, as the captain of the company showed the white feather just before the battle. He was in Captain Jacob Miller's company, Colonel Doolittle's regiment in 1775, and on June 21, 1777, was commissioned captain of the eighth Holliston company of Colonel Samuel Bullard's fifth Middlesex regiment, succeeding Benjamin Marshall, deceased. He served in Rhode Island with Sullivan all through the war. He married Eunice Kendall, of Sherburne, Massachusetts, born 1750, died June 30, 1845, in Proctorsville, Vermont. Children, born in Holliston: 1. Lydia, born March 15, 1774, died June 10, 1775. 2. Sullivan, October 8, 1776, died September 30, 1862; took active part in the war of 1812. 3. Lydia, September 2, 1778, died February 8, 1854, in Ludlow, Vermont. Born in Fitchburg: 4. Benjamin, March 26, 1780, died December 1, 1868. 5. Eunice, March 21, 1782, died October 18, 1867. 6. Daniel, October 30, 1785, killed June 12, 1804, in Westminster, Vermont, during some military manœuvres. 7. Timothy, February 3, 1788, died July, 1876; adopted and name changed to Kendall. 8. Samuel, March 11, 1789; tav-

ern keeper in Proctorsville, Vermont. 9. Keziah Boden, April 22, 1792, died May 6, 1876. 10. Simeon, November 30, 1794, died in St. Paul, Minnesota, July 25, 1819. 11. Abel, mentioned below.

(VI) Abel, son of Captain Samuel (2) Burbank, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, March 4, 1797, died May 21, 1877, in Proctorsville, town of Cavendish, Vermont, where he settled with his parents, when a boy. He attended the schools at Cavendish, and then learned the trade of harness-maker, which he followed for a time. Later he began a mercantile business in Cavendish which he conducted for many years. He served in several public offices there; was justice of the peace and selectman. He was steward and trustee of the Methodist church. He married, March 7, 1827, Almira Blood, born April 15, 1808, in Cavendish, died November 2, 1864, daughter of Zaccheus and Experience (Proctor) Blood. Children, born in Cavendish: Augusta, February 31, 1828, married Rev. E. A. Rice; Valeria, August 11, 1832, married Charles J. Fenton; Albin Sullivan, April 4, 1838; Henry Zaccheus, July 1, 1841; Samuel Kendall, mentioned below; Clara Experience, June 16, 1850.

(VII) Samuel Kendall, son of Abel Burbank, was born in Cavendish, Vermont, March 15, 1844. He received a common school education in his native town, and began his career in business as bookkeeper for the woolen mills there. After two years in this position he went to Boston as bookkeeper in a large wholesale concern. In 1868 he became cashier of the St. Nicholas Hotel, then one of the finest hotels in New York City, and remained in this position for a period of ten years. In 1878 he engaged in the hardware business at Pittsford, Vermont, in partnership with Carlos A. Hitchcock under the firm name of Hitchcock & Burbank. From 1891 to 1903 he continued the business alone and then sold it. Since coming to Vermont he has taken a leading part in town affairs and held various offices of public trust. He has been treasurer of the town of Pittsford since 1903, and town clerk since 1910. In 1894 he represented the town in the state legislature and served with distinction as a legislator and as member of the committee on claims. He has been a director of the Merchants Bank of Rutland and of the Proctor Trust Company. He is president and treasurer of the Maclure Library Association of Pittsford. In religion he is a Methodist and he is recording steward of the Methodist Episcopal church of Pittsford. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 19, 1872, Nancy J. Tottingham, born at Pittsford, August 15, 1850, daughter of Joseph and Caroline (Hall) Tottingham, of Pittsford, granddaughter of Joseph Tottingham, and a descendant of Henry Tottingham, the immigrant ancestor, who came with the early pioneers to America from England. Mr. and Mrs. Burbank have no children.

SHIVERICK

Tradition says this name is of Huguenot origin, and its spelling probably varied widely from the English usage of the present time. It was early identified with southeastern Massachusetts, where the family still remains and has sent out representatives to other and distant states.

(I) Rev. Samuel Shiverick was a minister and teacher at Falmouth, Massachusetts, before 1700, probably locating there as early as 1690. "Jenkins' History of Falmouth" says he graduated at Cambridge in 1703, but the records of Harvard College do not show it. He was presumably a sort of missionary in Falmouth before his graduation, but on December 10, 1701, he was engaged as minister of Falmouth, and was dismissed in 1702. His salary was fixed at fifteen pounds per year, and after his dismissal the town contributed something to his support. He was of liberal mind and independent character, and for this reason was forced out of the church and his pastorate. He was among the members of the Baptist church at Barnstable, Massachusetts, who petitioned, October 10, 1708, for the establishment of a second church in Falmouth. In 1685 he had a young man's share in the lands of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and was among the proprietors of that town in 1682. He is described as a gifted, pious man, and died in Falmouth, date unknown. It is presumable that he was born as early as 1650, but no record of the place or of his arrival in America has been discovered. On October 30, 1678, he was warned by the colony, on account of disorderly practices, which presumably means that he did not conform to the regulations of the Puritan church. He had children baptized at Barnstable: Samuel and Margaret, October 16, 1697; Thomas and Bethiah, November 14, 1697; Damaris, July 3, 1698.

(II) Captain Thomas Shiverick, son of Samuel Shiverick, was baptized in Barnstable, 1697, died June 18, 1761, buried in Falmouth. He was moderator of the Falmouth town meeting, May 15, 1728, and had the first choice of pews in the church in 1749. He was representative to the general court in

1746, and served as selectman sixteen years. He married (first) March 21, 1711, Keziah Hatch, and they had children: Nathaniel, Hannah, and probably others not recorded. His second wife bore the name of Mary.

(III) David, son of Captain Thomas and Mary Shiverick, resided in Falmouth, where he died December 13, 1811, aged eighty-five years. He married, December 14, 1752, Martha Robinson.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of David and Martha (Robinson) Shiverick, was born January 25, 1759. His marriage notice was published in Falmouth, November 18, 1780, to Sarah Randall, of Scituate, Massachusetts.

(V) Asa, son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Randall) Shiverick, was born January 25, 1790, died April 12, 1861, aged seventy-one years. He resided in Dennis, Massachusetts, and was actively identified with ship building. He married Susanna, daughter of Paul and Sarah (Crowell) Howes, through whom the descent of Asa Shiverick's children is traced back to Elder William Brewster, of the Mayflower colony, elsewhere mentioned in this work. Patience, daughter of William Brewster, married Governor Thomas Prence, and they were the parents of Hannah Prence, who married Jonathan Sparrow. Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Prence) Sparrow, married Samuel Freeman. Priscilla, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Sparrow) Freeman, became the wife of John Sears and they were the parents of John (2) Sears, who married Deborah Crowell. Deborah, daughter of John (2) and Deborah (Crowell) Sears, became the wife of Christopher Crowell and they were parents of Sarah Crowell, wife of Paul Howes, above mentioned as the father of Susanna Howes.

(VI) Asa (2), son of Asa (1) and Susanna (Howes) Shiverick, was born in Dennis, Massachusetts, January 14, 1816, died in 1894. He married (first) December 6, 1838, Mary Sears, born November 17, 1817. He married (second) July 16, 1848, Betsey (Sears) Hawks, widow of Jonathan Hawks, born October 4, 1819, both daughters of Edmund Sears. He married (third) May 14, 1857, Ruth, born April 25, 1826, daughter of Jonathan Howes Tobey. Asa and his brothers, David and Paul, under the firm name of D. & A. Shiverick, succeeded to the ship building business of their father. Their shipyard was one of the most important in that section of the country and they built large ships for that day, some as large as one thousand tons. The civil war ended the ship building business and in 1863 Asa engaged in the manufacture of fertilizer, which was then a new industry, becoming manager of the Woods Hole works of the Pacific Guano Company, from which position he retired in 1886. The children of Asa (2) and Mary (Sears) Shiverick were: Charles Henry, born November 29, 1839, died in childhood; Mary Adaline, September 9, 1842; Charles, mentioned below. Child of Asa (2) and Betsey (Sears) Shiverick: Edmund Sears, died in 1881; he was for many years secretary of the Tobey Furniture Company; he married Harriet S., daughter of Alexander Hyde, of Lee, Massachusetts. Children of Asa (2) and Ruth (Tobey) Shiverick: 1. Bessie Crowell, born July 25, 1858, died April 24, 1904; attended Wellesley College. 2. Lunette, born in Dennis, January 25, 1860; attended Wellesley College; married, January 27, 1886, Walter Otis Luscombe, who for three years served as state senator of Massachusetts, 1899-1901, United States deputy collector, 1880-90, and they had children: Helen, born February 14, 1888, married, June 13, 1909, Dr. Henry J. Ullmann, of Chicago, and they have two children, Henry J. Jr., born January 1, 1911, and Helen, born April 4, 1912; Walter O. Jr., born June 17, 1893, of Harvard University, class of 1915. 3. Asa Frank, mentioned below. 4. Arthur, born August 20, 1863, died February 4, 1906; was educated at Lawrence University at Falmouth, became a partner with his brother, Charles Shiverick, in the firm of Charles Shiverick & Company, and went to Omaha in 1880, where he spent the remainder of his life. 5. Seth Tobey, born in July, 1866, died October 31, 1866. 6. Ruth Tobey, born November 3, 1867; married, June 25, 1902, George Munroe Morley, of Winchester, Massachusetts, and they have two children: George Munroe Jr., born May 4, 1903, and Jonathan Tobey, June 15, 1906.

(VII) Charles, son of Asa (2) and Mary (Sears) Shiverick, was born January 7, 1845. In 1864 he removed to Chicago, where he entered the employ of Charles Tobey & Brother, remaining there until 1871. He then went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he engaged in furniture business on his own account, afterward taking as partner his half-brother Arthur, under the firm name of Charles Shiverick & Company. The enterprise prospered well and for many years was one of the most important institutions of Omaha. Charles Shiverick died in 1890 and Arthur in 1906. Charles Shiverick was an able business man and was held in high regard for his integrity and reliability. Charles Shiverick married, February 22, 1877, Ella, daughter of Beebe D. Crary. Children: Asa, born January 8,

1878, now manager for J. N. Adam & Company, of Buffalo; Anna, December 8, 1879, married Floyd Monroe Smith, treasurer of the firm of M. E. Smith & Company; Charles, August 9, 1881, now assistant manager of the H. B. Claflin Company, of New York; Nathan Crary, July 26, 1883, is a graduate of West Point and entered the regular United States army; Robert Arthur, August 15, 1889, of Cornell University, in the class of 1912.

(VII) Asa Frank, son of Asa (2) and Ruth (Tobey) Shiverick, was born September 26, 1861, at Dennis, Massachusetts. He attended the common and high schools of Dennis and Falmouth, and graduated from Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1882. He also received this degree from Boston University. He entered the employ of the Pacific Guano Company in 1882, and until 1890 divided his time between their two plants at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and Charleston, South Carolina. Since that time he has been with the Tobey Furniture Company, of which he was vice-president for several years and of which he has been president since 1910. He is a member of the Union League Club and of Homewood Country Club, of Chicago; a director of the Children's Home and Aid Society, treasurer of the Home for Disabled Children, member of the New England Society of Chicago, and has been a member of the Sons of the American Revolution since December, 1895. In politics he is a Republican, and he attends St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Shiverick married, April 23, 1891, Ruth Hatch, born at Woods Hole, February 11, 1865, daughter of Charles E. and Adaline (Sanford) Hatch. Children: Arthur, born at Chicago, April 22, 1892, of Cornell University, class of 1913, and Francis Tobey, born at Chicago, September 19, 1896.

SCRIBNER

The surname Scribner was originally Scrivener, meaning a professional writer, or conveyancer. There were at least four families in England named Scrivener, owning landed estates. The first of the name in America was Matthew Scrivener, a member of the council of the Virginia colony in 1607. It does not appear that he had a family, although he was commended by Captain John Smith as "a very wise understanding Gentleman." He was drowned in the James river, a year or two after his arrival.

(I) Benjamin Scrivener, of Norwalk, Connecticut, is the immigrant ancestor of all the colonial Scribner families of this country. The little we know of him and his family is contained in the Norwalk town records. Benjamin adhered to the spelling Scrivener. He signed his name thus September 21, 1741, in a deed of land to his son Matthew. But the town clerk in recording the names of his grandchildren born after 1742 used the present mode of spelling. Such changes were not unusual. He married, March 5, 1680, at Norwalk, Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah (Andrews) Crampton. We know that he was in Huntington, Long Island, before he came to Norwalk. He died at Danbury, October 15, 1704. Children: Thomas, of whom further; Benjamin, May 1682; John, June, 1684; Hannah, July, 1687; Ruth, March, 1689; Joseph, September, 1692; Lydia, December, 1697; Elizabeth, July, 1699; Abigail, January, 1701.

(II) Thomas Scribner, son of Benjamin Scrivener, was born March 31, 1681, at Norwalk. He married Sarah ———. Children: Benjamin Jr., Thomas, Philip, Zacheus, mentioned below; Uriah; Sarah, married Gershom Bradley; Ruth, married Phineas Hanford; Wait, married Nathaniel Disbrow; Hannah.

(III) Zacheus, son of Thomas Scribner moved to Ballston, New York. He married ———, and had children: Mary, Samuel, Seth, Enoch, mentioned below.

(IV) Enoch, son of Zacheus Scribner, was born in New York state, November 16, 1798, died October 29, 1880, in Northville, New York. He lived in Northville, and was a farmer. He married, February 11, 1821, Chloe Sprague, born June 11, 1802, of an old Massachusetts family. She died August 3, 1863. Children: John, mentioned below; William Washington, an attorney-at-law, born March 18, 1825, died December 25, 1880; Emily, born December 4, 1827, died February 18, 1848; Sarah Jane, born August 23, 1832, died March 11, 1912; Thaddeus G., born January 31, 1837, died April 4, 1901.

(V) John, son of Enoch Scribner, was born August 2, 1822, in New York state, died April 28, 1900, in Oakland, California. He came to Wallingford, Vermont, at an early age and entered the employ of Batcheller Brothers, becoming in the course of time a director in the corporation which succeeded the firm, Batcheller & Sons Company. He married, in 1855, Laura Batcheller, born in 1823, died in 1895, daughter of Lyman and Ann (Gale) Batcheller, of Wallingford, Vermont. Children: Frank; Dr. Fred, a physician practicing in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Ned John, mentioned below.

(VI) Ned John, son of John Scribner, was born in Wallingford, Vermont, September

HANNIBAL HAMLIN.
Vice-President United States, 1861-1864.

28, 1863, died May 19, 1900. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, at Manchester and Saxton River, Vermont. He began his business career in the works of the Batcheller & Sons Company, of Wallingford. He was also a merchant, having a feed and grain store in Wallingford. He was a member of the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Wallingford; Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Rutland; Killington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Rutland; Cairo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Rutland. He married, June 23, 1887, Laura E., born January 6, 1865, in Clarendon, Vermont, daughter of Alexander Jay and Eliza Maria (Benson) Newton, granddaughter of Marmaduke and Laura (Spring) Benson. Marmaduke was the son of Isaac Benson, and grandson of Isaac Benson, who served in the revolutionary war. Children of Ned J. and Laura E. Scribner: 1. Frank Jay, born June 16, 1888; graduate of Yale College, in the class of 1909, and of Union Theological Seminary, New York; a clergyman, settled at Hillsboro, Wisconsin. 2. Katherine Eliza, born May 30, 1891. 3. Laura Annie, born January 29, 1897.

HAMLIN

The English ancestor of the Hamlins of New England, appears to be John Hamelyn, of Cornwall, living in 1570, and who married Amor, daughter of Robert Knowle, of Sarum. This couple had a son and heir who lived in Devonshire by the name of Giles. Giles Hamelin or Hamelyn married a daughter of Robert Ashley and had two sons: Thomas, Gentleman, London, 1623, and James. James is the ancestor of the larger part of the Hamlin race in this Republic. He made a voyage to Cape Cod unaccompanied by his family, and there made a home for them at Barnstable. He then returned to England, and in 1639 brought back his wife and several children.

(I) James, son of Giles and ——— (Ashley) Hamelin, lived, and his children were baptized in the church in the parish of St. Lawrence, Reading, Berkshire, England, between 1630 and 1636.

(II) James (2), second son and fourth child of James (1) and Anne Hamlin, was born in England, and baptized April 10, 1636, at St. Lawrence Parish, Reading, Berkshire. He came to Plymouth Colony, New England, with his mother and sisters prior to 1642, and was married at Barnstable in that colony to Mary, daughter of John and Mary Dunham, November 20, 1662.

(III) Eleazer, eldest son and third child of James and Mary (Dunham) Hamlin, was born in Barnstable, Plymouth Colony, April 12, 1668. He married Lydia, daughter of Paul and Deborah (Willard) Sares or Sears, and they lived in Horwich or Yarmouth.

(IV) Benjamin, eldest child of Eleazer and Lydia (Sears) Hamlin, was born in 1692. He married, October 25, 1716, Anne, daughter of Samuel Mayo and great-granddaughter of Rev. John Mayo, who was in Barnstable in 1639.

(V) Major Eleazer (2), youngest son and seventh child of Benjamin and Anne (Mayo) Hamlin, was born in Billinggate, Plymouth Colony, about July, 1732. He was married (first) in East Parish, Bridgewater, Massachusetts, June 30, 1750, by the Rev. John Augier, to Lydia Bonney, of Pembroke. She died August 12, 1769, and he married (second) Mrs. Sarah (Lobdell) Bryant, a widow with two children, George and William Bryant. On the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, he was second lieutenant in Captain James Hatch's company and marched from West Parish Pembroke, to Scituate and Marshfield. In list of officers in General Thomas' regiment, commissioned May 19, 1775, he held the rank of captain, and January 1, 1776, he was captain in the Twenty-third Continental Infantry. He was in the army at Peekskill, New York, December 27, 1776. Tradition in the family gave it that because of his large family at home he was retired with the rank of brevet major and that General Washington on bidding him farewell gave him $200 in Continental money.

(VI) Dr. Cyrus, sixth son and tenth child of Major Eleazer and Lydia (Bonney) Hamlin, was born in Pembroke, Plymouth Colony, July 21, 1769. He removed with the family to Harvard, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, in 1776, where he taught school, pursued an academic course of study preparatory to studying medicine, and practiced medicine in connection with teaching school up to the time of his death. He married, December 4, 1797, Anna, daughter and sixth child of Deacon Elijah Livermore, granddaughter of Deacon Elijah Livermore, of Waltham, Massachusetts, and presumably a descendant from John Livermore, the immigrant, who came from Ipswich, England.

(VII) Hannibal, son of Dr. Cyrus and Anna (Livermore) Hamlin, was born in Paris Hill, Maine, August 27, 1809. He attended Hebron Academy preparatory to entering college, but the death of his father in 1829 forced him to devote himself to the care of the farm and to teaching school in the winter season in order to furnish for the maintenance of

his mother and sisters. While engaged in farming and teaching he found little time to study law. He published the *Jeffersonian*, a local Democratic paper, in partnership with Horatio King, but at the end of a year he sold his interest in the venture to his partner and took up the study of law in the office of General Samuel Fessenden in Portland and he settled in the practice of law in Hampden, Penobscot county, in 1833. In 1835 he entered the arena of politics as the Democratic candidate for representative in the Maine legislature, and he was elected and continued in office 1835-40, and for three terms, 1838-39-40, he was speaker of the house, although but twenty-nine years of age when first elected speaker. In the fall of 1840 he was the unsuccessful Democratic candidate for representative in the twenty-seventh United States congress, but he was the successful candidate in 1842 and 1844, serving in the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth congresses, 1843-47. In congress he opposed the extension of slavery in his maiden speech, opposed the annexation of Texas, denounced the practicing of duelling, and was the candidate of the anti-slavery Democrats for speaker. The Maine legislature in 1846, after balloting six weeks, defeated him for United States senator by one vote, he being the candidate of the anti-slavery Democrats. In 1847 he was sent as a representative to the Maine legislature, and in May, 1848, when a vacancy occurred in the United States senate by the death of Senator John Fairfield, of Maine, as filled temporarily by W. B. S. Moore, appointed by Governor Dana, Mr. Hamlin was elected by a majority of one vote to fill the vacancy, and in 1850 was re-elected after a contest in the legislative caucus for three months, for a full term of six years. When Buchanan became the Democratic candidate for president of the United States in 1856, he left the party, assisted in the formation of the Republican party in Maine, accepted the Republican nomination for governor of Maine and was elected by 25,000 plurality. Thereupon he resigned his seat in the United States senate, February 6, 1857, and was inaugurated as governor of Maine, but the same year was elected by the Republican legislature of Maine United States senator, and in February, 1857, resigned the governorship in order to take his seat in the United States senate, March 4, 1857. In 1860 he was nominated and elected vice-president of the United States on the ticket with Abraham Lincoln for president, and January 1, 1861, he resigned his seat in the United States senate, and March 4, 1861, he took his seat as president of the United States senate and ably presided over that body during the first four years of the eventful civil war. The wisdom of his party, in convention assembled in 1864, decided to give the vice-presidential nomination to the south and President Lincoln on his second inauguration offered to Senator Hamlin the portfolio of the United States treasury which cabinet position he declined, and when Lincoln was assassinated, President Johnson made Senator Hamlin collector of the port of Boston, but he resigned the lucrative office in 1866, as he was not in political accord with the president. The legislature of the state of Maine elected him to the United States senate in 1869 for the fourth time, and in 1875 for the fifth time. Having served in the United States senate for twenty-five years and as chairman of the committees on commerce, postoffices and post roads and of foreign affairs, he declined re-election to the senate in 1881, and President Garfield gave it to him to select his choice of three important missions, Germany, Italy and Spain, and Senator Hamlin went to Spain, but found it advisable to resign the mission in 1883. He was a founder of education, served as regent of the Smithsonian Institute, ex-officer 1861-65 and by appointment 1870-82, and he was for a time dean of the board of regents. He was a trustee of Colby University, 1857-91, and that institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1859.

He married (first) December 10, 1833, Sarah Jane, daughter of Hon. Stephen and Sally (Stowell) Emery, of Hallowell, Maine. She died in Hampden, Maine, April 17, 1855, and on September 25, 1856, he married his deceased wife's half-sister, Ellen Vesta, daughter of Hon. Stephen and Jeannette (Loring) Emery. He died at a public entertainment at the Tarratine Club rooms, Bangor, Maine, July 4, 1891, the third citizen of the United States, who had held the office of vice-president of the United States to die on the nation's birthday. The children of Hannibal and Sarah Jane (Emery) Hamlin were. 1. George Emery, born September 30, 1835, died July 14, 1844. 2. Charles, September 13, 1837. 3. Cyrus, April 26, 1839. 4. Sarah Jane, January 7, 1842. 5. George Emery, February 24, 1848, died September 6, 1849. By his second wife, Ellen Vesta (Emery) Hamlin, he had: 6. Hannibal Emery, August 22, 1858. 7. Frank, September 26, 1862.

BARNES

Thomas (2) Barnes, son of Thomas (1) Barnes, of Barking, Essex county, England, was born in England in 1636. He came to this country in the ship "Speedwell" in May,

1656, in company with his uncle, John Barnes, Shadrach Hapgood, John Fay, Nathaniel Goodnow, Thomas Goodnow, whose daughter Abigail he married later. He was an early settler in Marlborough, Massachusetts. He bought land at Marlborough in 1663 of Jonathan Johnson. He died in 1679. His will made in that year mentions his wife Abigail, sons Thomas, John and William, and daughters Dorothy, Abigail and Susan. Children: Thomas, born March 23, 1662; Dorothy, February 6, 1664; John, mentioned below; William, April 3, 1669; Abigail, June 14, 1671; Susanna, born at Concord, February 2, 1676.

(II) John, son of Thomas (2) Barnes, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, December 25, 1666, died April 5, 1752, aged eighty-six years. He was a prominent citizen of Marlborough, deacon of the church in the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Breck. He was a member of Samuel Morrill's Garrison at Fort Meadow in the Indian war, 1711-13. He married Hannah Howe, who died November 8, 1742, aged sixty-six. Children, born in Marlborough: Abigail, October 5, 1695; Dorothy, March 24, 1698; Daniel, April 2, 1701; Jonathan, November 26, 1703; David, June 24, 1708, died May 9, 1720; Hannah, February 17, 1712; John, mentioned below.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Barnes, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, March 23, 1716, died July 3, 1794. He was a member of Colonel Williams' company, French and Indian war, 1757-60. Selectman of town of Marlborough, 1764. Member of general court for the county of Middlesex, Massachusetts, 1792. He married (first) December 8, 1738, Elizabeth Cranston, who died August 25, 1749, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Cranston, of Marlborough. He married (second) January 8, 1751, Ruth Rice, who died July 1, 1752. Children by first wife, born at Marlborough: Moses, mentioned below; Dolly, born April 21, 1742, married Ebenezer Howe; Aaron, July 28, 1744; Lovell, December 28, 1746, died 1752; Francis, November 25, 1748.

(IV) Captain Moses Barnes, son of John (2) Barnes, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, December 14, 1740. He was an officer in the revolution (see p. 643 and p. 661, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, vol. I). He was sergeant of Captain Daniel Barnes' company on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and served forty days; second lieutenant of Captain Cranston's company, Colonel Whitcomb's regiment, in August, 1775, and later; captain and comptroller in Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Peirce's regiment, May 24 to July 1, 1779, in the Rhode Island campaign, and just previously captain of the Fifth Company, Fourth Middlesex County Regiment, Colonel Cyprian Howe. He was wounded in action at the battle of Cambridge, from the effects of which he died March 2, 1781. He married, April 4, 1764, Sarah, daughter of John and Martha Banister. She died January 18, 1826, aged eighty-six years. Children, born at Marlborough: Lovewell, mentioned below; Stephen, November 22, 1766; Zerviah, July 26, 1769, married Rev. Perley Howe; Sarah, December 7, 1772; Aaron, April 14, 1775; Phebe, April 1, 1778; Elizabeth, February 24, 1781.

(V) Colonel Lovewell Barnes, son of Captain Moses Barnes, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, December 26, 1764, died August 4, 1831. He attained the rank of colonel in the state militia. He married (first) October 17, 1786, Rebecca Eager, who died January 23, 1830, daughter of Uriah and Tryphosa Eager. He married (second) April 13, 1831, Lucretia, widow of Silas Felton. Children, born at Marlborough: 1. Hepzibah, December 16, 1787; married, September 3, 1809, John Bigelow. 2. Moses, June 28, 1789; married, December 3, 1810, Hepsibah Hapgood. 3. Henry, mentioned below. 4. Aaron, September 18, 1792, died at Berlin, Massachusetts, 1823. 5. Rufus, August 7, 1794; lived at Philadelphia. 6. Sophia, February 23, 1796; married, October 10, 1825, Winthrop Arnold. 7. Eda, July 29, 1798, died young. 8. Ira, twin of Eda, died in 1858. 9. Baxter, November 26, 1800, died at Worcester in 1854. 10. Diana, January 13, 1803, died July 17, 1829. 11. Lucy, September 24, 1804; married, October 29, 1823, Jackson Arnold. 12. Merrick, December 19, 1807; lived at Philadelphia. 13. Mellen, October 7, 1809; lived at Boylston, Massachusetts.

(VI) Henry son of Colonel Lovewell Barnes, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, November 20, 1790, died there, June 30, 1844. He married, in 1817, Marilla, daughter of Oliver Weldon, of New Britain, Connecticut, who was a colonel in the war of 1812. Children: Martha Anne, born September 25, 1821; Oliver Weldon, May 15, 1823; Arabella, January 26, 1827; William Henry, mentioned below; Lucy Weldon, February 11, 1837; Willis Augustus, February 26, 1843.

(VII) William Henry, son of Henry Barnes, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1829. He was educated in private schools. From 1848 to 1856 he was employed on surveys and in the construction of the western division of the Pennsylvania

railroad. In 1856-57 he was assistant engineer of the Memphis & Charleston railroad in Tennessee, and from 1856 to 1863 he was assistant superintendent, comptroller and secretary of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad. From 1863 until 1871 he was on the staff of the Union Railroad and Transportation Company and Empire Transportation Company. From 1871 to 1883 he was director and treasurer of the Pennsylvania Company, operating the lines of Pennsylvania Railroad Company west of Pittsburgh. In 1883 he returned to Philadelphia to reside. From 1884 to 1892 he was receiver of Allegheny Valley railroad, and from 1892 to 1909 he was president of that company; he was also president of the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He is a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and many of its allied corporations. Mr. Barnes married, October 27, 1857, Eva Hampton, born April 6, 1832, daughter of Hon. Moses Hampton, president judge of the district court of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Children: John Hampton, mentioned below; Henry Weldon, who was a member of the class of 1882 at Yale University, and died in December, 1882; Anne Hampton.

(VIII) John Hampton, son of William Henry Barnes, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1860. He attended private schools and was prepared for college under private tutors. He entered Yale College in 1877 and was graduated in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began to read law in the office of his uncle, John H. Hampton, of the firm of Hampton & Dalzell at Pittsburgh, and was a student in 1882-83 in Columbia Law School, New York. In October, 1883, he was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia, and in 1886 was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States. From 1884 to 1886 he was examiner of claims in the legal department of the Pennsylvania railroad. In 1886 he became associated with Hon. Wayne MacVeagh and George Tucker Bispham, and in 1904 became a partner in their firm. Mr. Barnes has taken a leading place at the bar of Philadelphia. His office is in the Morris Building, Philadelphia. He is a member of the New England Society of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Club, the Radnor Hunt Club, the Rabbitt, the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution, and the University Club of New York. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) April 21, 1892, Emily Leland, daughter of John and Emily (Leland) Harrison, and had children, Dorothy Hampton, Sylvia Leland, Cecily Weldon. He married (second) April 14, 1904, Eleanor, daughter of George Biddle, of Philadelphia, and has children, Eleanor Biddle and John Hampton Barnes Jr.

GOWEN

(V) Loomis Clinton Gowen, son of George Milan Gowen (q. v.), was born at Keene, New Hampshire, September 13, 1875. He attended the public schools of his native town, and when a boy began his career as messenger boy in the telegraph office at Keene. He learned telegraphy and became a telegraph operator in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company. He was stationed at Lynn, Massachusetts, for a time, and for eight years was telegraph operator in the office of the master mechanic of the Boston & Maine railroad at Boston. In 1907 he went to Mankato, Minnesota, where he has large real estate interests. He retired from active business in 1909 and since then has made his home in Keene, New Hampshire. He is a member of Beaver Brook Lodge, No. 36, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Keene. He married, October 26, 1904, Minnie Belle, born March 11, 1873, daughter of Chandler W. and Althea Louise (Darling) Cressey (see Cressey VII). Mr. and Mrs. Gowen have no children.

(The Cressey Line).

This surname has various spellings, twenty-three different ways being used on the records. Cressy and Cressey are the most common, while the immigrant signed his name Mighill Cresse.

(I) Mighill Cresse, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1628, according to his own deposition, made in 1658, that he was thirty years old. He landed at Salem with his brother William, probably in 1649, and lived for a time in the family of Lieutenant Thomas Lathrop, afterward Captain Lathrop, who with sixty soldiers fell in the massacre by the Indians at Bloody Brook in Deerfield, September 18, 1675. They were styled "the flower of Essex". From June, 1652, to May, 1656, he lived in the family of Joshua Ray, at "Royal Side", Salem, now Beverly, Massachusetts. His brother William settled in Connecticut. Mighill moved to Ipswich, where he died in April, 1670. The record of the court concerning the settlement of his estate is as follows: "Mighill Cresie dyeing intestate The Court grants Administration unto Mary Cresie the widow. A(nd) there being an Inventory presented of fifty-two pounds, and foure children The Court order the eldest sonn to have 8′ in the land at Sa-

lem if it be worth it or elce made up 8' and the other 3 children 4' a peece all when they come to age. The widdow to enjoy the rest of the Estate." The widow removed with her three children to Rowley, Massachusetts, in April, 1671, and died there May 7, 1707. He married (first) in 1658, Mary Bachelder, who was baptized at Salem, September 19, 1640, and died August, 1659, daughter of John and Elizabeth Bachelder, of "Royal Side".

He married (second) in Ipswich, April 6, 1660, Mary Quilter, born there May 2, 1641, daughter of Mark Quilter. Child by first wife: John, born August, 1659. By second wife: Mighill, mentioned below; William, born 1663, in Ipswich; Mary, born 1667, in Ipswich.

(II) Mighill (2) Cressey, son of Mighill (1) Cresse, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, April 1, 1661, died in Rowley, October 5, 1740. He moved to Rowley with his mother in 1671. He settled his estate before his death by deeding away his property. (Essex Deeds, lib. 40, fol. 2, and lib. 83, fol. 50). He married, August 20, 1686, Sarah, born October 1, 1661, died April 15, 1751, daughter of Andrew and Sarah Hidden of Rowley. Children: Mighill, born February 27, 1688-89; Joseph, December 5, 1690, not mentioned in settlement of father's estate; Sarah, December 7, 1692; Jonathan, mentioned below; Tamer, February 4, 1697-98; Abigail, April 15, 1701; David, March 5, 1703-04.

(III) Jonathan, son of Mighill (2) Cressey, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, May 11, 1695. He lived in Rowley until 1726, when he moved to Littleton, Massachusetts, where he had purchased two hundred acres of land for six hundred pounds, in company with John Sawyer, of Rowley, of Jonathan Prescott, of Concord, Massachusetts. In 1744 he moved to Groton, Massachusetts, where he was living in 1752. He married (first) Sarah Harris, who died July 28, 1723. He married (second) October 25, 1724, at Kittery, Maine, Eleanor, daughter of Michael and Sarah Bartor, of that place. Children by first wife: Mary, baptized January 13, 1722, at Rowley, died January 26, 1722; Sarah, died April 22, 1726. By second wife: Michael, born August 10, 1728, in Littleton; Hepsibah, July 18, 1730, in Littleton; Jonathan, mentioned below; Tamer, August 19, 1733, in Littleton.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Cressey, was born in Littleton, May 14, 1732, died April 26, 1824, at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, where he settled in 1771, coming there from Groton. Either he or his nephew Jonathan served in the revolution; possibly both of them were in the service some time during the war. He married, at Groton, July 11, 1759, Anna, born February 2, 1742, died April 17, 1797, at Chesterfield, daughter of Benjamin Davis, of Groton. Children, first six born in Groton, others in Chesterfield: Henry, February 11, 1761; Betty, April 8, 1762; William, December 8, 1763; Dorcas, July 15, 1766; Sarah, May 8, 1768; Levi, April 1, 1770; Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, married Sareph Butterfield; Nancy, married, January 2, 1812, Daniel Rogers; Lucy, died June 15, 1817, unmarried; Lydia, died unmarried; Susan, married ——— Walkup.

(V) Joseph, son of Jonathan (2) Cressey, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and died there, August 25, 1839. He married Martha Smith, of Rutland, Massachusetts, and she died in Chesterfield, June 27, 1839, aged sixty-one years. Children, born at Chesterfield: William Smith, mentioned below; Chandler A., born December 7, 1806, died in Westmoreland, July, 1878; Parker D., August 11, 1808.

(VI) William Smith, son of Joseph Cressey, was born at Chesterfield, November 14, 1803, died there, October 13, 1879. He was a farmer at Chesterfield. He married Martha, daughter of Fortunatus Beebe, and she died September 3, 1854, aged fifty-three years. Children, born in Chesterfield: Emily B., born October 8, 1832, died May 4, 1881, married George Spaulding, April 8, 1849; Kate, May 1, 1835, unmarried; Chandler W., mentioned below; Frances, November 15, 1840, died August 12, 1854; Henrietta D., November 17, 1843, married, 1865, Edwin T. Davis, deceased, one son, George W.

(VII) Chandler W., son of William Smith Cressey, was born at Chesterfield, June 12, 1838.

He was a farmer in Chesterfield, now lives in Keene. He married, December 11, 1866, Althea Louise Darling, who died June 20, 1912, at Keene, sixty-six years of age. She was daughter of Noyes and Aurilla (daughter of Nathaniel Hildreth) Darling. Noyes Darling was son of John and Nancy (Norcross) Darling, and John Darling was son of John Darling, of Winchenden and Chesterfield, Massachusetts; this John Darling served in the expedition of Benedict Arnold to Quebec, Canada, in 1775. Children of Chandler W. Cressey: Minnie Belle, born at Chesterfield, March 11, 1873, married Loomis Clinton Gowen (see Gowen V); Florence F., born at Chesterfield, December 15, 1876, died March 4, 1905.

HERRICK

The traditions of this very ancient family claim their descent from Eric Ericke, a Danish chief who invaded Britain during the reign of Alfred, and having been vanquished by that prince, was compelled with his followers to repeople the western districts of East Anglia, the government of which he held as a fief of the English crown. He is recognized in history as "Ericke, the King of those Danes who hold the countrie of East Angle." The Norman invasion found this name represented by Eric the Forester, who resided in Leicestershire, and possessed extensive domains along the sources of the Severn, and on the borders of Wales. He fought the invaders, was vanquished, then taken into favor by William, entrusted with important military commands, and at the end of a stormy and eventful life died in peace on his estate in Leicestershire.

(I) Robert Eyricke, of Houghton, England, is the earliest of the name to whom kinship is confidently traced in a direct line. He lived in 1450, had a wife, Agnes, and children, Robert, Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas Eyrick, gentleman, of Houghton, son of Robert Eyricke, died 1518. He settled in Leicester, and is the first of the name on the books of the corporation, where he is recorded as a member of that body in 1511. His will, dated August 25, 1517, was proved at Leicester, and he was buried in St. Martin's Church in the same city. His children were: Nicholas, John, mentioned below; Elizabeth.

(III) John Herrick, second son of Thomas Eyrick, was born in 1513, died April 2, 1589, at Leicester. In St. Martin's Church is a part thereof called "Heyrick's Chancel," used as a place of burial long ago by this family. On the tombstone of John Heyrick, Esq., and Mary Bond, his wife, is found the following epitaph: "Here lieth the body of John Heyrick, late of this parish, who departed this life 2d of Aprill, 1589, being about the age of seventy-six. He did marry Marie, daughter of John Bond of Wardende, in the Countie of Warwicke, Esquire, and did live with the said Mary, in one house, full fifty-two yeares; and in all that time, never buried man, woman, or child, though they were sometimes twenty in household. He had yssue by said Marie, 5 sonnes and seven daughters. The said John was Mayor of this town in anno 1559, and again in anno 1572. The said Marie departed this life ye 8th day of December 1611, being of the age of ninety-seven years. She did see before her departure, of her children, and her children's children, and their children to the number of 142." Their children were: Ursula, Agnes, Robert, Mary, Nicholas, Elizabeth, Helen, Thomas, Christiana, John, William, mentioned below, Alice.

(IV) Sir William Herrick, fifth son of John and Mary (Bond) Herrick, was born 1557, baptized December 9, 1562, died March 2, 1653. He was apprenticed in 1573 or 1574 to his brother Nicholas, who was a goldsmith in London, and on the death of the latter, in 1592, "his real successor in the goldsmith's business in Cheapside was his younger brother and former apprentice, William." The trade of goldsmith was then one of the most lucrative and honorable that an Englishman could follow. It meant much more than dealing in jewelry and trinkets. The old Goldsmith's Guild had the exclusive power of coining money, and to its members belonged especially that irregular sort of banking, which before it was assigned to a particular class of traders was often resorted to by great merchants like Whittington and Gresham. The goldsmiths, whose shops were generally in Cheapside, were great money lenders and money changers. They were something between the pawnbrokers and bankers of modern times. Among the goldsmiths of this sort, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, William Herrick came to be the most eminent. The Queen herself was one of his best customers, employing Gresham, Ducket and others to conduct her foreign monetary business, but she went to Herrick for the small loans and minor bargains to which she very often had to resort. So high was Elizabeth's opinion of Herrick that she once sent him as ambassador to the Sultan of Turkey, and as a reward for his singular diplomatic success he was appointed to a lucrative position in the Exchequor, which he held through the remainder of this and the following reign of James. His title was that of principal jeweler or teller to the crown. He entered parliament as a member for Leicester. He was also chosen alderman of Farrington Without, but from this office, as well as from employment as sheriff of London, he was afterwards excused on payment of three hundred pounds, "in respect," as it was said "that the said Sir William is the King's sworn servant, and can not so necessarily afford the daily service as behoveth." During the next dozen years or more, Sir William Herrick was in almost daily service of the court. He was a rich man and found good use for his riches in charitable works and schemes for local improvement in Leicester and its neighborhood. In that vicinity, at

his fine estate of Beau Manor Park, he seems to have settled down as a retired merchant of great wealth in or near the year 1624. There he lived splendidly and happily, dealing kindly with his tenants, and winning their hearts, love and esteem. He lived in well-employed retirement for nearly thirty years.

He married, 1596, Joan, daughter of Richard May, Esq., of London, and his wife Mary, daughter of a Mr. Hilderson, of Devonshire, born 1578, died July 3, 1645. She was famous in her day for her piety and beauty. They had twelve children: William, Robert, Richard, Thomas, Elizabeth, died young; Henry, mentioned below; Roger, John, Mary, Martha, Dorothy, Elizabeth.

(V) Henry, son of Sir William and Joan (May) Herrick, whose name was sometimes written Henerie Hireck, Hericke or Herrick, was born at Beau Manor, county of Leicester, England, in 1604. He was named by command of the unfortunate Prince Henry, eldest son of James I. His sponsors were Sir David Murray, Sir John Spillman and Lady Aston. Various circumstances lead to the belief that this Henry Herrick settled in Salem, Massachusetts, though there is no positive and direct proof of it. Upham in his "Salem Witchcraft" says: "Henry Herrick who purchased the Cherry Hill farm of Alford was the fifth son of Sir William Herrick, of Beau Manor Park, in the parish of Loughborough, in the county of Leicester, England. He came first to Virginia and then to Salem. He was accompanied to America by another emigrant from Loughborough, named Cleveland. Herrick became a member of the first Church at Salem in 1629, and his wife Edith about the same time." Another states: "Henry Herrick settled on 'Cape-Ann-Side' of Bass River (now Beverly), on which his farm was bounded. He purchased several farms at Birch Plains and Cherry Hill, on which he settled his sons Zacharie, Ephraim, Joseph and John." He was a husbandman in easy circumstances, but undistinguished by wealth, or by civil rank or influence in the colony. He was a very good and honest dissenter from the Established Church and the friend of Higginson, who had been a dissenting minister in Leicester. Mr. Herrick and his wife Editha were among the thirty who founded the first church in Salem, in 1639, and on the organization of the new parish, on "Ryal-Syde," 1667, they, with their sons and their sons' wives, were among the founders of the first church in Beverly also. But there are reasons to suspect that neither Henry nor his sons were at all times and in all things quite as submissive to the spiritual powers of their day as they should have been. On the records of Essex county is an entry like this: "Henerie Hericke and Edith, his wife, are fined 10S. and 11s. for costs of Coort for aiding and comforting an excommunicated person, contrary to order."

He married Editha, daughter of Hugh Larkin, of Salem, who was born 1614, and was living 1674, and they are said to have had twelve sons and several daughters. Seven sons and a daughter survived their father and are named in his will. They were: Thomas, Zacharie, Ephraim, Henry, mentioned below; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, John, Benjamin.

(VI) Henry (2), fourth son of Henry (1) and Editha (Larkin) Herrick, was baptized January 16, 1640, died in June, 1702. He inherited the Homesteading, at lower Beverly, a pleasant and valuable farm, a part of which remained in the ownership and possession of the family until about 1850. He served as a juror at the witchcraft trials in Salem in 1692. His first wife's maiden name is thought to have been Lydia Woodbury. By her he had five children: Lydia, Joseph, Elizabeth, Samuel, Jonathan. He married (second) 1690, Sarah, widow of John Giddings, of Gloucester, who died in 1711.

(VI) Joseph, fifth son of Henry (1) and Edith (Larkin) Herrick, was baptized August 6, 1645, died February 4, 1718, in Beverly. He is described as a man of great firmness and dignity of character and was often given the title of governor, from which it is assumed that he was at some time in command of a military post or district, or possibly of a West India Colony. He was a very active citizen in civil, religious and military affairs, and in addition to the care and management of his large farm was engaged in foreign commerce. He served in the Narragansett fight against the Indians, and in 1692 was corporal of the Beverly company. At this time he was a large landholder, doing an extensive mercantile business, and had been abroad; yet, according to the custom of the times, he bore his share in the military duties of the town. His descendants are numerous, many having occupied distinguished stations in civil or military affairs. He was acting constable of Beverly, and as such concerned in the early proceedings connected with the witchcraft prosecutions. For four years he represented Beverly in the general court. In 1713 the second parish of Beverly was incorporated by the general court. Joseph Herrick, with others, was chosen by the first parish to oppose the organization of the second, but this effort failed. Afterward

he was appointed a member of the committee to take preliminary steps for the erection of a house of worship in the second parish.

He married (first) February 7, 1666, Sarah, daughter of Richard Leach, of Salem. She died about 1674. He married (second) about 1677-78, Mary Endicott, of Salem, who died September 14, 1706. He married (third) June 28, 1707, Mary, widow of Captain George March, of Newbury. Children of first marriage: Joseph, born April 2, 1667; Benjamin, January 1, 1670; John, January 25, 1671; Sarah, baptized May 4, 1674. Children of second marriage: Henry, baptized January 26, 1680; Martyn, mentioned below; Benjamin, baptized 1680; Tryphosa, November 16, 1681; Rufus, November 21, 1683; Tryphena, April 9, 1685; Elizabeth, October 16, 1686; Ruth, April 29, 1688; Edith, February 20, 1690.

(VII) Martyn, fifth son of Joseph Herrick and second child of his second wife, Mary (Endicott) Herrick, was baptized January 26, 1680, in Beverly, died in 1739 in Salem. He settled in that part of Lynn now known as Lynnfield on a farm given him by his father. He married, July 17, 1710, Ruth Endicott, of Salem, born 1689, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Felton) Endicott, granddaughter of Governor John Endicott. Children: Benjamin, Samuel, mentioned below; Ruth, Edith.

(VIII) Samuel, second son of Martyn and Ruth (Endicott) Herrick, was born in 1713, died in 1792 in Reading, Massachusetts. He married (first) in 1742, Elizabeth Jones, of Wilmington, Massachusetts, born December 9, 1721, died in 1759, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Jones. He married (second) October 13, 1761, Sarah (Putnam) Whipple, a widow of Danvers, Massachusetts. Children of first marriage: Elizabeth, born May 28, 1743; Samuel, September 14, 1744; Hannah, February 1, 1746; Ruth, March 4, 1748; Susanna, June 13, 1750; Benjamin, February 9, 1752; Jacob, mentioned below; Mary, January 29, 1757; Ebenezer, March 12, 1759. Children of second wife: Joseph, Sarah, Edith, Lucy.

(IX) Rev. Jacob Herrick, third son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Jones) Herrick, was born July 12, 1754, in Reading, died December 18, 1832, in Durham, Maine. He graduated from Harvard College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1776, and two years later received the degree of Master of Arts. He became the first ordained pastor of the Congregational church at Durham, Androscoggin county, Maine, the ordination taking place in 1796. He had previously resided in Beverly. He was a soldier of the revolution, enlisting September 25, 1775, in Captain Bacheller's company, Colonel Bridge's regiment, and was later commissioned adjutant from the reinforcements enlisted to complete Gerrish's Essex and Sussex county regiment. He was commissioned adjutant of the Middlesex County Regiment, July 4, 1780. He is said to have been a lieutenant of marines, and taken prisoner by the British forces and carried to Halifax. He was liberated by Captain Nichols and brought back to Reading. It is said that he was politically opposed to Thomas Jefferson. His delivery as a preacher was slow, his sermons often consuming more than an hour, but he is described as a very excellent pastor, who served his church well. He was also a friend of education and served several years on the school committee in Durham. He was tall of figure, standing six feet in height, and always shaved his face smooth.

He married, in Bradford, Massachusetts, in August, 1780, Sarah Webster, of Bradford, born September 21, 1757, died October 13, 1829, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Kimball) Webster, descended from John Webster, who settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, as early as 1634. She was unusually well educated and noted in her youth for her fine presence and great beauty. She was noted for her generosity, which often embarrassed the family exchequer. Children: Sarah, born February 12, 1782; Elizabeth, died 1863; Thomas, died young; Thomas, married Katharine Weeman; Jacob, mentioned below.

(X) Jacob (2), youngest son of Rev. Jacob (1) and Sarah (Webster) Herrick, was born March 29, 1791, in Beverly, Massachusetts. He was five years of age when his parents settled in Durham. He prepared for college at Philip's Andover Academy, where he entered in 1805, and studied at Bowdoin College with the class of 1810. For a time he engaged in farming in Durham, where he served as a notary public, and in 1845 moved to Auburn, Maine, where he was a claim agent and justice of the peace, and died June 12, 1864. He was a man of portly figure, with fair complexion, having literary tastes and a keen sense of humor. He married, January 13, 1813, Abigail, born February 21, 1790, daughter of Captain John and Mary (Burnham) Scott, of Durham. She survived him and died in Portland in 1887. She was a slight, dark woman of delicate physique, but of great energy and vivacity, amiability and noble unselfishness. Children: William Bentley, mentioned be-

low; Elizabeth Augusta, born February 9, 1815, married Barnard Williams, of Durham; Josiah Burnham, January, 1819, was a physician and demonstrator of anatomy at Rush Medical College, Chicago; Harriet Ellen, December 2, 1825, wife of Captain Seth B. McLellan, of Portland; Anna Maria, August 7, 1827, married Frank Packard, of Auburn.

(XI) Dr. William Bentley Herrick, eldest son of Jacob (2) and Abigail (Scott) Herrick, was born September 20, 1813. He became a student very early in life, and when sixteen years of age began teaching school during intervals of attendance at the Durham (Maine) Academy. He attended medical lectures at Bowdoin and Dartmouth colleges, and graduated from the latter with the degree of M. D., November 16, 1837. He first settled in Louisville, Kentucky, and was appointed assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the Louisville Medical College. In 1839 he removed to Hillsborough, Illinois, where he remained until 1846, when he removed to Chicago and was made professor of anatomy in Rush Medical College. At the outbreak of the Mexican war he received the appointment of assistant surgeon of the First Illinois Volunteers, and performed the duties of surgeon of the regiment. He participated in the battle of Buena Vista, and was afterward in charge of the hospital at Salillo, Mexico, until compelled by illness to resign, May 24, 1847. Returning to Chicago he resumed his practice and continued to occupy the chair of anatomy in Rush Medical College until 1857. He was one of the originators of the Chicago Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society, serving as president of the latter. He was one of the incorporators of Oakwoods Cemetery. In 1848 he was a candidate of the Independent Democrats and Whigs for alderman of the eighth ward of Chicago, and was elected. In 1857 he was compelled to reliquish his practice and seek a change of climate for the benefit of his health. His death occurred December 31, 1865, at his home in Maine. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a past master of Oriental Lodge of Chicago, a member of Apollo commandery, and a past master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

He married, in 1840, at Hillsborough, Martha Jane, daughter of John Butler and Mary (Swallow) Seward, pioneer settlers of the state of Illinois. Children: 1. John Jacob, mentioned below. 2. William Josiah, born March 4, 1851, in Chicago; graduated from the University of Chicago in 1871, and is associated with his elder brother in the practice of law: he married Irene Frances, daughter of Asa Dearborn and Amanda (Williamson) Waldron, and has two daughters, Frances and Alice Lee.

(XII) John Jacob, senior son of Dr. William Bentley and Martha Jane (Seward) Herrick, was born May 25, 1845, in Hillsborough. He was about one year old when his parents settled in Chicago, where he attended public and private schools. When he was twelve years old the family removed to Maine and there he attended the Lewiston Falls Academy at Auburn. In 1862 he entered Bowdoin College and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1866. He at once proceeded to Chicago and took a position as teacher in the public schools of Hyde Park, then a suburb, independent of Chicago. After teaching one year, he began the study of law and received the degree of LL. B. from the law school of the University of Chicago in 1868. For three years following this he was connected with the law office of Higgins, Swett & Quigg, of Chicago, after which he formed a partnership with C. M. Hardy for the general practice of law in Chicago, under the firm name of Hardy & Herrick. In 1873 Mr. Herrick became associated with Leonard Swett as law partner and this firm continued until 1878. In 1880 Mr. Herrick entered into partnership with Wirt Dexter and Charles L. Allen, under the style of Dexter, Herrick & Allen. After the death of Mr. Dexter in May, 1890, the firm became Herrick & Allen, and in May, 1893, E. K. Boyesen and H. H. Martin were admitted to the firm, which then became Herrick, Allen, Boyesen & Martin. The third partner died in 1910 and the firm is now known as Herrick, Allen & Martin and is one of the best known and most successful law firms in the city. Mr. Herrick has argued many cases before the supreme courts of various states and that of the United States, and at the age of sixty-seven years is still deeply engrossed in handling large cases. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, the University Club of Chicago, the Chicago Literary Club, the Chicago Club, and the New England Society of Chicago. He is non-sectarian in religion; in politics an earnest Republican. In 1902 he received from Bowdoin College the honorary degree of LL. D.

He married, June 28, 1883, Julie Dulon, of Huguenot and German descent. Children: 1. Clara Martha, born May 14, 1884, in Chicago; married, May 5, 1908, Arthur Havemeyer. 2. Julie Therese, born September 12, 1885. 3. Margaret, born July 10, 1889; married, May 11, 1912, Donald M. Forgan.

THRALL

(IV) Captain Thrall, son of John Thrall (q. v.), was born at Windsor, April 20, 1702, died at Bolton, August 24, 1770. He settled at North Bolton, adjoining Windsor. He married, February 4, 1730, Elizabeth Filer. Children, born at Bolton (town records): Elizabeth, November 29, 1731, married Reuben Miller; Ann, March 27, 1732-33; Moses, mentioned below; William, May 19, 1739; James, May 21, 1744, died October 24, 1744; James, September 18, 1746; Lemuel, February 5, 1748-49.

(V) Moses (2), son of Captain Moses (1) Thrall, was born at Bolton, August 10, 1735. He married, at Bolton, May 2, 1765, Lucy Hills, of Windsor. Children, born at Bolton, now Vernon, Connecticut: Betty, July 30, 1766; William, mentioned below.

(VI) William, son of Moses (2) Thrall, was born at Bolton, now Vernon, April 8, 1768, died at Ellington, Connecticut, in March, 1851. He married (first) at Vernon, July 16, 1789, Aurelia Grant, born at Vernon, January 28, 1756, died at Ellington, January 27, 1815 (see Grant VI). He married (second) at Ellington, Anne Pember, of Ellington, who died in that town. Children of William and Aurelia (Grant) Thrall: Roxy, born at Ellington, June 26, 1790, married Leonard Bradley, Horatio, mentioned below; Phila, died at South Coventry, married Timothy Coleman; William, married Amanda Malvina Hyde.

(VII) Horatio, son of William Thrall, was born at Ellington, in April, 1791, died at South Windsor, December 20, 1869. He resided at Ellington and after 1850 at East Windsor, and followed farming all his active life. He married, at East Windsor, Sibyl Clark, born at East Windsor, died there in July, 1878 or 1879, aged seventy-eight years, daughter of Oliver and Azubah (Barber) Clark. Children: Roxana, died in infancy at Ellington; Russell, born October 4, 1825, married Charlotte S. Grant and lived at Ellington, farmer, assessor, selectman and representative; Norman, born at Ellington, May 4, 1827, a farmer in Wapping, married Harriet J. Grant; Reuben, lived at East Windsor; Moses, resided at East Windsor; Edwin, born at Ellington, July 4, 1834, a farmer at Windsorville; married Justina M. Grant; Clarissa, died at East Hartford in 1890, married Augustus S. Lancaster; Carlos Wilham, mentioned below.

(VIII) Carlos Wilham, son of Horatio Thrall, was born in East Windsor, November 29, 1842, died at Ellington in 1892. He was educated in the public schools, and was a prosperous farmer in Ellington and Windsor. He took an active part in public affairs and at one time served the county as deputy sheriff. He married Rosette, daughter of Warren and Jane Grant (see Grant VII). She married (second) William Rogers, and is now living in Rockville, Connecticut. Children: 1. Charles William, born at Windsorville, April 15, 1867; a draughtsman, living in Hartford, Connecticut. 2. Carrie Belle, born at Ellington, November 18, 1868, died at Windsorville, April 18, 1871. 3. Pliny Everett, born at Windsorville, October 29, 1870; resided in Hartford, and afterward in Simsbury, where he is now engaged in farming. 4. Frederick Marcus, mentioned below.

(IX) Frederick Marcus, son of Carlos Wilham Thrall, was born at Windsorville, Connecticut, August 13, 1872. He received his early education in the public schools, at Child's Business College at Utica, New York, at Thiel's College, Greenville, Pennsylvania, and at Muhlenburg College, Allentown, Pennsylvania. For five years he was engaged in newspaper work in Utica, New York; Kansas City, Missouri; in New York City, and Providence, Rhode Island. In later years he has been a broker, dealing in a high grade of investment securities. He made his home for six years in Keene, New Hampshire, leaving that town in 1911 to locate in Rutland, Vermont. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Rutland. In politics he is a Republican, in religion an Episcopalian.

He married, September 7, 1909, Alcie Adele Machesney, of Chicago, daughter of Robert C. and Margaret A. (Moore) Machesney. They have one child, Alcie Margaret, born at Keene, New Hampshire, January 10. 1911.

(The Grant Line).

(I) Matthew Grant, the immigrant ancestor, was born October 27, 1601. He was one of the company who came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631, and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, with the Dorchester company which settled in that place about 1635. He is supposed to have come from Devonshire, England, although he may have come from London. He was the second town clerk in Windsor, and the first principal surveyor of the town, a position which he held for many years. He was a prominent man in the church, and was just and exceedingly conscientious in all his dealings, and often added notes to his records which have been of much value. He was the compiler of the Old Church Record which is of inestimable value. His family record is

in his own handwriting, and is a model of neatness and accuracy. The last four years of his life he spent in the home of his son John. He died December 16, 1681, and his will was dated December 9, 1681. He married (first) November 16, 1625, Priscilla ———, who died April 27, 1644, aged forty-three years. He married (second) Susanna ———, born April 5, 1602, died November 14, 1666. Children by first wife: Priscilla, born September 14, 1626; Matthew, born in England; Samuel, mentioned below; Tahan, born February 3, 1633; John, born September 30, 1642.

(II) Samuel, son of Matthew Grant, was born in Dorchester, November 12, 1631, died at East Windsor Hill, September 10, 1718. He lived in Windsor, and removed to East Windsor Hill as early as 1672. There he built a house on the bank of the river in the rear of the Theological Institute. He moved afterwards to the site of the present residence of Hon. Roswell Grant. He was employed when eighteen years old to attend the Connecticut ferry, and in 1661 he was employed to shingle the inside roof of the meeting house. He was part owner of a sawmill, sealer of measures, lister, constable, surveyor, and boundgoer many years; he was on the committee to run bounds between Windsor and Simsbury. He and his wife joined the church at Windsor in 1685, and in 1700 they were members of the church at East Windsor. He married, at Windsor, May 27, 1656, Mary Porter, born in England in 1638, daughter of John and Anna (White) Porter.

Children, born in Windsor: Samuel, mentioned below; Child, died young. (According to the records he had eight children born in Windsor before August 17, 1677). John, mentioned below; Matthew, September 22, 1666; Josiah, March 19, 1668; Child, died young; Nathaniel, born April 14, 1672; Mary, January 23, 1675-76; Sarah, January 19, 1678-79.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Grant, was born April 20, 1659, died May 8, 1710. He married, at Windsor, December 6, 1683, Anna or Hannah Filley, born at Windsor, August 16, 1664, died April 18, 1686, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Gillet) Filley.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Grant, was born in Windsor, September 16, 1691, died at East Windsor, April 7, 1751. He resided at East Windsor and Tolland, Connecticut, and in 1726 removed to Bolton, now Vernon, Connecticut. He was a weaver, lister, hayward, road surveyor, constable, tithingman, sergeant. He married Theophyle Bartlett.

(V) Ozias, son of Samuel (3) Grant, was born at East Windsor, 1733, died at Rockville, May 23, 1813. He was a resident of Windsor, removing in 1761 to Vernon, just south of Ellington, Connecticut; he was a farmer, owner of saw mills and grist mills. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war in the Quebec campaign, and served in the revolution on the Lexington Alarm. He married, at Windsor, June 30, 1761, Lorana, born at Windsor, February 8, 1739-40, died at Bolton, June 25, 1817, daughter of John and Hepzibah (Wolcott) Strong, descendants of Elder John Strong and Henry Wolcott, respectively, founders of two of the most prominent families of colonial New England.

(VI) Aurelia, daughter of Ozias Grant, was born at Vernon, January 28, 1756, died at Ellington, January 27, 1815. She married, at Vernon, July 16, 1789, William Thrall (see Thrall VI).

(III) John, son of Samuel Grant, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, April 24, 1664, died there July 19, 1695. He lived in East Windsor. He married, at Windsor, June 5, 1690, Elizabeth Skinner, who died October 9, 1707. She married (second) May 12, 1697, Joshua Welles, of Windsor, son of Joshua and Azubah (Lamson) Welles. Children, born in Windsor: John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born about 1692.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Grant, was born in Windsor, March 3, 1690-91, died in East Windsor, January 16 (17), 1771. He lived in East Windsor, and was in Tolland, Connecticut, about 1713. He probably lived a short time there, but the most of his life was spent in East Windsor. He served as fence viewer, hayward and as tithingman. He married, in Windsor, November 11, 1714, Mary Chapman, born in Windsor, February (January) 15, 1692-93, died in East Windsor, October 12, 1762, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Grant) Chapman. Hannah Grant was born June 8, 1668, died December 22, 1713, married, May 11, 1692, Henry, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Fox) Chapman. She was daughter of Tahan and Hannah (Palmer) Grant; Tahan was born in Dorchester, February 3, 1633-34, died May 30, 1693, son of Matthew Grant, the immigrant ancestor. Children of John and Mary (Chapman) Grant, born at Windsor: Elizabeth, December 1, 1717; John, January 1, 1720-21; Matthew, June 27, 1723; Edward Chapman, mentioned below; Mary, September 20, 1728; Hannah, March 7, 1730-31.

(V) Captain Edward Chapman Grant, son of John (2) Grant, was born in Windsor, January 13, 1725-26, died at Wapping, Connecticut, October 30, 1811. He was a prominent man in Wapping. He served as ensign of the train band there in 1764, as lieutenant, and as captain in 1771. In 1774 he was on the committee of correspondence, and in the same year was a member of the committee to see that acts of congress were inviolably kept observed. He held the town offices of surveyor, selectman, lister and inspector. He was a farmer. He married, at Windsor, April 4, 1754, Hannah Foster, born October 4, 1730, daughter of Sergeant Abraham and Elizabeth (Moore) Foster, of Windsor. Children: Russell, mentioned below; Anna, born in Windsor, August 22, 1757, died July 1, 1775; Elliot, born in Wapping, April 28, 1762; Dyer, born in East Windsor, died August 4, 1784, in fifteenth year; Hannah, born in East Windsor, September 26, 1771 (1766).

(VI) Russell, son of Captain Edward Chapman Grant, was born in Wapping, December 29, 1754, died there, March 8, 1844. He was a farmer in Wapping and held town offices of surveyor and hayward. He married, at Wapping, in 1799, Rebecca Johnson, born there, November 24, 1774, died there, September 27, 1851, daughter of Fenn and Rebecca (Bishop) Johnson. Children, born in Wapping: Daniel, May 7, 1800; Warren, mentioned below; Anna, born in East Windsor, June 14, 1804; Lyman, born in East Windsor, June 7, 1807; Leonard, born June 19, 1811; Naaman, born in East Windsor, July 15, 1813; Hannah, born in South Windsor, October 9, 1814; Lemuel, born September 17, 1817.

(VII) Warren, son of Russell Grant, was born in Wapping, Connecticut, April 29, 1802, died in Manchester, Connecticut, December 29, 1891. He lived in Manchester, where he was a farmer. He married (first) at Wapping, November 22, 1824, Jane Ann Easton, of East Hartford, Connecticut, born in East Windsor, August 28, 1804, died in Wapping, April 19, 1837, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Williams) Easton. He married (second) at Manchester, January 29, 1838, Jane, born in Springfield, Massachusetts (or Canajoharie, New York), January 31, 1814, died in Manchester, February 3, 1891, daughter of Oliver and Jane (Benton) Allen. Children by first wife, born in Wapping: Cordelia Ann, June 11, 1826; Clarinda, November 20, 1827; Walter Easton, July 24, 1829; Emeline, November 29, 1831; Franklin, December 6, 1833; Harriet Jane, September 30, 1836. Children by second wife, born in Manchester: Edwin Allen, December 16, 1840; Rosette, January 10, 1843, married, at Ellington, March 22, 1866, Carlos W. Thrall (see Thrall VIII); William Henry Harrison, April 22, 1845; George Ripley, September 1, 1847, died at Windsor Locks, June 28, 1849; Marcus Washington, July 17, 1752; Emerett Chapin, October 7, 1854.

MEAD

To have Norman ancestors is to have some of the best and noblest blood in the world, to have beside, the Pilgrims of Plymouth, and heroes of the revolution, is to have a trio of important factors in the making of a man of character —ancestry—intellect—conscience—and patriotism combined. The Meads were called "De Prato" in the Northmen's dialect. That they were a family of importance is in evidence by the fact that one of their number, Hervey de Prato, in the year 1200 was King John's "faithful knight," and the custody of "Rouen Castle" was given to his brother, while various positions of trust were bestowed upon other members of the family. Not only from the paternal side but the maternal as well, Governor Mead received the heritage of a good name. The Gorhams were also a distinguished family among the Normans. Their "Chateau de Gorron," of which only ruined walls now remain, was located in northern France, Province of Maine. It was built in the year 1100, about a half century following the triumphal entry of "William the Conqueror." The standing thick walls enclosing what is now a garden, were once the rooms of the chateau, where, it is said upon excellent authority, Henry the Second made his retreat from the world after he had murdered Archbishop Thomas á Becket of Canterbury Cathedral. There is also still standing a famous old flight of steps called the "Gorham Steps" which lead down to the city.

Coming down the dim corridors of time while the Gorhams settled in France, the Meads located in England and the Norman name gave way to the surname Mead, which is of undoubted English origin, and in various forms derived from its root "Ate Med" and which has been handed down through many generations. The "Meads" and "Meddes" hail from the meadow or mead of ancient times. The "play-stowe" (Play-ground) seems to have been the general term in olden days for the open piece of greensward near the center of the village where the may-pole stood and where all the sports at "holiday times" and "wake tides" were carried on.

The Meads of New England were not a

numerous family previous to about 1725, although some of that name were in this country at an earlier date. They are now well distributed throughout the middle Atlantic and eastern states. The Mead family went originally from Somersetshire, or Devonshire, into county Essex, England, during the reign of King Henry VI. (A. D. 1422), and first settled at Elmdon. There seems to have been eight distinct families of the name in England, known by their respective coats-of-arms, four having the pelican and four the trefoil as their heraldic design.

The one having the Pelican was adopted by Meads without the final e. It consists of a field sable and a chevron with ermine between three gold pelicans. The shield is surmounted by armour and upon crest, a pelican in a nest with her young, whom she is nourishing, by plucking herself, to give her life blood. The motto, "Semper Paratus", is peculiarly appropriate, for while life lasts she is "always prepared". In Hamlet, Shakespeare has Laerts utter these words:

"To his good friends thus wide I'll ope my arms,
And like the kind life rendering pelican,
Repast them with my blood."

The Egyptians regarded the pelican as hieroglyphic of the four duties of a father to his children, which are: Generation, Education, Instruction and Good Example. The pelican is also one of the symbols of Christ, and is called The Sacrificial Bird.

A number of distinguished individuals were numbered among these English families; among others, Rev. Matthew Mead, a celebrated non-conformist divine in the reign of Charles I., and his son, Dr. Richard Mead, who was appointed "physician in ordinary" to King George II., and who first practiced inoculation in England. The name is spelled both with and without the final "e." The Earl of Clan-William line always used the "e." That family is of Irish extraction, and is the one from which the Meades of Virginia are descended. In England the spelling was variable. Gabriel Mead, born 1587, came from England about 1635, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman, May 2, 1638. His second wife, Johanna, was a daughter of James Bates, who came from Lydd, Kent county, England, in the ship "Elizabeth", commanded by Captain Stagg, in April, 1635, settled at Dorchester. Recent investigations go to show that Gabriel Mead was a brother of William Mead, founder of the Connecticut family, and that they both came from Greenwich, Kent county, England, in the "Elizabeth" in 1635.

(I) It is probable that William Mead joined the company which removed from Dorchester to Wethersfield, Connecticut, whence he removed in 1641 to Stamford. He was among the first forty-two proprietors of that town, most of whom came from Wethersfield, and each had a home lot of five acres. He was a petitioner, March 27, 1657, in behalf of his son-in-law, John Richardson, but little further can be found concerning him, and no record appears to show the name of his wife. He had children: Joseph, Matthew and John, and probably another son who died in 1658. Joseph and John removed to Hempstead, Long Island, in the spring of 1657, but both returned to Connecticut.

(II) John, supposed to be the eldest son of William Mead, was born about 1634, and was an infant on his arrival in America. He accompanied his father to Stamford, whence he removed, as above related, to Hempstead, and in 1660 he settled in Greenwich, Connecticut, where he purchased from Richard Crabb, October 26 of that year, houses and lands, including two dwellings and a barn, eighteen acres of upland and fourteen acres of meadow. He was propounded for freeman at Greenwich in 1670, and was a member of the assembly from that town in 1679-80 and 1686 and was constable in 1687. The latter office was one of trust and responsibility in that day and involved the collection of taxes. The first settlement of Greenwich was made on Elizabeth Neck, now called "Sound Beach" and John Mead was one of the twenty-seven purchasers from the Indians of lands then and now called "Horseneck". Here his descendants have dwelt until the present day. He was a member of a committee appointed to secure materials for building a meeting house and this house was erected in 1691, near the spot now occupied by the Congregational church. He died February 5, 1699, and is supposed to have been buried in the old burying ground at Greenwich, which has since been plowed up and all marks obliterated. He made two wills, March 6, 1696, one of which conveyed his real estate to his sons and the other his personal property to all his children. In that day a will conveying real estate was required to be recorded in the town where the property lay, and this is probably the reason for making a separate will regarding the real estate.

He married, about 1657, Hannah, daughter of William Potter, of Stamford, Connecticut, who afterward owned "Shippan Point" and through this marriage John Mead came into possession of considerable real estate. Children: John, Joseph, Hannah, Ebenezer,

Jonathan, David, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Samuel, Abigail, Mary.

(III) Jonathan, third son of John and Hannah (Potter) Mead, was born about 1665, at Horseneck, and died in 1726, in Dutchess county, New York. He settled at what was called "Nine Partners" because the tract was jointly purchased by nine individuals. His wife bore the name of Martha, but there is no record of her family name. Children: Jonathan, born about 1689; Sarah, Martha, James, Isaac, Timothy, Mary, Hezekiah, Rachel.

(IV) Timothy, fourth son of Jonathan and Martha Mead, was born April 22, 1701, at Horseneck. He removed with his father to Dutchess county, New York. He married, February 18, 1723, Martha Weeks. Children: Timothy, born January 7, 1724; Martha, September 6, 1726, married Stephen Holmes; Zebulon, October 5, 1728; James, mentioned below; Stephen, January 23, 1734; Ezra, October 9, 1737.

(V) James, third son of Timothy and Martha (Weeks) Mead, was born September 6, 1730, at Greenwich, Connecticut, and removed to Dutchess county, New York, whence he came to Rutland, Vermont, in March, 1769, being the first white settler in the Valley of the Otter Creek and father of the first white child born in said valley. He was the first moderator upon the organization of the town and elected first selectman, and first representative from Rutland to the first Vermont legislature. He might be called the first real estate man, for there could not have been many competitors, when he purchased of Nathaniel Stone, of Windsor, Vermont, seven thousand acres of land, paying for the same in horses valued at three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents. Colonel Mead was among the most active patriots of his day, and early in the revolutionary war he was made colonel of the Third Vermont Colonial Regiment, and the Vermont pay rolls contain the record of a payment to Colonel Mead's militia for their tours to Ticonderoga in 1777. He was a member of the Dorset convention of September 25, 1776, and of the committee appointed by the Windsor convention in June, 1777, to arrange with the commander of Fort Ticonderoga for the frontier defense. The state's records for 1777 show that Colonel Mead's regiment rendered efficient service in scouting after Tories at sundry times and guarding such as were taken and supposed to be enemies. In 1779 Colonel Mead was engaged still in guarding the frontier, showing that not only upon the field of battle, but also dealing with a "wily foe" in ambush, he was a living illustration of the watchword of his ancestors, "Semper Paratus". Colonel Mead at the time of his death held the highest military office in his town, and was also its largest landed proprietor, and the honors he received evidently were conferred by his townsmen as an appreciation of his valuable services.

Mrs. Colonel James Mead was a woman of extreme bravery and courage. At the time of the battle of Hubbardton she was informed that the enemy was in the neighborhood and as she was left at the home alone with her three small children, she became alarmed and going into the pasture she caught a young colt that had never been thoroughly broken and with much difficulty saddled it. She then managed to place one child in front of her and one behind, and taking the third in her lap, she rode from Rutland to Bennington, fifty-five miles. One must remember there were no state roads at that time, and much of the journey was performed through unbroken forests with little to guide her of an earthly nature, but "He who protects and guides us all" brought her to her desired haven, where she was safe among friends as she deserved. This feat was heralded as one of the most courageous of that long and weary struggle and Mrs. Mead became an acknowledged heroine. Children: Sarah, born August 14, 1753, died in her twenty-fourth year; James, August 9, 1754, died in his nineteenth year; Abner, mentioned below; Samantha, July 16, 1757; Stephen, February 15, 1759; Mary, May 29, 1761; Dorcas, January 25, 1763; Hannah, December 16, 1765; Dimmeas, August 31, 1766; Tamsen, January 22, 1769; William, September 25, 1770, first white child born in Rutland; James, December 12, 1773; another died in infancy unnamed.

(VI) Abner, son of Colonel James and Mercy (Holmes) Mead, was born February 14, 1756, in Dutchess county, New York, died in Rutland, Vermont, January 11, 1813. He married Amelia Roots, born 1760, died June 17, 1800, daughter of Rev. Benajah Roots. Children: Ira, born May 26, 1779; Elizabeth, April 26, 1781; Truman, January 27, 1783; Abner, mentioned below; Laura, June 5, 1787; Abiel, April 12, 1789; Philura, July 20, 1791; Peter Philander, November 4, 1793. The old Bible in which these births were recorded by Colonel Mead is in the possession of Governor Mead.

(VII) Abner (2), son of Abner (1) and Amelia (Roots) Mead, was born 1786, in Rutland, Vermont, where he died September 25, 1859. He engaged in farming at West

Rutland, and also conducted a hotel and was for many years collector of the town. His wife, Nancy (Rowley) Mead, died September 23, 1840, aged fifty-three years. Their children were: Harriet, born March 17, 1808; Charity R., April 18, 1810; Andrew Jackson, July 22, 1815, died September 24, 1890; Roswell Rowley, mentioned below; John W. H., September 14, 1820, died June 14, 1840.

(VIII) Roswell Rowley, second son of Abner (2) and Nancy (Rowley) Mead, was born March 24, 1818, in Rutland, died January 24, 1875, in West Rutland, Vermont. He married, October 29, 1839, Lydia Ann, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth Spencer Gorham, born February 1, 1819, died August 11, 1841. She was descended from several of the earliest and best New England families. Mr. Mead, upon his marriage, leased a small farm in Fair Haven and thither he went with his bride. Their marriage was a little out of the ordinary. They were attending an old fashioned donation party at the parsonage at West Rutland, when, to the surprise of everybody present, they stood before the minister and were married. Whether the making of the matrimonial alliance then and there was impromptu or premeditated, no one knows. Mr. Mead was an extremely popular man and held various offices in the gift of his town.

(IX) Governor John Abner Mead, only child of Roswell Rowley and Lydia Ann (Gorham) Mead, was born April 20, 1841, in Fair Haven, Vermont. He was deprived of his mother by death when four months old. After a lonely childhood and schoolboy days, saddened by his great loss, he attended the common schools of West Rutland until the spring of 1858. From the age of twelve years he was strongly impressed with the importance of securing an education. His father was not able to assist him in his ambition, but gave him his time and told him he must make his own way as best he could. Every means at his command was employed to further his cherished ambition. He worked as a farm hand, performed every odd job that came in his way and often did a man's work for a boy's wage, saving every possible penny to establish his educational fund. During the winter of 1857-58 he taught a district school for which he received fifteen dollars per month, and was boarded in the families of the district, according to the custom then prevalent. When he received the forty-five dollars due for his term of three months, his capital had grown to four hundred and twenty-five dollars and this example of patient, persistent effort and frugality should serve as an inspiration to every ambitious youth. At this time an uncle, who was principal of Franklin Academy at Malone, New York, gave him an opportunity to attend this school, and by doing chores about the house, sweeping the school rooms and attending to fires he paid for his tuition and books. He had never before been outside of Rutland county but he faced the hardships and labors attendant upon this engagement with fortitude though not without some trepidation. At Malone he fitted for college and matriculated in the fall of 1860, at Middlebury, Vermont. While a student there he could not resist the call of his country and enlisted in August, 1862, for nine months' service in the Union army. While at the seat of war, he participated in several skirmishes, in one of which he obtained possession of a carbine from the hands of one of Moseby's Guerrillas, a trophy which he still values. He was in several engagements. He was among the troops held in reserve at Fredericksburg and at Chancellorsville. The regiment to which he belonged formed a part of the corps of General Reynolds and performed a thirty-mile march to Westminster immediately after the battle of Gettysburg. At the expiration of his term of service in July, 1863, he returned to college and graduated with his original class of 1864. To accomplish this he worked in the hay fields every summer, teaching school winters and employing every possible moment in the meantime to make up the arrears in his studies caused by these absences. With no aid from anyone, but by the efforts of his own hands and busy brain, he had fitted for college and received his degree upon a capital of four hundred and twenty-five dollars. He is now one of the trustees of his alma mater, which has conferred upon him the title of LL. D.

Upon graduation he was obliged to sell all his books, many of which he would have preferred to keep as souvenirs of their valued companionship, and again attempted to enlist in the army. He had heard that the town of Castleton required more men to fill its quota but before he could reach that town the last man had been enrolled and he returned to his home greatly disappointed. At this time when he was much discouraged he received a letter from Champlain, New York, offering him a position as teacher in the high school for a term of four months. He started for Champlain that evening and completed the term. Immediately upon his return to Rutland he began the study of medicine with Professor Joseph Perkins, M. D., of Castleton, paying most of his expenses by assisting the professor and caring for the office. He attended

the first course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Vermont, and continued with Dr. Perkins for nearly two years, when he was forced to give up his studies to replenish his means. He worked in a marble quarry at West Rutland about ten months, after which he went to New York City and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1868. He was appointed house physician in Kings County Hospital of Brooklyn, New York, where he went the next morning after graduation. The receipt of his appointment to Kings County Hospital was something of a surprise and was very gratefully accepted. After three months in the hospital he was unexpectedly placed on a salary of eight hundred dollars per year, which was untold wealth to him at that time. One of the influences which led to his appointment was the approval of the superintendent of his course in refusing to drink intoxicating liquors with his fellow students. It was his ability to say "No" in the midst of a convivial party, in which the superintendent himself shared, that drew the latter's attention to this young physician.

In the fall of 1870 Dr. Mead resigned his position in the hospital and returned to Rutland, where he began practice December the 8th of that year. With a horse and carriage, and a few simple furnishings, in a single room, he made a beginning, and slept for almost two years on a lounge in the office. At the expiration of eighteen years, he retired from a successful career in medicine. From 1878 to 1880 he served as surgeon general on the staff of Governor Redfield Proctor. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and while in the pursuit of his profession was appointed medical director of the Vermont Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. He served on the staffs of Generals Alger, Veazey and Gilman with rank of colonel during their terms as national commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic. For eight years he served on the pension examining board of Vermont, was the first physician and surgeon of the House of Correction and so continued until he was elected president of The Howe Scale Company. At this time he was also tendered a chair in the medical department of the University of Vermont.

In 1880 Dr. Mead purchased the Bates House Block, in Rutland, this being the largest transfer of real estate that had taken place in the town up to that date. Soon after and upon the reorganization of the Rutland railroad, he was made its treasurer and transfer agent, and also treasurer, transfer agent and director of the Addison railroad. On the organization of the Clement National Bank and State Trust Company he was made director in both, and vice-president of the State Trust Company and subsequently was made president. Upon the reorganization of The Howe Scale Company in 1888, Dr. Mead was elected president and general manager. This concern had previously passed through bankruptcy three times, but from the time Dr. Mead took active management its business has steadily increased from three hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum to one and one-half million in sales in 1907. It has paid substantial semi-annual dividends and is considered among the best business institutions of the state. In 1900 Dr. Mead was made director and president of the Baxter National Bank of Rutland, which position he has held to the present time. He was also at one time president of the John A. Mead Manufacturing Company, and president of the New England Fire Insurance Company. In 1901 Dr. Mead purchased the Hayward farm, consisting of about five hundred acres, which is now known as "Otter Creek Stock Farm," and supports one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle, producing three hundred tons of hay and maintaining three large silos. In 1906 he rebuilt the Mead Building in Rutland, the largest mercantile block in the state.

He is a charter member of the Rutland Valley Grange, member of the Sons of the American Revolution, member of the First Congregational Church in Rutland, serving many years as chairman of its executive committee, and vice-president of the Congregational Club of Western Vermont. He was commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition, appointed by Governor Fuller, commissioner to the Mexican National Exposition of Industries and Free Arts, 1895, by appointment of Governor Woodbury, delegate-at-large to the presidential convention at Chicago in 1912. He has served as trustee of Middlebury College for more than twenty years, and the three colleges of our state have each conferred upon him the title of LL. D. In Masonic circles he is a Shriner, and is also a Knight of Pythias. He was active in securing a charter for the city of Rutland and was made its first mayor. A Republican in politics, Governor Mead has been an important factor in public affairs. In 1892 he served his state as senator, in 1906 he was made city representative to the state legislature, was elected lieutenant-governor in 1908, and governor in 1910. In all probability he is the last soldier of the

civil war to hold the position of "Governor". The last legislature passed a resolution providing for the erection in the capitol at Montpelier of a bronze tablet in honor of the private soldiers of the state in the "Civil War". The facsimile medallion of Governor Mead at the top surrounded on one side by the seal of the state and upon the other side by the insignia of the Grand Army, and around the entire margin a border of clover, the state flower, is most appropriate. It was placed in the corridor of the capitol at Montpelier and dedicated October 9, 1912, the address on this occasion being made by President Taft.

In all his public life Governor Mead has acquitted himself by the same careful attention to the interest of the public which he has always given to his private affairs and by which he has attained prominence in his profession, in important commercial and financial events and other records of achievements during his active career.

He married, October 30, 1872, Mary Madelia Sherman, of Greenwich, Rhode Island, daughter of Hon. William N. and Mary M. (Bliss) Sherman, Governor and Mrs. Mead have but one child, Mary Sherman, now the wife of Carl B. Hinsman, of Rutland, vice-president of The Howe Scale Company, and the mother of John Abner Mead Hinsman, born March 22, 1911.

We often read of a historical birthplace but Colonel James Mead and his wife rest in a historical burial place. Governor Mead was informed that the resting place of his ancestors, a very old cemetery, was being sadly neglected, and with deserved respect and loyalty for those to whom he felt he owed so much, for their illustrious example, as well as the ties of blood, he removed the four generations of Meads, making the line of descent complete from the first white settler, Colonel Mead, down to his own. Upon the first stone is the inscription:

"Col. James Mead
Died Jan. 19, 1804,
in the 74th year of his age.
"Thus much and this is all we know
Saints are completely blest
Have done with sin and care and woe
And with their Savior rest."

The other stone tells the story:

"Mercy Mead
relict of
Col. James Mead.
Died May 17, 1823, A. E. 92".

"Colonel and Mrs. Mead emigrated to Rutland, then an unbroken wilderness, in March, 1769. She was one of the twenty who composed the Congregational Church as first organized in 1773, and for fifty years was a professor of religion. After enduring the many hardships incident to a new settlement, rendered more severe in this case by the war of the Revolution, she lived to see the wilderness converted into fruitful fields."

Mrs. Mead had thirteen children, one hundred and ninety-two grandchildren, and one hundred and fifty-four great-grandchildren and ten of the fifth generation, making in all three hundred and sixty-nine descendants, a noble record against race suicide.

Then follow the graves of Abner Mead, son of James and Mercy Mead, and of his wife, Amelia Roots, daughter of Rev. Benajah Roots, the first settled minister in Rutland. At his home one evening in September, 1776, a weary traveler, half fainting with fatigue and pallid with sickness, pulled the latch string and received a cordial welcome. The unexpected guest was Rev. William Emerson, of Concord, Massachusetts, chaplain of the army under General Gates at Ticonderoga and the grandfather of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the distinguished author. Mr. Emerson was faithfully nursed by the pastor and his family, but to no avail, and he died on Sunday morning, October 20, 1776. A letter still in existence reads as follows:

"Rutland on Otter Creek,
Oct. 21, 1776.

To the Church and People of God at Concord, Men and Brethren:

This 21st day of Oct., 1776, the Rev. William Emerson of Concord, your dear and greatly beloved pastor, was decently interred in this place with the honors of war by a detachment from Col. Vandyke's Regiment, commanded by Major Shepardson. The funeral service was performed by Rev. Benajah Roots at his own house and soldiers, with muffled music, led the way to a grave in that first grave yard under the hill, and fired a volley over it."

The next graves are those of Abner (2) Mead, son of Abner and Amelia Mead, and his wife, Nancy Rowley. Mr. Mead held many offices of honor in his native town and discharged his duties in a most satisfactory manner.

Then the graves of Roswell R. Mead and his wife, Lydia Ann (Gorham) Mead. She had four ancestors on the "Mayflower," the most illustrious being John Howland, the "Beloved Pilgrim of Plymouth." These were the parents of John Abner Mead, the subject of the present sketch, who has considered it a privilege and an honor to remove these ancestors to his beautiful lot in Evergreen cemetery at Rutland.

"Beneath those rugged elms, that yew-trees shade,
Where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap,
Each in his narrow cell forever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep."

MEAD (V) Zebulon, son of Timothy (q. v.) and Martha (Weeks) Mead, was born October 5, 1728, at Horseneck, Connecticut. He was one of the first settlers in the town of Rutland, that part of the town which is now Proctor. In 1762 he was appointed captain of militia by Governor Moncton. Zebulon Mead married Phoebe Carey, and their children were: Zebulon, Henry mentioned below; Carey, Martin, Ezra, Seth, Martha, married ——— Post; Mercy, married Nathaniel Blanchard; Abigail, married ——— Boardman; Phoebe, married ——— Hewett; Chloe, married ——— Post.

(VI) Henry, son of Zebulon and Phoebe (Carey) Mead, was born July 29, 1762. He served as lieutenant and captain of militia by appointment of Governor Chittenden. He married, December 25, 1788, Mary Munson, a native of Meriden, Connecticut, and they became the parents of the following children: Sarah D., born October 7, 1791; Zebulon, July 26, 1793; Henry C., September 18, 1795; Joel Munson, mentioned below; Horatio, died November 11, 1799; Elam, born September 19, 1801; Sally D., October 16, 1803; Horatio (2), February 17, 1806; Elam (2), April 5, 1809; and Polly, died aged thirteen. Horatio, Elam and Polly all died within three days and are buried in one grave.

(VII) Joel Munson, son of Henry and Mary (Munson) Mead, was born September 26, 1797, in Rutland, on the farm occupied by his father and grandfather and settled by the latter, and which is still the home of their descendants. Mr. Mead was a successful farmer, held the office of justice of the peace and was chosen by his neighbors to represent them in the legislature. In 1842 he built the house now occupied by his grandsons Charles F. and William Henry Mead, and granddaughter, Alice F. and son Rollin C., the former a widow. Mr. Mead married Mary Dyke Wheaton, born in 1801, and of their two children the elder was a daughter, Helen M., who married Marcus Gorham. The other, Rollin Carlos, is mentioned below. Joel Munson Mead died July 4, 1880, and his widow passed away September 29, 1889.

(VIII) Rollin Carlos, son of Joel Munson and Mary Dyke (Wheaton) Mead, was born June 30, 1834, on the homestead, in Rutland, now Proctor, and passed his entire life in cultivating his ancestral acres. He was a man of original ideas and enterprising spirit, a perfect type of the progressive farmer. Actively interested in public affairs, he enjoyed, in a high degree, the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, who chose him to serve on the board of selectmen and also to fill the office of school commissioner. Mr. Mead married, February 20, 1856, Ellen A., born December 4, 1835, in West Rutland, daughter of Horace D. and Electa (Dutton) Gorham, granddaughter of Duning and Barbara (Gates) Gorham, and great-granddaughter of Seth and Millie (Dunlas) Gorham. Mr. and Mrs. Mead were the parents of the following children: Charles Fremont, born December 7, 1856, lives on the old homestead; Arthur Percy, born November 20, 1859, now of Colorado, married Florence Shepard and has three children, Arthur B., Harry and Florence A.; Alice F., born July 22, 1861; William Henry, mentioned below; Frank Elam, born September 20, 1865, died in 1887; Ernest, born in 1871, now lives in the state of Washington. Mr. Mead, the father, died March 24, 1901, and his widow, a very intelligent active woman, although seventy-seven years of age, resides with her son, William Henry.

(IX) William Henry, son of Rollin Carlos and Ellen A. (Gorham) Mead, was born June 20, 1864, in Proctor, Vermont. He received his education in the town schools. He has always lived on the land settled by his great-great-grandfather, whose descendants have never ceased to occupy it and have ever been conspicuously active in the affairs of the county. Mr. Mead and his brother, Charles F., are enterprising and very successful farmers and cultivate their land according to the latest and most approved scientific methods. They keep a large herd of blooded cows, and in 1902 built a large octagon barn, perhaps the only one of its kind in the state, capable of holding two hundred tons of hay, a sufficient quantity being cut on the farm to fill it to its utmost capacity. The estate consists of nearly three hundred acres, all in a high state of cultivation. In 1898, at the time of the Spanish-American war, Mr. Mead enlisted in Company A, First Vermont Infantry, and served six months, being mustered out in September, 1898.

Mr. Mead married, December 16, 1889, Mary Agnes, daughter of George N. and Mary (Bacon) Brown, of Brandon, Vermont, and they became the parents of two children: Florence Agnes, born February 14, 1892; Frank Rollin, born March 26, 1893, died August 27, 1894. Mrs. Mead died April 15, 1893.

MEAD (VIII) Andrew Jackson, son of Abner (2) (q. v.) and Nancy (Rowley) Mead, was born July 22, 1815, in Rutland. He received a common school education. For a number of years he engaged in farming in Fair Haven, Vermont,

Mr. Joel Munson Mead

Mrs. Joel Munson Mead

John H. Mead

keeping a four-horse team with which, before the construction of the railroad, he carried freight between Whitehall and Rutland. About 1850 he came to the home farm in West Rutland settled by his great-grandfather, Colonel James Mead, and there passed the remainder of his life. He held the offices of selectman and lister of the town. Mr. Mead married, October 2, 1839, Ellen E., born September 30, 1816, in West Rutland, daughter of Charles G. and Sophia (Watkins) Boardman and granddaughter of Timothy Boardman, and their children were: Charles Boardman, born April 5, 1843, in Fair Haven, Vermont, enlisted in Company F, Second Regiment of Berdan's Sharpshooters, and was killed June 17, 1864, at the battle of Petersburg; Carlos Eugene, born February 19, 1845, at Fair Haven, died April 12, 1910; John Harris, mentioned below; Ellen Cornelia, born May 2, 1854, in West Rutland, married Martin P. Flack, and died July 21, 1877; Charity Rowley, born January 14, 1858, married W. W. Burr, and died January 15, 1908. Andrew Jackson Mead died September 24, 1890, and his widow survived until April 28, 1905.

(IX) John Harris, son of Andrew Jackson and Ellen E. (Boardman) Mead, was born October 27, 1848, in Fair Haven, Vermont. He received his education in the town schools of West Rutland, whither his parents removed when the boy was but three years old. He afterward attended the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire. Mr. Mead has always lived on the farm settled by his great-great-grandfather, Colonel James Mead, nearly one hundred and fifty years ago, and occupies the house built in 1836, by his grandfather, Abner (2) Mead. The estate, known far and wide as the "Marble Valley Stock Farm", consists of three hundred acres, all in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Mead has always made a specialty of blooded stock, and at one time had a large herd of blooded sheep. He now has a fine herd of Holstein cows, headed by two of the best Holstein bulls to be found in the country. He has a spacious and commodious barn for the storing of food for his great herds of cows and other stock. Mr. Mead is active in the Grange, having been master and lecturer. He was delegate to the National Irrigation Congress held in Chicago, in 1911, and served as chairman of the representation from Vermont, replying when the name of his state was called. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has served three years on the state bureau of agriculture. For two years he was president of the Vermont Merino Sheep Breeders' Association and has been president of the Rutland County Agricultural Society. He has held various town offices, and is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Mead married, January 13, 1875, Mary E., born May 7, 1850, daughter of James and Olive S. (Parsons) Flowers, of Proctorsville, Vermont, and granddaughter of Abial and Olive (Bliss) Parsons, of Warren, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Mead are the parents of three sons: 1. Charles Jackson, born October 15, 1876; superintendent in the John A. Mead Manufacturing Company of Rutland. He married, October 12, 1898, Mary A., daughter of C. W. and Ann (Conroy) Wheeler, of Pittsford, Vermont, and they have one child, John Wilbur, born May 18, 1900. 2. Robert Flowers, born May 6, 1879; a farmer, associated with his father in the partnership of the "Marble Valley Stock Farm," under the firm name of J. H. Mead & Son. He married (first) December 26, 1904, Nellie Elizabeth Winegrove, who died November 24, 1907, leaving one child, Marie B. He married (second) May 18, 1911, Ila M. Shattuck, of Bristol, Vermont. 3. Richard Harris, born September 24, 1881; a marble worker and a mechanic. He has a garage and manufactures gasoline engines. He married, June 29, 1903, Grace I. Walker, and they have three children: Harold Walker, born April 9, 1906; Marjorie Winifred, February 17, 1910; Charity Anna, February 27, 1912.

OTIS

John Otis, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Barnstable, Devonshire, England, in 1581, and is the first ancestor known of this name. He came to Hingham, New England, and drew house lots in the first division of lands there in 1635. Tudor says in his life of Otis that he came from Hingham, Norfolk, England, in company with Rev. Peter Hobart, but this idea may have come from the fact that many of the settlers in Hingham, Massachusetts, did come from Hingham in England. He may have lived in Hingham, Norfolk, for a time before he embarked for America. The first that is known of him is when he drew the house lots at Hingham, September 18, 1635, in company with Rev. Peter Hobart and his twenty-nine associates, and this same year he received a grant of land. The last of several grants he received is dated March 5, 1647. He was a well-to-do yeoman, and his home was situated on Otis Hill, southwest of the harbor on a beautiful slope of forest land. He was made freeman, March 3, 1635-36. In 1641 he was one of those persons chosen to "make a Rate", and his name appears often on the records of Hingham in regard to other

matters. He moved to Weymouth, Massachusetts, after 1654, but the name does not appear on the records there but once. He died at Weymouth, May 31, 1657, aged seventy-six years, and his will was dated there May 30, 1657, and proved July 28, 1657. He bequeathed to his daughters, Margaret Burton; Hannah Gill and her two children, Mary and Thomas; Ann and Alice, and to his wife. His son John was executor. His will was signed by his mark, as he evidently was too ill at the time to write, for it is known by other documents that he could write.

He married (first) in England, Margaret ———, and she died in Hingham in June, 1653, according to Deane, and July 9, 1654, according to Tudor. He married a second time in Weymouth, for in the division of lands there, about 1663, two lots were assigned to "widow Oatis". Children: John, mentioned below; Richard, went with his father to Weymouth about 1654; Margaret, married Thomas Burton, of Hingham; Hannah, married Thomas Gill, of Hingham; Ann; Alice.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Otis, was born in Barnstable, Devonshire, England, in 1620. He came with his parents to Hingham, Massachusetts. In 1668-69 he is mentioned as a landholder on Otis Hill. In 1661 he moved to Scituate, where he had a grant of land. He lived on land which he purchased of Deacon Thomas Robinson, the house being south of Coleman's Hill, where General Cudworth had formerly lived. He also owned part of the Conihassett Purchase, now part of Abington and Hanover. In 1662 he took the oath of fidelity at Hingham. In 1678 he moved to Barnstable and lived on the Otis Farm, near the Marshes, West Parish. Here he left his son John, and returned to Scituate, where he died January 16, 1683, and his monument still remains in the old burying ground in "meeting-house lane", a mile south of the harbor. His will was dated at Scituate in 1683, and in it he mentioned his daughters Mary Gorham, Hannah, Elizabeth, and sons John, Stephen, James, Joseph and Job. The latter was to have house and lands at Scituate after his mother's death. The name of his first wife is unknown, but he married (second) 1652, Mary, daughter of Nicholas Jacob, who came over in 1633. Children by second wife: Mary, baptized May 1, 1653; Elizabeth, married Thomas Allyn and David Loring; John, born at Hingham in 1657; Daughter, doubtless Hannah, born 1660; Stephen, born at Hingham in 1661; James, born at Scituate in 1663; Joseph, born at Scituate in 1665; Job, mentioned below.

(III) Job, son of John (2) Otis, was born at Scituate in 1667, died in 1758. He lived at Scituate, and his home was situated a half mile west of the harbor. He was a shipbuilder by trade, and he conducted that business as well as a navigation business at the north town landing, continuing it after 1700. In 1710 he purchased the "farm, warehouse, etc., of William Ticknor, for 400 pounds." He married Mary Little, granddaughter of Thomas Little, who married Ann Warren at Plymouth in 1633. Children, born in Scituate: Mercy, 1700; Job, 1702; Abigail, 1703; Mary, 1705; Ephraim, mentioned below; Ruth, 1712; David, 1716; Sarah, 1719; Priscilla, 1721.

(IV) Dr. Ephraim Otis, son of Job Otis, was born in Scituate in 1708. He was a physician in Scituate. He married Rachel Hersey, of Hingham. Children, born in Scituate: Mary, married William Lincoln; Ephraim, mentioned below; Charles, born 1740; James, 1743; perhaps others.

(V) Dr. Ephraim (2) Otis, son of Dr. Ephraim (1) Otis, was born in Scituate in 1735, died in 1816. He attended Harvard College from which he was graduated in 1756, and he then studied medicine at Yale College, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1757. He was surgeon during the French and Indian war at Fort William Henry and was one of the few who escaped massacre at the surrender of the fort in 1757. He had an extensive practice in Scituate and accumulated a large amount of property. He was on the first committee appointed by the town in 1774 to act in reference to the revolutionary war. He married Sarah Harris, whose mother, Martha Jenks, wife of David Harris, was granddaughter of Governor Joseph Jenks, of Rhode Island, and died in 1826, aged one hundred and one years, seven months and one day. Children, born in Scituate: Dr. Ephraim; David Harris, mentioned below; George Alexander, of Boston; Job, of Scipio, New York; David, of Scituate.

(VI) Dr. David Harris Otis, son of Dr. Ephraim (2) Otis, was born in Scituate, April 4, 1775. He studied his father's profession, and began practice in Danby, Vermont, in 1793, being the third physician to come there. Although at that time there were over twelve hundred inhabitants in Danby, the country was still almost a wilderness and dangerous especially for one who had to travel by night or day, sometimes having only blazed trees to mark the way. For two years, until his marriage in 1795, he boarded in Danby, and then settled in a home of his own. In addition to his practice as a physician he carried on an immense farm of about fifteen hundred

acres, and he was known as the most successful farmer in the region, and as one of the wealthiest men in town. He was well educated and scholarly, a gentleman of the old school. He was careful in his use of language and was unusually refined. Those who knew him revered him for his kindness and cheerfulness, as well as for his firmness and fearlessness in expressing his opinions of right and wrong. For many years he was a member of the board of examination and inspection of schools and teachers, and he always was interested in the cause of education. He held several offices in the town; lister for four years; tithingman for five years, and auditor several years. In religion he was a member of the Society of Friends, and was one of the foremost in the church; in 1828, when there was a division of the Friends in Danby, he became an Orthodox, and helped much towards the building of the new meeting house. "In the performance of all his duties, he was ever actuated by obvious christian principles, and he was held in high esteem for his christian virtues. He was a grand, large-hearted, great-souled man, incapable of a petty act or thought, strong and resolute when those qualities were needed, and with a great overflowing current of tenderness passing through his veins. * * * He built up and sustained a wide reputation. His prompt and kind attention to the calls of his patients together with their confidence in his skill and integrity, acquired for him great popularity, and an extensive and lucrative practice. His great scientific attainments, rigid morals, and genuine piety gave him an exalted rank in society, and as a physician, scholar and gentleman, he will long be remembered." He died August 8, 1847, aged seventy-two years.

He married, in Danby, in 1795, Sarah, daughter of Stephen Rogers. She was born July 7, 1779, died May 24, 1864, aged eighty-five, "beloved and mourned by all who knew her. Her long life of usefulness was adorned with many christian graces and virtues. She was a true, tender, affectionate, loving wife and mother, and her life was ever characterized by a true christian deportment." Children, born in Danby: Stephen, July 14, 1796, died August 11, 1826; Ephraim, January 27, 1798, died April 12, 1814; William, November 2, 1800, died October 18, 1802; Lydia, January 14, 1803; David, March 11, 1805, died September 7, 1814; William, mentioned below; Elizabeth, December 9, 1809, died December 18, 1841; George, February 7, 1812, died 1812; Mary H., September 3, 1813, died December 16, 1898; Harris F., June 3, 1816.

(VII) William, son of Dr. David Harris Otis, was born in Danby, Vermont, June 5, 1807, died March 31, 1889. He lived on his father's farm in Danby all his life. He was a farmer, and also held several town offices. He was one of the most well-to-do men in town, possessing the thriftiness and industry which had characterized his father. For many years he was one of the leading dairymen in the section. In 1861 he presented to President Lincoln a very large cheese which he made, and the president acknowledged it by a letter from the Executive Mansion, Washington, January 18, 1862. In 1841 he was elected town clerk and treasurer, and he held that office for eight years. For five years or more he was selectman, and in 1848 he was representative to the legislature; for eight years he was a justice of the peace. He was "a man of uncommon energy and industry, of independence and decision of character, and as a citizen, conscientious, upright and amiable. Being generous, liberal and public spirited, he has ever taken an active part in all the public movements of the town, and is a promoter of every good work and improvement. * * * He possesses high social and moral qualities, and is esteemed a kind and obliging neighbor; a warm, cordial, faithful friend, a genial companion, a tender and affectionate husband, always maintaining that kindness and intimacy that endears. In his business capacity and dealings he is prompt, apt and correct; being honest and just; as a man and citizen, social and winning, and in all his relations of life an estimable man."

He married (first) April 15, 1830, Sarah Alm, born September 26, 1807, killed by being thrown from a wagon, June 1, 1839. He married (second) January 20, 1841, Delia Peck, of Queensbury, New York, born November 27, 1821, died July 28, 1848. He married (third) in 1850, Jane Moulthrop, widow of Allen Vail, of Middletown, born March 10, 1821, died March 10, 1856. He married (fourth) September 21, 1857 (1859), Ann F. Mason, of Glens Falls, New York, born March 18, 1828, died December 19, 1898. Children by second wife: 1. Mary E., born October 18, 1841, died August 17, 1892; married William Ames, of East Dorset, Vermont. 2. Ephraim S., born April 15, 1843, died November 17, 1905. 3. Sarah G., born November 12, 1844, deceased; married James McDaniels Andrus. 4. Charles Peck, born September 11, 1846, died September 21, 1875. By third wife: 5. Harris F., born November 26, 1850, lives on Home Farm, Danby. 6. Edward Moulthrop, born January 8, 1853,

lives in Osage, Iowa. 7. Willie F., mentioned below. By fourth wife: 8. Delia, born September 18, 1860, died August 11, 1865. 9. Grant M., born June 19, 1868, lives in Poultney, Vermont.

(VIII) Willie Foster, son of William Otis, was born in Danby, Vermont, February 17, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Fort Edward Institute at Fort Edward, New York. He worked on the homestead during his youth. When he came of age he left the farm to engage in business at Danby Four Corners in 1875 and has continued in business there to the present time. He was appointed postmaster under Postmaster General Jewell in 1874 and has held the office ever since. For twenty-eight years he has been town clerk and town treasurer. He has large real estate interests and has charge of several large farms owned by others. He is a director of the Marble City Savings Bank of Rutland. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist.

He married (first) October 23, 1877, Jennie E. Vail, of Danby, Vermont, daughter of Ira and Mary (Chase) Vail. His wife died June 11, 1890. He married (second) December 24, 1901, Mary E. Johnson, of Vergennes, Vermont, daughter of Hiram C. and Cornelia E. (Curtis) Johnson, granddaughter of William H. and Betsey Ketchum (Darling) Johnson, of Rome, New York. Children by first wife: 1. Robert Moulthrop, born in Danby, Vermont, May 22, 1880; associated in business with his father under the firm name of W. F. Otis & Son; married, September 4, 1902, Ruth Palmer Marsh, of Clarendon, daughter of William and Jennie Croft Marsh; children: Jennie Vail, born March 18, 1908; Ruth Marsh, June 5, 1909. 2. Edward William, born May 7, 1886; is in the livery stable business at Danby; married, June 24, 1908, Nellie M. Collins, of Mount Tabor, Vermont, daughter of Dwight and Flora (Winship) Collins; children: William Foster, born April 20, 1909; Stella Flora, November 20, 1910. Child by second wife: 3. William Foster, born August 3, 1902, died September 19, 1905.

ROGERS

According to a family Bible and family tradition, the immigrant ancestor was Joseph Rogers, born about 1660, who came from England with his wife about 1690. It is said that he had several brothers who also came, but the genealogist of the Rogers family who investigated all of the Rogers families, did not succeed in establishing relationship with other Rogers pioneers. Joseph Rogers settled at Salem, Massachusetts, but soon afterward joined the Port Royal expedition and was doubtless killed by the French or Indians, as he was never heard from afterward. He married Sarah Currier, and their only child was posthumous probably, as he was named, it is said, in hope of the father's safe return from the war, Hope.

(II) Hope, son of Joseph Rogers, was born about 1690, at Salem, and settled when a young man at Windham, Connecticut. He married, November 14, 1715, Esther Meacham. He was called of Mansfield, Connecticut, when he bought land, June 15, 1713, in Windham, of John Waldo, of Windham, one acre, for £115. He is said to have had four wives, but the names of all but Esther are lost. He deeded land in Brimfield, Massachusetts, August 10, 1747, to James Luddington, his sons Josiah, Jethro, and son-in-law Robert Green being witnesses. He removed with his family with the Connecticut pioneers to Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. Children, recorded at Windham: Joseph, born August 5, 1716, died young; Ishmael, July 7, 1717; Ichabod, January 19, 1719; Josiah, October 7, 1720; Jethro, April 14, 1722; Jeduthan, February 16, 1723-4; Sarah, February 21, 1725-6; Mary, October 6, 1727; Joel, October 14, 1729; Ruth, August 23, 1732. In addition to the deeds mentioned other deeds were recorded at Springfield, Massachusetts (Hampshire county at that time). Hope Rogers was of Brimfield when he sold land there to Richard Jordan, April 10, 1753. Sarah and Jane Rogers were witnesses. He bought land at Brimfield in 1739-40-53, and also bought land at Windham in 1751.

(III) Josiah, son of Hope Rogers, was born at Windham, Connecticut, October 7, 1720, and died December 4, 1815. He married, at Windham, Connecticut, June 30, 1743 (or March 1, 1743, as given at Willimantic—this may be the date of publishment), Hannah Ford, born September 20, 1726, died July 10, 1778, in the wilderness between Plymouth and Fort Allen, now Allentown, Pennsylvania, while fleeing from the massacre at Wyoming Valley. He was a tithingman at Ashford, Connecticut, in 1760. He removed to Wyoming Valley and lived there until the massacre, returning thither the year following and residing there until his death at the advanced age of ninety-six years. Children: Jonah, mentioned below; Josiah, born August 18, 1747, died September 7, 1748; Hannah, July 18, 1748, died February 6, 1753.

(IV) Jonah, son of Josiah Rogers, was born in Windham, December 15, 1743, and died January 24, 1799. He removed to Wy-

oming Valley, then part of Litchfield county, Connecticut. He was trustee of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, after that county was formed. He married, December 11, 1766, Deliverance Chaffee, born February 17, 1748, died August 31, 1826. Children: Jonah, born September 18, 1767, died January 20, 1834; Josiah, born December 18, 1768, died June 11, 1814, married, August 5, 1790, Mary Wheeler; Elihu, born September 14, 1772, died January 28, 1817, married December 11, 1793, Rhoda Drake; Hannah, born August 19, 1776, died September 3, 1856, married Griffin Lewis; Joze, born September 11, 1778, died September 7, 1847, married (first) November 2, 1797, Sarah Stow, (second) Hannah Lamoree; Rev. Joel, mentioned below.

(V) Rev. Joel Rogers, son of Jonah Rogers, was born March 7, 1780, at Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, then Litchfield county, Connecticut. He was a teacher, preacher and farmer. He was commissioner at the time of fixing the county seat of Luzerne county; commissioner and county treasurer five terms. He died at Huntington Mills, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and is buried in a cemetery near there, July 28, 1850. He married (first) November 20, 1799, Polly Lynn, who died July 31, 1814; (second) September 3, 1815, Mary (Polly) Jackson, born November 24, 1784, in Benton, died October 7, 1836. He married (third) April 15, 1837, Amy Bonhan, who died August 19, 1849. Children by his second wife: Joze, born July 24, 1816; Joel Jackson, mentioned below; Lydia, born December 24, 1819, died September 13, 1844; Lewis Worral, born May 22, 1822, died August 3, 1842; Stephen, born April 17, 1824, died October 29, 1898, married Phebe Carson.

(VI) Dr. Joel Jackson Rogers, son of Rev. Joel Rogers, was born March 4, 1818, at Wilkes-Barre, in a story and a half house on North Main street, where the Buel Block now stands. He died March 23, 1902. He attended school at Wilkes-Barre, where his father was a teacher. When he was nine years old the family removed to Huntington township, a mile from Harveyville, where his father was a teacher. After two or three summers he and his brother Joze worked on a farm. Joel drove oxen and his hours were long and his labor hard, after the custom of the times. He went to school again under the instruction of Dr. Sydney H. Warner, father of Dr. N. Warner, of Wilkes-Barre. At the age of twenty-one he was teaching school at the Plains above Wilkes-Barre, and he also taught school at Dallas and Jerseytown, Orangeville, Columbia county. He spent the winter of 1842-3 studying medicine in New York City, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of which the elder Dr. Valentine Mott was president of the faculty, and he earned his medical education largely by canvassing for books and periodicals. In 1846 he engaged in the practice of medicine at Lehman, Pennsylvania, and in the following year located at Huntsville, in that state, continuing in active and successful practice until 1892, when at the age of seventy-four he retired, although even after that date he had some important cases. During the civil war he attended the families of some forty soldiers while they were in the service, free of charge. In the early days of his practice he was often called to ride twenty miles from home to attend patients, and he made the journey on horseback or in a sulky. There were no drug stores and he carried his own medicines with him. He took high rank among the physicians of this section and was universally respected and esteemed. In addition to his medical practice he followed farming. For many years he was an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Sunday school. He was an extensive reader of general literature and a student of history, and annually attended the meetings of the Wyoming Commemorative Association. He was a member of the Luzerne County Medical Society.

He married, April 15, 1851, Sarah Caroline Rice, born March 3, 1823, in Trucksville, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Cook) Rice. Children, born at Huntsville: 1. Lewis Leonidas, mentioned below. 2. Charles Jacob, born August 17, 1854, resided at Wyoming; married Emma J. Learn; children: Lulu Pearl, born November 9, 1882, married Dr. Elliot Bishop, and Harold, deceased. 3. Mary Louise, born May 26, 1857, lived at Huntsville. 4. Joseph Alfred, born July 7, 1859; resides at Huntsville. 5. Sarah Carrie, born October 27, 1862; married S. H. Sturdevant, of Wilkes-Barre.

(VII) Dr. Lewis Leonida's Rogers, son of Dr. Joel Jackson Rogers, was born at Huntsville, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania. For six years he taught school. In 1879-80 he was a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1880-81, after a year of study at the Jefferson Medical College, he was graduated with the degree of M. D. and engaged in practice at Kingston, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Luzerne County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical

Society and the American Medical Association. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at the age of eleven years, and for thirty years has been a member of the official board. He is also a member of Kingston Lodge, No. 709, I. O. O. F., and Washington Camp, No. 234, Patriotic Order Sons of America. He is medical examiner for eight of the leading life insurance companies in this section. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, April 16, 1884, Mary Elizabeth Cushing, born in Binghamton, New York, August 18, 1855 (see Cushing). Children, born at Kingston: 1. Mary Cushing, January 27, 1885; now a teacher in Connecticut State Agricultural College, Storrs, Connecticut. 2. Lewis Leonidas Jr., September 12, 1889; now a student in Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1913.

(The Cushing Line).

Some of the various spellings of this name were Cushyng, Cushin, Cushyn, Cusshyn, Cussheyn, Cussyn, Cusyn and Cosyn. The final "g" in the name does not appear in the records until 1500, when the spelling was Cushyng, although the other spellings were still found. The Cushings were one of the leading families in county Norfolk during the 15th and 16th centuries, being lords of several manors. Mr. Frank Hamilton Cushing has traced a line to about 900 A. D., but he had not direct documentary evidence. However, it is certain that the family was very ancient in England.

(I) William Cushing (Cussyn or Cusseyn), either son or grandson of Galfridus Cusyn, of Hardingham, county Norfolk, England, was born some time during the fourteenth century. In 1327 he was mentioned in the Subsidy Rolls for Norfolk. He inherited the estate of Hardingham, and added the estates in Hingham, which his son inherited.

(II) Thomas, son of William Cushing, was born in Hardingham, in the latter part of the reign of Richard II., 1377-99. He is named in deeds in 1466-74-80-84. He owned many large estates.

(III) William, son of Thomas Cushing, was born at Hardingham, early in the fifteenth century, and lived at Hingham, England. His will was dated September 26, 1492, and proved March 11, 1493. He was called "Gentleman" in several deeds. He married Emma ———, whose will was dated June 16, 1507, and proved July 26, 1507. Children: John, Robert, Thomas, John Jr., Elyne, Annable, Margaret and Agnes.

(IV) John, son of William Cushing, was in Hingham, and lived in Hardingham, where he had an estate. He also had estates on Lombard street, London. He was called "Gentleman". His will was dated February 21, 1522, and he was mentioned in the Subsidy Rolls of Henry VIII. for 1523. Children: John, Thomas, William, Margaret, Isabel, Margery, Elyne, Agnes.

(V) Thomas, son of John Cushing, inherited the homestead of his father, and died at Hardingham, in April, 1558. Children: John, Ursula, Nicholas, Edward, Stephen, and Peter.

(VI) Peter, son of Thomas Cushing, was born at Hardingham, and removed to Hingham about 1600. He married Susan Hawes, June 2, 1583, and was buried at Hingham, March 2, 1615. His wife was buried April 26, 1641. He was probably the first Cushing to become a Protestant. Children: Theophilus, Bridget, Matthew, Barbara, Peter, Katherine, Thomas.

(VII) Matthew, son of Peter Cushing, was the immigrant ancestor. He was baptized in Hardingham, England, March 2, 1589, and died September 30, 1660. He emigrated in 1638 with his wife, five children, and his wife's sister, Widow Francis Riecroft. They came on the ship "Diligent", which sailed from Gravesend, April 26, 1638, and landed in Boston, August 10, 1638. They settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where in 1638 Matthew was granted a house lot of five acres which remained in the family until 1887. He was a deacon of the church and active in public affairs. He married, August 5, 1613, Nazareth, daughter of Henry Pitcher, of the famous family of Admiral Pitcher of England, baptized October 30, 1586. His wife died in Hingham, Massachusetts, January 6, 1682. Children, born at Hingham, England (baptismal dates): Daniel, April 20, 1619; Jeremiah, July 21, 1621; Matthew, April 5, 1623; Deborah, February 17, 1625; John mentioned below.

(VIII) John, son of Matthew Cushing, was born in Hingham, England, in 1627. He came to Hingham, Massachusetts, with his father, and in 1657 he and Matthew Briggs bought the Varsall estate at "Belle House Neck", Scituate, of 120 acres with house and barns. About 1662 he moved there. The land was given its name because of a bell hung at the house to give the neighbors the alarm of Indians. In 1663 he was surveyor of highways; 1667, receiver of excises; deputy in 1674, and many other times; selectman 1674-86 inclusive; county magistrate, Plymouth county, 1685-92; assistant of Old Colony government of Plymouth, 1689-91; 1692 repre-

sentative to general court at Boston, and several years afterwards; member of council, 1706-07; colonel of Plymouth regiment; in 1676 was chosen to report to government a statement of services of soldiers of Scituate in King Philip's war.

John Cushing was married, in Hingham, January 20, 1658, to Sarah, daughter of Matthew and Margaret Hawke; Matthew was the first town clerk of Hingham. Sarah was baptized there August 1, 1641, and died in Scituate, March 9, 1679. Children, first born in Hingham, rest in Scituate: John, April 28, 1662; Thomas, December 26, 1663; Matthew, mentioned below; Jeremiah, July 13, 1666; James, January 27, 1668; Joshua, August 27, 1670; Sarah, August 26, 1671; Caleb, January, 1673; Deborah, 1674; Mary, August 30, 1676; Joseph, September 23, 1677; Benjamin, February 4, 1679.

(IX) Matthew, son of John Cushing, was born in Scituate, February, 1665, and died May 18, 1715. He lived with his uncle Matthew at Hingham, and inherited his homestead and continued his occupation of wheelwright. He was selectman 1703-4-8-13-14. He married, in Hingham, December 27, 1694, Deborah, daughter of Captain John and Mary (Russell) Jacob. Captain John was the foremost of his name, and was a wealthy and prominent man. Deborah was born in Hingham, May 8, 1677, and married (second) September 13, 1726, Benjamin Loring, widower, of Hull, and died November 30, 1755. Children, born in Hingham: Jacob, March 17, 1696; Matthew, mentioned below; Deborah, December 9, 1700; Hezekiah, March 14, 1703; Rachel, May 3, 1705; Josiah, August 9, 1707; Sarah, September 5, 1711; Noah, October 18, 1714.

(X) Matthew (2), son of Matthew (1) Cushing, was born in Hingham, May 22, 1698. He married, October 28, 1717, Mary, daughter of Josiah and Margaret (Johnson) Leavitt, and granddaughter of Deacon John Leavitt, of Hingham. She was born there October 7, 1699. About 1718 they moved to Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Children, born in Rehoboth: Mary, July 19, 1718; Deborah, August 1, 1721; Rachel, October 8, 1724; Margaret, July 29, 1726; Sarah, November 16, 1728; Matthew, July 29, 1730; Leavitt, mentioned below; Ruth, July 10, 1739; Samuel, June 1, 1742.

(XI) Leavitt, son of Matthew (2) Cushing, was born in Rehoboth, October 1, 1734, and lived in Rehoboth. He married (first) November 26, 1761, Silence Tower of Hingham; (second) October 12, 1788, Deborah Scranton, widow of Ezekiel Carpenter. He was a private in Captain Nathaniel Carpenter's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, which went from Rehoboth to Bristol, Rhode Island, on the alarm of December 8, 1776. He served at other times during the revolution also. Children by first wife, born at Rehoboth: Silence, September 23, 1762; Charles, May 23, 1764; Isaac, April 20, 1766; Leavitt, May 23, 1768, died September 12, 1769; Mary, August 23, 1770; Leavitt, mentioned below; William, October 25, 1776, died June 13, 1777. Child of second wife, born at Rehoboth: Bela, March 6, 1794.

(XII) Leavitt (2), son of Leavitt (1) Cushing, was born in Rehoboth, March 13, 1773, and died in Bainbridge, New York, May 4, 1860. He was spoken of as a "Green Mountain Boy" of 1776. He came from Putney, Vermont, to Worcester, Otsego county, New York, about 1795. In 1849 he moved to Bainbridge, New York. He was first clerk of the First Baptist church in Worcester. He married, 1791, Chloe Wilson, born April 30, 1772, died in Ulysses, Pennsylvania. She was probably of Putney, as they lived there for three years after marriage. Children, two born in Putney, rest in Worcester: William, mentioned below; John, July 3, 1794; Samuel, July 18, 1796; Leavitt, September 19, 1798, died August 16, 1801; Hosea, May 21, 1800; Lucas, May 19, 1802; Polly, January 9, 1804; Leavitt, April 12, 1806; John, September 30, 1808.

(XIII) William, son of Leavitt (2) Cushing, was born in Putney, Vermont, July 25, 1792, and died April 21, 1860. He married, October 24, 1818, Betsey, daughter of Benjamin Olmstead. She was born July 27, 1799, and died October 7, 1844, descended from Richard Olmstead, who came from England in 1632 and early settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Children: Leavitt B., born July 28, 1819; Joseph Charles, (see below); Adeline, June 6, 1823, died April 14, 1824; Mary J., April 8, 1825; George William, April 29, 1827; Lydia E., August 19, 1829; Bethiah M., October 6, 1833, died September 28, 1834; Sarah E., April 25, 1836; Seneca O., June 3, 1838; Adelaide T., February 28, 1841, died August 2, 1849.

(XIV) Joseph Charles Cushing, son of William, was born July 3, 1821, and died August 21, 1874. He married, August 10, 1854, Hannah Raleigh Brooks, of Binghamton, New York. Children: Mary Elizabeth, born August 18, 1855, married Dr. Lewis Leonidas Rogers (see Rogers); and Anna May, who was born May 8, 1864, and who died May 11, 1864.

HOLMES

The original form of the name was Holm, an old English word denoting flat ground in or near water. It thus belongs to the class known as place names. The addition of the possessive, which was a very common habit among both English and New Englanders, in time gave it the present form. It appears in early New England records with a multitude of spellings, such as Halm, Halms, Hallms, Holems, Holemes, Hollems, Hollmes, Helm, Whomes, and many more. The name was early established in New England, but the family herein described came to the state of New York from the Isle of Wight, by way of Canada, in 1759, or a little later.

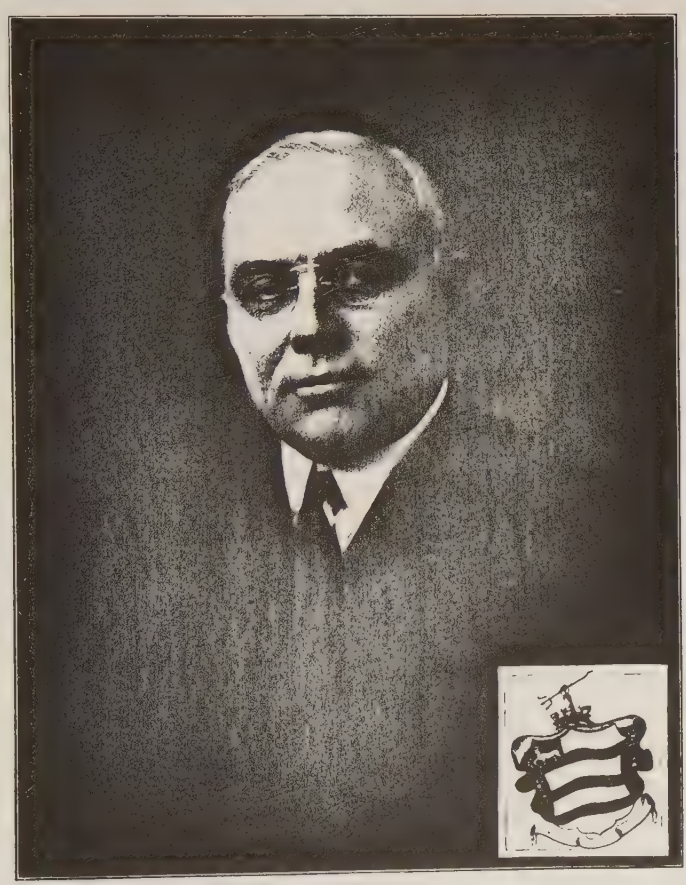
(I) The first of the name in this line in America was Rear Admiral Charles Holmes born on the Isle of Wight, in 1711, died in 1761, fourth son of Henry Holmes by his wife Mary, the illegitimate daughter of Sir Robert Holmes, Admiral, governor of Isle of Wight, born 1622, died 1692. He was third in command of a fleet of English vessels at Quebec in 1759, flagship "Dublin," there his son Thomas was born and left at the admiral's death less than two years later.

(II) Thomas, son of Admiral Holmes, was born at Quebec in 1759. He went when fourteen years old, to Plattsburg, New York, and died there about 1830. He married Mary C. ———, and had a large family of children, among whom were Charles, William Henry, Mary, afterwards Mary Chappel, and Gilbert, of whom further.

(III) Gilbert, son of Thomas and Mary C. Holmes, was born about 1799, at Plattsburg, New York. He resided there, at North Hero, Vermont, and Lawrenceville, St. Lawrence county, New York. He died at Moira, and was buried at Lawrenceville, New York, in 1865. He married Diadama (Knight) McMasters, the first white child born in Grand Isle county, Vermont. She was the widow of John McMasters, and the mother of Daniel McMasters, attorney of Plattsburg, New York, and at one time candidate for lieutenant-governor of New York.

(IV) Hector Adams, son of Gilbert and Diadama (Knight-McMasters) Holmes, was born in North Hero, Grand Isle county, Vermont, January 7, 1829, died in Chicago, Illinois. He attended the district schools of his native town and completed his education at the academies in Plattsburg, New York, and Bakersfield, Vermont. He engaged in farming for several years in North Hero, and later removed to Lawrenceville, New York, where he made his home until 1865, when he removed to Lansing, Minnesota. He possessed great inventive skill, and while working a cultivator on his farm made many inventions for its improvement. His success in this line led him to turn his attention to the improvement of other farm machines. In 1874 he invented an automatic twine binder for harvesting machines. This invention was perfected in Owatonna, Minnesota, in 1876, and 1877 he began its manufacture. In this same year the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company, of Hoosick Falls, New York, purchased the right to manufacture on a royalty, and in the first year over two thousand were placed in use. On retiring from active life he removed to Austin, Minnesota. He married, in 1851, Olive A. Williamson, of Grand Isle township, Vermont. Five children were born to them: Bayard Taylor, mentioned below; Warren Curtis, Watson Martin, George Ellsworth, who became an accomplished musician; and one child that died in infancy.

(V) Bayard Taylor, son of Hector Adams and Olive A. (Williamson) Holmes, was born in North Hero, Vermont, July 29, 1852. In 1865 his parents removed to Lansing, Minnesota, where he attended the public schools until 1870, when he entered Carlton College, Northfield, Minnesota. In 1871 he entered the old Chicago University, remaining until it was closed by the Chicago Fire. He then entered the East Paw Paw Seminary, and graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1874. He was engaged in teaching school in De Kalb and La Salle counties, Illinois, until 1882. In 1882 he entered the Chicago Homeopathic College and graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1885. He then after a service of one year as an interne in Cook County Hospital, entered the Northwestern University Medical School, and graduated in 1888. In 1889 he became the first professor of bacteriology in any medical school in Chicago. He has attained high rank as a physician and surgeon. For a number of years he was a member of the surgical staff of Cook County Hospital. He was especially prominent in rehabilitating the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, later the Medical School of the University of Illinois, 1889-94. He served as secretary of the faculty from 1891 until 1895, and was for twenty years its senior professor of surgery. He was also for a time professor of surgery at the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical College. Dr. Holmes takes an active interest in all public affairs and social progress. He was one of the organizers of the National Christian Citizenship League. He organized the Chicago Medical Library Association, which furnished the nucleus of the present medical department of



BAYARD T. HOLMES, M.D.

the John Crerar Library and also organized the Library of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois, now called the Quine Medical Library. He has been a frequent contributor to the medical publications. From 1889 to 1892 he was editor of the *North American Practitioner*. He has written and published a number of works, among the number being: "Surgical Emergencies", "Surgery of the Head", "Appendicitis and Other Diseases About the Appendix", "Cholecystitis and Other Diseases in the Upper Peritoneal Cavity", "Friends of the Insane", "Medical Libraries for Medical Schools", "Land Shells of Illinois"; also various monographs and papers on medical, sociological and educational subjects. He has delivered many lectures on various subjects before Chautauqua assemblies and before other societies. He was an active member of the Association of American Medical Colleges, serving for some time as secretary and treasurer; of the American Medical Association; of the Bibliographical Society; of the American Academy of Medicine; of Evolution Club of Chicago, Library Club, Quadrangle Club and Union League Club. In politics he is a Philosophical Socialist, and was candidate for mayor of Chicago on the Socialist ticket in 1895. His residence is at Lakeside, Michigan, and at 843 East Fortieth street, and his office at 92 State street, Chicago, Illinois.

He married, at Lansing, Minnesota, August 14, 1878, Agnes Anna George, born September 2, 1852, daughter of Captain James W. and Abby Hersey Ayers (Sanderson) George, of New York City. Her father served during the civil war as captain of a company from New York City. Two children have been born to them: Bayard Bristol (now Dr. Bayard Holmes Jr.), born October 17, 1879; Ralph Loring, May 24, 1887.

BAXTER

The surname Baxter is an ancient English trade name, and has been in use from the earliest times. The family is found in Scotland and Ireland as well as England. In England, Norfolk and Wiltshire were the seats of the family. The oldest coat-of-arms of the family seems to be: Azure a pelican (or Wivern) or.

(I) Gregory Baxter, the immigrant ancestor, probably came to this country in the fleet with Winthrop, and he was one of the first settlers of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1630. He was very likely in Roxbury when his son John was born, 1639, and he then settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, in the part then called Ruggles' Point, later Bent's Point and now Quincy Point. In 1640 he was living there, and in 1643 he was given power, with Goodman Basse, to buy the overplus in Three Hill Meadow there. He was admitted a freeman, March 6, 1631. It is probable that Gregory came from the vicinity of Rowton, England, where Rev. Richard Baxter lived, and he may have been a relative; according to tradition he was brother, but no proof of this has been found. He married Margaret Paddy, sister of William Paddy, of Plymouth, a prominent man, treasurer of Plymouth county from 1640 to 1653. Children: Bethulia or Bethia, born in 1632; Abigail, September, 1634; John, mentioned below.

(II) Lieutenant John Baxter, son of Gregory Baxter, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 1, 1639, died April 20, 1719, according to his gravestone in Braintree. He was a farmer, at Bent's Point in Braintree. He held the office of lieutenant, and was marked for his highly moral character. In 1683, with others, he was appointed to divide the estate of John French. His will is recorded with the Suffolk registry of probate. He married, November 24, 1659, Hannah, daughter of Thomas White, of Weymouth, Massachusetts; her name was often written Anna. Children, born in Braintree: Hannah, May 6, 1661; John, October 28, 1663, died of croup, May 23, 1666; John, mentioned below; Thomas, February 21, 1670, died January 7, 1693, of consumption; Samuel; Joseph, June 4, 1676.

(III) John (2), son of Lieutenant John (1) Baxter, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, February 14, 1667, died March 21, 1747. The Baxters were among the founders of Quincy, Massachusetts, and their farm there was kept in the family until about 1800. John Baxter married, January 24, 1693, Huldah, daughter of Jonathan Hayward. Children, born in Quincy: Hannah, April 27, 1696; John, mentioned below; Jonathan, 1699; Josiah, December 29, 1700, died young; Huldah, June 3, 1702; Gregory, February 14, 1706; Sarah, baptized May 20, 1711; Mary, born January 26, 1719.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Baxter, was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, January 10, 1698, died there, August 30, 1777. He was a farmer at Quincy Point. He married, March 12, 1728, Mehitable, daughter of Daniel Willard, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. She died in 1762, and was buried in the Quincy burying-ground, where her husband also was buried. Children, born in Quincy: John, July 20, 1729, deaf and dumb; Daniel, mentioned below; Seth, 1732; Edward Wil-

lard, 1734; Susannah, 1736; William, 1738, died young; Joseph, 1740; Jonathan, 1743; Sarah; Mehitable; Mary, 1748.

(V) Daniel, son of John (3) Baxter, was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, in 1730, died of lock-jaw, September 9, 1774, aged forty-four years; on his tombstone is the inscription: "An honest man is the noblest work of God." He was a clothier by trade. He lived in Chelsea for a short time, buying a farm there, but did not like it there. He returned to Quincy, where he lived on the farm given to his wife before marriage by her father, situated at Hough's Neck. His sudden death deranged his wife's mind for some years, but she finally recovered and started a small store by means of which she managed to accumulate a small property. Daniel Baxter married, in 1755, Prudence, daughter of John Spear. She became administratrix of his estate, October 14, 1774, but administration was revoked subsequent to February 7, 1775, when Seth Spear was appointed administrator. Children: Edward Willard, mentioned below; Daniel, Elizabeth, Relief, Prudence, William, Sarah, Esther.

(VI) Edward Willard, son of Daniel Baxter, was born November 6, 1757, at Braintree, Massachusetts, died October 25, 1823. He was a farmer and shoe dealer. He married (first) December 2, 1779, Rhoda Field, of Braintree. He married (second) January 12, 1797, Eunice Belcher, born November 18, 1759, died April 1, 1816.

(VII) Elijah, son of Edward Willard Baxter, was born November 2, 1801, at Quincy, Massachusetts, died February 2, 1869, at Braintree, Massachusetts. He married, January 20, 1829, Lucinda Spear, born December 14, 1805, at Quincy, daughter of William and Lydia (Baxter) Spear, of Quincy. She died March 18, 1851, at Quincy, Massachusetts. Children: Mary Spear, Lydia Eunice, Elizabeth Belcher, Lucinda Hannah, Charles Willard, Elizabeth Lydia, William Quincy, Susan Grant.

(VIII) William Quincy, son of Elijah Baxter, was born at Quincy, Massachusetts, August 16, 1839. He received his education in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen began his business career as clerk in a grocery store owned by Edward Coleman at the corner of Kingston and Bedford streets, Boston. In 1860, when he was twenty-one years old, he started in business on his own account, as a dealer in fruit and produce at the corner of Beach and Lincoln streets, Boston. This was in the old St. Charles Market, where he continued until August, 1862, when he enlisted in the Eleventh Massachusetts Light Battery under Captain E. J. Jones for nine months. He re-enlisted in the same regiment and served to the end of the war. He was in the troops engaged in suppressing the Boston draft riots. He was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant in September, 1864, and transferred from the Eleventh Massachusetts Regiment to the Fourth Massachusetts, Heavy Artillery, Company B. From October 1, 1864, to June 18, 1865, he served in the defense of Washington. He is a member of Huntington Wolcott Post, No. 102, Grand Army of the Republic of Milton. After returning from the service in the civil war, he engaged in farming in Milton. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, January 26, 1865, Isadore Frances Bunton, born June 7, 1846, at Milton, daughter of Jesse G. Bunton (see Bunton V). Children: Orissa Morison, born January 29, 1867, unmarried; Jesse Bunton, mentioned below; Emily Frances, April 15, 1874, married Stephen P. Hurd, January 16, 1907; Mary Hamlin, born November 26, 1876, died September 25, 1877; William Kenton, July 1, 1882, died March 20, 1883.

(IX) Jesse Bunton, son of William Quincy Baxter, was born October 10, 1872. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Milton high school. He entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1893. For a number of years he was paymaster for the Walter Baker Company, chocolate manufacturers of Dorchester. He had previously been employed in a Boston Bank. He is now vice-president of the Blue Hill National Bank of Milton, an office he has held since May 1, 1911. He is a member of Macedonian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Milton. For six years he was a member of the board of selectmen of Milton and during three years was chairman of the board. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 29, 1909, Catherine Woodbury, born at Oxford, Massachusetts, November 23, 1873. They have one child, Katharine Frances, born October 28, 1911.

(The Bunton Line).

The Bunton or Bunting family is of ancient Scotch ancestry. The name is also spelled Buntin and Buntine. The early home of the family was in Ayrshire, Peebleshire and other counties of Scotland. A branch of the family went to Ireland with the Presbyterian settlers and some of the family are still to be found there. There is a monument in the churchyard at Glasgow to the memory of Robert Bunton and others "who

suffered at the cross in Glasgow for their testimony to the covenants and work of reformation, because they durst not own the authority of the then tyrants, destroying the same, betwixt 1666 and 1688."

(I) Robert Bunton, the immigrant ancestor of this family in America, came with other Scotch-Irish to Allenstown, New Hampshire. He was probably at Londonderry, New Hampshire, for a time. During the French war he was called of Suncook, New Hampshire, but his farm may have then been in what is now Allenstown. In 1747 the Indians captured him. Mr. Bunton and his ten-year-old son with James Carr had crossed the river to the west bank of the Merrimac opposite the Suncook river, and there they were surprised by Indians. Carr was shot and killed. Bunton and his son were taken to Canada and sold to a French trader at Montreal. After eleven months they escaped and returned home. His farm was near Pembroke.

(II) Captain Andrew Bunton, son of Robert Bunton, must have been of age in 1760, when he was granted by the proprietors of Pembroke, December 29, 1760, forty-nine and a half acres of land adjoining Andrew Bunton's farm in Allenstown. He was a soldier in the revolution from Allenstown, captain of a company recruited in 1775 to reinforce the troops at Winter Hill, Cambridge. He served in Colonel John Waldron's company. He had sons Robert, mentioned below; James, who lived in Allenstown, married, September 22, 1785, Abigail Noyes.

(III) Robert (2), son of Captain Andrew Bunton, was born about 1750. He had one son under 16 and four females in his family according to the census in 1790. He married, October 31, 1790, Betsey Hutchinson (probably second wife). He signed petitions in 1787-90-98.

(IV) Andrew (2), son or nephew of Robert (2) Bunton, was born in Allenstown, April 28, 1776, died at Goffstown, New Hampshire, January 14, 1832. He married, March 13, 1800, at Pembroke, New Hampshire, Lavinia Holden, born June 30, 1774, died April 17, 1836, at Goffstown. He had a son Jesse G., mentioned below, and other children.

(V) Jesse G., son of Andrew (2) Bunton, was born at Allenstown, New Hampshire, March 27, 1810, died November 2, 1880, at Milton, Massachusetts. He married, December 15, 1839, at Milton, Orissa Beals, born January 26, 1822, at St. Albans, Vermont, died May 7, 1878, at Milton, Massachusetts, daughter of Ezra and Polly (Hamlin) Beals, granddaughter of Perez and Sabra (Cobb) Hamlin, of Wellfleet, Massachusetts. Children: Orissa, born at Milton, March 13, 1843; Isadore Frances, born June 7, 1846, married William Quincy Baxter (see Baxter VIII).

EDGERLY

Thomas Edgerly, the immigrant ancestor, came from England to this country, landing at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1665. He settled at Oyster River, township of Dover, now Durham, New Hampshire, where he was admitted as an inhabitant, January 19, 1665. He took the oath of fidelity, June 21, 1669, "at a training", and was admitted a freeman, May 15, 1672. In 1674 he was one of the justices before whom Rev. Joshua Moody was tried for nonconformity, and soon after he lost his commission for dissenting to the opinion of the majority of the court convicting Mr. Moody. At the time of the memorable attack of the Indians, July 18, 1694, on Oyster River, his garrison house was demolished, his son Zachariah killed, and he was taken a prisoner, though he soon escaped. He was living in 1715, when he deeded his lands to son Joseph. He married, September 28, 1665, Rebecca, widow of Henry Hallowell and daughter of John and Remembrance Ault, of Oyster River. Children, born at Oyster River: Thomas, 1666; Samuel, 1668; John, mentioned below; Zachariah, 1673; Rebecca, 1675; Joseph, 1677.

(II) John, son of Thomas Edgerly, was born at Oyster River, New Hampshire, in 1670, died in 1750. He married, in 1700, Elizabeth Rawlings, and lived at Oyster River. Children, born at Oyster River: Elizabeth, 1701; John, 1703; Zachariah, mentioned below; Joseph, 1706; Alice, 1708; Hannah, 1710.

(III) Zachariah, son of John Edgerly, was born in 1705, at Oyster River, died in 1780. He lived in Durham, New Hampshire. He married (first) May 11, 1727, Joanna Drew; married (second) 1759, Susanna Taylor. Children by first wife: Ruth, born 1729; Olive, 1732; John, 1735; Daniel, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Jonathan, 1760; Susannah, 1763; Samuel, June 3, 1765.

(IV) Daniel, son of Zachariah Edgerly, was born in 1737. He married Hannah Wheeler.

(VI) James Wheeler, grandson of Daniel Wheeler, was born 1790-1800. He married, February 10, 1825, Lucinda Barrett, born in Billerica, daughter of Stephen Barrett (see Barrett V). He came from his native town, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to Boston, Massachusetts, learned the trade of carpenter and builder, which he followed for many

years. His only child was James Wheeler, mentioned below.

(VII) James Wheeler (2), son of James Wheeler (1) Edgerly, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 6, 1826, died May 18, 1893. Early in life he engaged in business in partnership with Jonathan Parker, the well known hardware merchant, Union street, Boston. Afterward he was in the hardware business on his own account and in real estate. He became an extensive owner of real estate in Boston. He married, in the Swedenborgian Church in Boston, May 14, 1850, Rev. Thomas Worcester officiating, Sophronia Wilder, born at Leominster, Massachusetts, October 23, 1823, daughter of David and Sally Nourse (Butler) Wilder (see Wilder X). Children: 1. James. 2. Lucinda. 3. Martha Wilder, unmarried, resides with her mother at No. 39 Irving street, Brookline, Massachusetts. 4. Joseph. 5. Mary Sophronia, married Walter E. Andrews, who is with the firm of Charles Storrow & Company, cotton brokers, Boston, a native of Epping, England. Children: Catherine Macey Andrews, married Henry Edgeworth Frick, Baltimore, Maryland; Louise Andrews, married Ira Rich Kent, assistant editor of *Youth's Companion*, Boston; Oliver Andrews, graduate of Harvard College, 1911, now with the firm of Wellington Sears & Company, Boston. 6. John Hubbard Wilkins. 7. Frederick Lander. 8. Isabel. 9. Charles Chandler. 10. Daughter who died young.

(The Barrett Line).

(I) Thomas Barrett, the immigrant ancestor, was made a freeman in 1645. He was one of the thirty-two inhabitants of Braintree, Massachusetts, who received from the general court in 1645 the grant of ten thousand acres of land in Warwick, Rhode Island, which had been confiscated by reason of Gorton's "heresy". This action of the general court was overruled in England, however, before the settlement could be begun, and the original settlers in Warwick retained their land. Thomas Barrett lived in Braintree several years, and purchased land there in 1651 of Michael Saunders and Francis Elliot. Later he settled in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, where he made his will in 1662, naming his wife, his sons John, Thomas and Joseph. He died October 6, 1668, and his widow Margaret died July 8, 1681. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas, married, in 1665, in Braintree, Frances Woolderson; Mary, married, 1654, Shadrach Thayer; Joseph, married Martha Gould, 1672.

(II) Lieutenant John Barrett, son of Thomas Barrett, was a comparatively large proprietor of lands. In 1659 he had a grant of land in Chelmsford, where he settled after his marriage, and he received several grants or divisions of common lands later. He served as tithingman and lieutenant. He was a mill owner. He and his wife Sarah deeded land in 1698 to their son-in-law, Nathaniel Collar. He died May 19, 1706. Children, first two born in Braintree, others in Chelmsford: John; Jonathan, mentioned below; Lydia, born September 22, 1659; Samuel, June 16, 1661; Mary, March 13, 1663; Margaret, November 10, 1667, died February, 1681; Joseph; Sarah, married Ambrose Swallow.

(III) Jonathan, son of Lieutenant John Barrett, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts. He married (first) Sarah, born in Chelmsford, October 28, 1653, died January 11, 1695, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Stearns) Learned, as shown by a deed to J. Burge in 1686. He married (second) June 26, 1696, in Woburn, Massachusetts, Abigail Weston, who died October 19, 1706. He married (third) about 1708, Abigail (Wilson) Hildreth, widow of Joseph Hildreth. She was born in Woburn, August 8, 1666, daughter of John Wilson and sister of Lieutenant John Wilson, of Billerica. By her first husband she was ancestress of Richard Hildreth, the historian. Children by first wife: Hannah, married Jonathan Bowers; Mary, born November 20, 1684; Jonathan, October 28, 1687; Deliverance, February 24, 1690; Experience, January 3, 1695, died July 29, 1695. Children by second wife: Rachel, born August 9, 1699; Bridget, April 11, 1702, died September 7, 1702; Benjamin, February 14, 1705. Child by third wife: John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of Jonathan Barrett, was born December 13, 1709, died March 18, 1772. His will, dated March 14, 1772, mentioned his wife and children, except Abigail. He married, May 24, 1738, Martha, daughter of Deacon John and Mary (White) Heald, of Acton, Massachusetts: Children: John, born February 12, 1740; Patty, January 30, 1741; Sarah, September 11, 1742; Rebecca, September 26, 1744; Jonathan, October 27, 1746; Abigail, December 29, 1748; Simeon, November 2, 1750; Stephen, mentioned below.

(V) Stephen, son of John (2) Barrett, was born October 1, 1756, died August 16, 1811. He married, April 8, 1781, Lucy, daughter of Ephraim Kidder, of Billerica, Massachusetts, and lived there and in Carlisle, Massachusetts. He served in the revolution. Children: Stephen; John; Lucy; Sally; Mary, married (first) John Richards, of Boston, and (sec-

ond) her cousin, Jonathan Barrett, of Ashby; Lucinda, married, February 10, 1825, James W. Edgerly (see Edgerly VI); Martha; Abigail.

(The Wilder Line).

(VI) John Wilder, son of Thomas Wilder (q. v.), was born in 1646. He was a farmer of Lancaster, Massachusetts. During King Philip's war he fled with his family to Charlestown, Massachusetts, where two of his children were baptized. He lived in Marlboro for a time, as his daughter Hannah was born there. It is not known when he returned to Lancaster, but he is thought to have lived there. He was one of the original proprietors of Worcester, Massachusetts, but evidently never lived there. Most of his children settled in South Lancaster, then known as Six Nations, now in Clinton. He married, in 1673, Hannah ———. Children: John, baptized July 12, 1673; Thomas, born 1676; Hannah, October 31, 1679; James, 1681; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Anna, born 1690.

(VII) Ebenezer, son of John Wilder, was born June 23, 1683. He lived in South Lancaster. He was father of Deacon David, the first of a succession of six Davids, all men of distinction. He married, June, 1702, Mary ———, born in 1684, died January 6, 1733. Children, born in South Lancaster: Benjamin, 1703; David, mentioned below; Hepzibah, 1707.

(VIII) Deacon David Wilder, son of Ebenezer Wilder, was born in South Lancaster, 1705, in the part afterwards Leominster, Massachusetts. He married (first) June 10, 1739, Anna (Willard) Prentice, born in 1721, died September 22, 1744, granddaughter of the first Thomas Wilder. He married (second) in 1745, Eunice Jennison, born in 1720, died in 1750. He married (third) in 1751, Martha White, born in 1717, died November 6, 1811. Child by first wife: David, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Samuel, born June 13, 1746; John, March 24, 1749. Children by third wife: Abel, born November 30, 1752; Jonathan, April 21, 1755, twin; Martha, twin of Jonathan; Luke, July 2, 1757; Jacob.

(IX) David (2), son of Deacon David (1) Wilder, was born in 1741, and lived in Leominster. He married, in 1768, Lucy, daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Wilder) Joslin, and great-granddaughter of the first Thomas Wilder. Children, born in Leominster: Anna, July 21, 1770; Eunice, November, 1771; David, mentioned below; Martha, December 22, 1779; Lucy, August 20, 1781; John, August 20, 1783.

(X) David (3), son of David (2) Wilder, was born in Leominster, May 3, 1778, died there September 21, 1866. He was a man of superior abilities, and held many important positions in the town and state. He was commissioner of highways and treasurer of the state, and served as representative to the general court. He was author of the "History of Leominster". He was a physician by profession, and in early life practiced in Leominster. He married, in 1808, Sally Nourse, daughter of Deacon Abijah Butler. She was born in 1787, died in 1853. Children, born in Leominster: David, April 19, 1809; Sarah Ann, February 12, 1811; Fisher Ames, September 24, 1813; Henry Marcus, March 1, 1815; Abel Carter, January 26, 1817; Martha, January 1, 1820; Sophronia, born October 23, 1823, married, May 14, 1850, James W. Edgerly (see Edgerly VII).

PECK

This name is of great antiquity. It is found in Belton, Yorkshire, England, at an early date, and from there scattered not only over England but into every civilized country. A branch settled in Hesden and Wakefield, Yorkshire, whose descendants removed to Beccles, Suffolk county, and were the ancestors of Joseph Peck, of Hingham, Norfolk county, who became the immigrant ancestor of the American line. Arms: Argent, on a chevron engrailed, gules, three crosses formed of the first. Crest: A cubit arm, erect, habited, azure; cuff argent; hand proper, holding on one stalk, enfiled with a scroll; three roses; leaves, vert.

(I) Henry Peck, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was among the earliest settlers in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1638, and was made freeman in 1644. He and Deacon William Peck, who also settled there in 1638, were doubtless relatives and may have been brothers. They are supposed to have emigrated to America in the company of Governor Eaton, with Rev. John Davenport and others, who arrived at Boston, June 26, 1637, in the ship "Hector". He signed the compact of the original settlers made at New Haven, June 4, 1639, and took an active interest in the management and affairs of the settlement. His house lot was in that part of the town now included within the city limits of New Haven and is still occupied by his descendants. He died in 1651, and his will bears the date of October 30, 1651. Nothing is known of his marriage except that his wife's name was Joan, and that his will mentioned four children: Eleazer, baptized March 13, 1643; Joseph (twin), mentioned below; Benjamin (twin), baptized September

5, 1647; Elizabeth, born March 16, 1649, married John Hotchkiss, December 4, 1672.

(II) Joseph, second son of Henry Peck, was baptized September 5, 1647, lived and died in New Haven. He married, November 28, 1672, Sarah, daughter of Roger Alling, of New Haven, Connecticut. His widow was appointed to administer his estate, September 5, 1720, and returned the inventory of property, September 30, 1720. Joseph Peck and Sarah Alling had nine children: Sarah, Joseph, Samuel, James, John, Eliphalet, Abigail, Mary, Ebenezer.

(III) John, fifth child of Joseph and Sarah (Alling) Peck, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 6, 1682, and lived there throughout his life, dying on the paternal homestead. He married, January 30, 1706-07, Esther Morris. They had children: Joseph, born January 27, 1707-08; Eliphalet, mentioned below; John, August 30, 1712, died young.

(IV) Eliphalet, second son of John and Esther (Morris) Peck, was born March 4, 1710. He was reared probably by his uncle, James Peck, who was his guardian, his father having died while his children were young, and his widow after his death married John Mix. Eliphalet left New Haven when he was young and spent most of his life in Danbury, Fairfield county, Connecticut, where he died at an advanced age. His wife's Christian name was Rebecca. Children: Jesse, Phineas, Elkanah, John, Stephen, Esther, married Stephen Curtis; Rebecca, married Aaron Stone.

(V) Jesse, eldest son of Eliphalet and Rebecca Peck, settled in the south part of Danbury (now Bethel), upon new land which he cleared of the original forest and made into a farm. The family had a remarkable revolutionary war record. Jesse Peck and three of his sons served in the army; he died before the close of the war, and one son, Nathaniel, died of smallpox contracted while in the service. The other two were captured, carried to New York and confined in "The Jersey," which was an old ship anchored in the East river, and used by the British as a prison. Here they suffered many horrors; and when at last they were released and carried home, they were so broken down by disease and brutal treatment that they were not able for a time to recognize their own mother. Jesse was a member of the church at Bethel in 1760, and died January 28, 1777. He married Ruth Hoyt, born February 26, 1738, died February 2, 1809. Jesse and Ruth (Hoyt) Peck had children: Nathaniel, born December 12, 1756, died February 1, 1777; Eliphalet, March 19, 1758; Jesse, December 22, 1759; Benjamin, September 24, 1761; Lois, October 28, 1763, married Israel Nickerson; Calvin, September 3, 1765; Luther, mentioned below; Daniel, August 21, 1769; Mercy, October 29, 1771, died November 30, 1776; Esther, August 13, 1773, died December 25, 1776.

(VI) Luther, son of Jesse and Ruth (Hoyt) Peck, was born June 12, 1767. He lived first in Danbury, Connecticut, removed in 1794 with his family to what is now called Middlefield Center, Otsego county, New York. He was for many years a class leader of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was distinguished for his fidelity to every duty, and his devotion to the cause of Christianity. His family was remarkable. All five of his sons became distinguished clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal church, and two of them eminent authors. Five of the grandchildren also were prominent clergymen of the same denomination. Luther Peck married, September 27, 1787, Annis Collar, who died October 23, 1839. Her father enlisted in the revolutionary army and died at Valley Forge while in service. Luther Peck died September 30, 1848. Children of Luther and Annis (Collar) Peck: 1. Rachel, born November 8, 1788; married, December 26, 1804, John Bennett; settled in Brocklestraw, Pennsylvania. 2. Martha, born July 31, 1790; married, March 15, 1810, Joshua Jaquays; settled in Brocklestraw, Pennsylvania. 3. Elizabeth, born July 22, 1792, died November 30, 1822. 4. Luther Hoyt, born November 3, 1793. 5. George, mentioned below. 6. Andrew, born April 29, 1800, died May 6, 1887. 7. Mary, born November 8, 1801, died November 14, 1822. 8. William, born December 7, 1802, died March 16, 1883; married, January 1, 1828, Charlotte Wallen. 9. Anna, born March 9, 1806; married, February 23, 1824, Solomon Crowell; settled in Chautauqua county, New York. 10. Susanna, born August 26, 1808; married, August 5, 1827, Royal Blanding; settled in Chautauqua county, New York. 11. Jesse Truesdell, born April 4, 1811, died May 17, 1883; elected bishop of Methodist Episcopal church in 1872; married, October 13, 1831, Persis Wing.

(VII) Rev. George Peck, D. D., son of Luther and Annis (Collar) Peck, was born in Middlefield, Otsego county, New York, August 8, 1797, died in Scranton, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1876. He was the second in point of age of the famous five sons of Luther Peck, all of whom were ministers in the Methodist Episcopal church. George Peck united with the church in 1812, and was li-

censed as an exhorter in 1815. He received a local preacher's license in 1816, and served on the Cortland (New York) circuit without remuneration. In the same year he joined the Genesee conference on trial. In 1821 he had charge of the church at Paris, New York, and during two following years was stationed at Utica. In 1824 he was appointed presiding elder of the Susquehanna district. He had much to do with Cazenovia Seminary before he became its successful president in 1835. His interest in educational matters was always intense. It is claimed that he "was the originator and the first moving spirit in the founding of Wyoming Seminary." "One evening in the latter part of October, 1839, he delivered an address in the old church at Forty Fort on the subject of education, in which he advanced the idea that a Methodist Seminary was needed in the Wyoming Valley, and that Kingston furnished as good a location as could be found for such an institution." One of his biographers further claims that he "was the originator of the first course of study prescribed by the General Conference for traveling preachers."

His election to the editorship of the *Methodist Quarterly Review* "marked a new era in the history of the magazine, the more liberal policy adopted by the church enabling the editor to devote his time and ability chiefly to its advancement, and to call to his aid an able corps of paid contributors. The result was that the literary excellence of the journal increased with marked rapidity, while, owing to the greater liberality in publication, the mechanical execution and elegance of appearance formed a decided contrast with the preceding volumes." After eight years of very successful work on the *Review* he was made editor of the *New York Advocate*. Here his statesmanship was manifest in many lines.

He had joined the Genesee conference, but became a member of Oneida conference at its organization, was a member of New York conference during the years of his editorial work, and in 1852 returned to his former fields of labor, becoming a member of Wyoming conference at its organization. He was delegate to general conference in thirteen sessions, 1824 to 1872. His sound judgment and skill in debate were here of great service to the church. Wesleyan University conferred the degree of A. M. upon him in 1835, and in 1840 Augusta College gave him the degree of D. D. He was a member of the Evangelical Alliance which met in London, in August, 1846.

Almost throughout his entire ministerial career Dr. George Peck was a valuable contributor to the literature of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in other fields of literary effort he enjoyed a reputation as a faithful and accurate writer. His publications, all extant, are: "Universalism Examined," "History of the Apostles and Evangelists," "Scripture Doctrine of Christian Perfection," "Rule of Faith," "Reply to Bascom," "Manly Character," "History of Wyoming" (1858, a rare and valuable work), "History of Methodism Within the Bounds of the Old Genesee Conference," "Our Country, Its Trials and Its Triumphs," "Life and Times of George Peck."

Dr. Peck's fields of labor as a clergyman may be noted as follows: 1816, Broome circuit, New York state, junior preacher; 1817, Cortland; 1818, Wyoming; 1819, Bridgewater; 1820, Canaan; 1821, Paris; 1822-23; Utica; 1824-25, presiding elder Susquehanna district; 1826, Wyoming; 1827, Wilkes-Barre; 1828-29, Ithaca, New York; 1830, Utica; 1831-32, Cazenovia; 1833-34, Auburn; 1835-38, principal Cazenovia Seminary; 1839, presiding elder Susquehanna district; 1840-47, editor *Methodist Quarterly Review* and general book editor of the Book Concern; 1848-51, editor *Christian Advocate;* 1852-53, Wilkes-Barre; 1854, presiding elder Wyoming district; 1855, presiding elder Binghamton district; 1856-57, Scranton mission (now Elm Park Church); 1858-61, presiding elder Wyoming district; 1866-67, Providence; 1868, Dunmore; 1869-72, presiding elder Wyoming district; 1873-76, superannuated.

One of his biographers says: "I view him as one of the most remarkable men of our times—one whose genius and piety are indelibly stamped on the ecclesiastical policy and wonderful growth of the church; whose wise counsels and herculean labors are interwoven in its development. For the past fifty years of his whole life he has been distinguished by a devoted love to the church and unswerving loyalty to the honest convictions of truth."

Dr. George Peck married, June 10, 1819, Mary, daughter of Philip and Martha (Bennett) Myers. Children: 1. George Myers, born at Forty Fort, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1820, died at Scranton, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1897; Methodist clergyman; married, July 18, 1839, Sarah Louisa Butler, who died May 30, 1902, daughter of Merit and Sabina (Bigelow) Butler. 2. Luther Wesley, mentioned below. 3. Mary Helen, born April 10, 1827; educated at Rutger's Institute, New York City; married, January 18, 1847, Rev. J. T. Crane, graduate of Princeton College, and a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church; they had nine children. 4. William

Fisk, born September 17, 1828, died April 17, 1829. 5. Wilbur Fisk, born September 11, 1833; graduated in medicine at the University of the City of New York; was surgeon in the army, 1861-65; married, January 20, 1857, Sarah Jane Dean, and had children: George, Louisa, Luther, Mary Catherine, Wilbur and Arthur D.

(VIII) Rev. Luther Wesley Peck, D. D., son of Rev. George and Mary (Myers) Peck, was born in Kingston, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1825, died at Scranton, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1900. He entered Wesleyan University in 1842, but left there at the end of his first year and entered the University of the City of New York, from which he graduated in 1845, with the degree of A. M., and in 1878 received from the same institution the degree of D. D. He studied theology, and was received into the New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1845. He held pastorates in New York, at Brooklyn, Durham, Rhinebeck, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and Middletown, and other places, until 1868, when he joined the Wyoming conference, Pennsylvania. He was presiding elder of the Honesdale district, 1875-79. His eminently useful ministerial life covered the unusually long period of forty-five years, and he retired in 1891, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a great preacher and a forceful and graceful writer of both poetry and prose. He was an extensive contributor to the *National Magazine*, the *Quarterly Review*, and the *Ladies' Repository;* and wrote a poem, "The Burial of Lincoln," for Jesse T. Peck's "History of the Great Republic." He was author of "The Golden Age," (1858), and "The Flight of the Humming Birds," a poem, (1895); and edited "A View from Campbell Lodge in Wyoming," by his father.

He married, January 18, 1848, Sarah Maria, daughter of Ransom Hall Gibbons, M. D., and his wife, Helen (Whitbeck) Gibbons; she was born in Dormansville, Albany county, New York, in 1828, died June 17, 1911. Children: Helen, Mary E., Emma D., Frances A., Sarah M., Susan G., Jessie T., Fanny M., George L., mentioned below.

(IX) George L., only son of Rev. Luther Wesley and Sarah Maria (Gibbons) Peck, was born in the town of Susquehanna, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1869. He began his education in the public schools, and prepared for college at Cazenovia (New York) Seminary. In 1886 he entered Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1890 with the degree of A. B. He prepared for his profession under the office preceptorship of Cornelius Comegys, Esq., in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bar, April 10, 1893. He at once engaged in general practice in Scranton, in which he is now successfully engaged. Aside from his profession he is numbered among the most active and progressive business men of his city. He is president of the Electric City Bank of Scranton, and manager of the Scranton Board of Trade Real Estate Company, with offices in the Board of Trade building.

Mr. Peck is a member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church of Scranton, president of the board of trustees of that church, and for the past seventeen years has been superintendent of its Sunday school. He was a lay delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1912, held at Minneapolis. In politics he is a Republican. He has attained to high rank in the Masonic order, being a member of Peter Williamson Lodge, No. 325, Lackawanna Chapter, No. 185, and Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 17 (of which he is a past commander), all of Scranton, and of Irem Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Wilkes-Barre. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution, through direct descent from Jesse Peck, one of the "Jersey Prison Ship Martyrs."

Mr. Peck married, September 10, 1896, Helen Abigail, born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1875, daughter of Frank W. and Harriet C. (Kilmer) Mott. Children, born in Scranton: George Francis, November 10, 1897; James Knickerbocker, July 24, 1899; Jesse Truesdell, December 17, 1901, died February 8, 1910; Mott, September 2, 1907.

JONES

Lemuel Jones was an approved minister in the Society of Friends. One of his twelve children was Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Rev. Thomas Jones, son of Lemuel Jones, was also a Quaker minister and preached until after he was ninety years old. He married Esther, daughter of Jeremiah Hacker, a Salem merchant, who moved to Brunswick, Maine, after the revolution.

(III) Rev. Lot Jones, son of Rev. Thomas Jones, was born in Brunswick, Maine, February 21, 1797, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1865. He was fitted for college by Ebenezer Everett, Seba Smith and Reuben Nason. Under new convictions of duty he early terminated his ecclesiastical relations with the Society of Friends, and after graduation he studied theology under the instruction of Rev. Thomas Carlisle, rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church of

Salem, Massachusetts, and was admitted to orders in 1823. After two years of missionary labors in Marblehead and Ashfield, Massachusetts, his health failed and he went south to recuperate. While there, he organized a church at Macon, Georgia, and for a time was in charge of the Chatham Academy in Savannah. Returning to Maine, he supplied in Christ Church, Gardiner, during a long absence of the rector, and then accepted the rectorship of the Protestant Episcopal church at Leicester, Massachusetts. Thence, in 1833, he went to New York City where he made his home during the remaining years of his active life. The Church of the Epiphany, of which he had charge for a quarter of a century, was originally a mission organized to supply the religious needs of a populous, but comparatively poor neighborhood. Mr. Jones was one of the most successful and highly esteemed clergymen of New York City for many years. Besides several sermons he published a book, the "Memoir of Mrs. Sarah L. Taylor." He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Bowdoin College and also from Griswold College.

Rev. Mr. Jones married (first) in 1825, in Augusta, Georgia, Priscilla, daughter of Alexander McMillan, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. Her mother was a daughter of Colonel Mead, of Bedford county, Virginia, and her sister was the wife of Judge Wilde, of Richmond county, Georgia. She died in Leicester in 1829. Rev. Mr. Jones married (second) May 19, 1831, Lucy Ann, born November 9, 1809, died August 15, 1898, daughter of Dr. Artemas Bullard (see Bullard VI). Child of first wife: Ellen M., married John A. Paddock. Children of second wife: 1. William Henry, born March 14, 1832, died March 16, 1838. 2. Maria Louisa, born in New York City July 12, 1834, died June 7, 1904; married, October 2, 1856, George E. Moore, of New York, born April 30, 1833, died July 24, 1867; children: Jared Lot, born in New York, September 20, 1857, died April 19, 1860; George Henry, born in New York, February 20, 1860, died January 20, 1904; Lucy, born August 8, 1862, died September 8, 1862; Louise, born at Matteawan, New York, July 3, 1864, died April 20, 1883; Anna Mary, born at Garrison, New York, March 4, 1868, died April 1, 1898, married, November 20, 1890, Joachim F. Rankin. 3. Emily, born November 27, 1835, died March 31, 1836. 4. Lucy Ann, born March 23, 1837, died March 24, 1837. 5. Rev. Henry Lawrence, mentioned below.

(IV) Rev. Henry Lawrence Jones, son of Rev. Lot Jones, was born in New York City, May 30, 1839. He attended the public schools and was graduated from Columbia College, New York, in the class of 1858, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. When the civil war began in 1861 he was a student in the Virginia Seminary, Fairfax county, Virginia, and he came north and in May, 1861, was ordained a deacon by the bishop of New York, and priest in May, 1863, by the same authority. From 1861 to 1863 he was an assistant to his father in the Church of the Epiphany, New York City. In the latter year he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he organized the parish of Christ Church. At first he held services in a public hall, but largely through his efforts a stone church was erected and consecrated in 1868. After eleven years of faithful service in this parish he accepted in 1874 the rectorship of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and since then he has filled that sacred office with distinction. During the first twenty-five years of his pastorate seven missions were added to the work of his parish and several church edifices were built. He has served many years on the standing committee of the diocese, has attended eleven general conferences of the Protestant Episcopal church as a delegate, and has been appointed on many important general committees. He is a life member of the New York Historical Society, vice-president of the Wyoming Historical and Genealogical Society of Wilkes-Barre. In 1892 he received the honorary degree of S. T. D. from Columbia University.

He married, October 6, 1869, at Concord, New Hampshire, Sarah Eastman Coffin, born March 27, 1844, daughter of Samuel and Elvira (Fox) Coffin, of Concord, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Hattie Louise, born at Fitchburg, July 20, 1870; Columbia, B. S., 1908. 2. Lawrence Bullard, born at Fitchburg, January 8, 1872; Yale, A. B., 1894; lawyer, president of city council, Wilkes-Barre; married, at Wilkes-Barre, June 15, 1899, Martha Phelps Bennett, born October 16, 1873; children: Henry Lawrence, born September 1, 1900; George Bennett, April 24, 1903; Nelson, July 22, 1907. 3. Helen Crocker, born at Fitchburg, March 22, 1874, died at Wilkes-Barre, November 7, 1876. 4. Carleton Coffin, born at Wilkes-Barre, September 20, 1876; A. B., Yale, 1898; trust officer Miners Bank, Wilkes-Barre; married, October 2, 1906, Mabel Haddock, born October 29, 1879; children: Katharine Carleton, born May 31, 1908; Carleton Haddock, March 21, 1910. 5. Gertrude Fox, born at Wilkes-Barre, October 3, 1878; married, June 20,

1907, James Pryor Williamson, of Wilkes-Barre, born December 27, 1872. 6. Paul, born at Wilkes-Barre, November 24, 1880; Yale, 1902, Theological School at Cambridge, 1906, now a missionary of the Protestant Episcopal church at Logan, Utah.

(The Bullard Line).

(I) Robert Bullard, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1599, died in Watertown a few years after he came over, April 24, 1639. His widow Anne married (second) Henry Thorpe. She had a grant of land in 1644 in Watertown, while widow of Robert Bullard. Henry Thorpe was a proprietor of Watertown. When he married Anne he gave a bond that he would not alienate any of the estate then in her possession and consented to a deed that she made to her son Benjamin and his sisters. The bond was made before John Simpson and witnessed by William Bullard. Before Thorpe died he and his wife Anne sold some of the Bullard land "for relief from necessity", October 15, 1660, three and a half acres of Fresh Pond, and Benjamin Bullard quit-claimed his rights in the property. As the family genealogy gave Benjamin's father as Benjamin instead of Robert, it is important to show that the evidence of the relation is correct. Morse says that the names Bullard and Bulwer are probably the same. The family is not very numerous and seems never to have been prominent, but few of the Puritans have had more numerous or distinguished posterity than this Robert Bullard who died almost unknown, a young man, soon after his new home was established in this country. If Benjamin Bullard drew land, as Morse asserts, in Watertown in 1637, he could not have been the son of Robert—as he was a young child—but it is possible that Benjamin Bullard was the father of Robert and also of George, who was a freeholder in Watertown in 1637 and died June, 1680, aged eighty-one, apparently born the same year as Robert. John Bullard, of Dedham, Isaac Bullard, of Dedham, and William Bullard, of Watertown and Dedham, were all about the same age, nearly enough to be brothers, and it is reasonable to suppose that they were brothers or closely related. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; probably two daughters. A sister of Benjamin is mentioned in the records of 1672.

(II) Benjamin, son of Robert Bullard, was born probably in England in 1634. He was about five years old when his father died and he was taken by one of his uncles at Dedham, where his name appears on the records about the time he came of age and where he seemed to have formed such connections as usually preceded a long acquaintance. He was admitted a townsman in Dedham, January 1, 1655, implying previous residence on probation. He shortly afterwards settled at Boggestow or Bogistow, later Sherborn, some twenty miles from Dedham. He joined with George Fairbanks, son of the immigrant Jonathan, and bought the southern half or third of a tract of land belonging to the heirs of Robert Kayne, of Boston, to whom had been granted in 1649 one thousand and seventy-four acres at Pawsett Hill, now partly in Sherborn, partly in Millis. Captain Kayne died March 23, 1655-56, Hill and Breck, two brothers-in-law, purchased at the same time another part and these four constituted the second company who settled west of the Charles river. They must have settled there before February 2, 1657, when the first child was born in Sherborn. Fairbanks and Bullard divided their lands so as to give each other scattered lots and secure sites for building near each other. Bullard took the north and southwest parts and located his dwelling on the north side of Bogistow pond, near a copious and still valuable spring. Rev. Abner Morse writes: "His was a frontier location, cut off by the river and marsh, and a distance of four miles from the nearest settlement at Medfield. His prospects and life were in danger. He found Wood, Leland and Holbrook settled from one to two miles north and was joined by Rockwood and Daniels within one mile south, making with Hill and Breck, one-third of a mile north, and Fairbanks hard by on the southwest, a settlement of nine families to be defended by themselves. They selected for the site of their garrison the north bank of Bogistow pond, having long wet prairies on the east and northwest, and they prepared to live in a state of warfare the remainder of their lives. They built for their garrison house a spacious and regular fortress, superior to any similar structure on the frontier. In this fort, they were once besieged by a host of King Philip's warriors, who in despair of other means attempted to fire the building and to send it down the declivity by a cart of burning flax. Arrested in its descent by a rock still to be seen, and an Indian who had run down to start it having been killed, a retreat was sounded and the lives of our ancestors were saved." The walls of this edifice were carefully preserved by the descendants of Benjamin Bullard until 1785, when the proprietor sold out to a man who destroyed them. The site of the fort is but a few rods from the line of the present Bullard farm, part of the original grant, now

occupied by Arthur Ware Bullard. That part has never been surveyed or deeded, and the present owner is a direct lineal descendant of the first settler, all the owners successively having been Bullards in the direct male line. No similar instance is known.

In 1662 Benjamin Bullard signed the first petition for the incorporation of a town. In 1674 he signed a second petition for the incorporation of Sherborn, which was granted, and he with twenty other petitioners and twenty more who were to be inhabitants constituted a proprietor of lands, now composing Sherborn, Holliston and large districts of Framingham and Ashland. Bullard was active in town and church. He was one of the six to constitute the church at its formation. He was tithingman in 1688 and served on the committee to seat the meeting-house. The Indian claim to lands granted at Sherborn before the incorporation had not been destroyed, so Bullard and nine other owners of these grants paid twenty pounds to seven natives as principals for those who had formerly lived on it, and procured quit-claim to four thousand acres, June 12, 1682. This included his farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and in 1686 he was rated with forty proprietors and inhabitants of Sherborn to raise an equal amount to extinguish the Indian claim to the remainder of ten thousand acres included in the township. He was rated among the highest and this rate having been early adopted as the rule whereby the common lands should be apportioned, he and his heirs drew large shares and became the owners of much land. He died intestate, September 7, 1689, and administration was granted to his son Samuel and Sarah Bullard. His personal estate was appraised, November 28, 1689, by John Harding and Joseph Bullard at two hundred and thirty-five pounds, sixteen shillings, and from another inventory he seems to have left a good property in stock and lands. His grave, unmarked, is in the little graveyard near the farm in the centre of which is now a pasture on a knoll overlooking the river. Here the founders of Sherborn were buried.

He married (first) April 5, 1659, at Dedham, Martha Pidge, born at Roxbury, January 12, 1642, daughter of Thomas and Mary Pidge. He married (second) 1677, Elizabeth Thorpe, daughter of Henry Thorpe, Bullard's step-father. Children of first wife: Elizabeth; Mary, born September 14, 1663; Benjamin, mentioned below; Hannah, August 6, 1672; Hon. Samuel, December 26, 1674; Lieutenant Eleazer, June 27, 1676. Children of second wife: John, March 7, 1678; Elizabeth, January 31, 1681, died young; Mary, February 20, 1683; Malachi, March 8, 1685; Isaac, July 25, 1688.

(III) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Bullard, was born March 1, 1670, died intestate about 1760. He inherited the land that had been assigned to his father southwest of Brush Hill and built his house on the road to Holliston to the west about half a mile northeast of Whitney's quarry. As inheritor of his father's right in common lands, in 1716 he drew thirty-seven acres west of Mendon, now Douglass. At the second division of lands at Douglass in 1730 there were forty-five more acres drawn "in his right" showing that he had disposed of his right in the grants in that place. He was chosen tithingman in 1722 and 1728, and often surveyor of highways. He was a farmer, and spent his declining years in the home of his son Benjamin in Holliston. He removed there in 1739-40, and settled his estate. He married Tabitha ———. Children, born at Sherborn: Benjamin, mentioned below; Jonathan, October 24, 1706; Seth, February 17, 1708-09; Son, who died unmarried.

(IV) Benjamin (3), son of Benjamin (2) Bullard, was born at Sherborn, March 4, 1702-03, died intestate in 1766. He settled in Holliston before 1727 and built his house there. He owned land in Holden, and December 23, 1754, with his brother Seth conveyed seventy-five acres to Samuel Bullard, of Sherborn, Benjamin Bullard and Jason Haven witnessing the deed. His son Asa was administrator of his estate, September 23, 1766, and the inventory amounted to six hundred and thirty-six pounds, one shilling, eleven pence, including the house and lands in Holliston. Asa was assigned all the real estate and also appointed a guardian for his brothers Ezekiel and Daniel, and sister Dinah, who were not yet of age. He married (first) November 9, 1727, Judith, daughter of "old Mr. Ebenezer Hill" of Sherborn. He married (second) August 12, 1762, Ruth Hill. Children: Asa, mentioned below; Judith, August 20, 1733; Tabitha, February 8, 1734-35; Eleazer, March 11, 1737; Daniel, June 11, 1739; David, August 11, 1741; Mary, June 5, 1744; Dinah, named in the settlement of his estate; Nathan, not recorded; Lydia, named among heirs, December 16, 1767; Ezekiel, born March 3, 1748-49.

(V) Asa, son of Benjamin (3) Bullard, was born July 10, 1730. He inherited the real estate of his father, including the homestead at Holliston, which he left to his son Artemas, appointing him executor; Artemas transferred his right to his brother Walter,

after whose decease it passed out of the name and became a railway station. He married (first) Hannah Jones, born August 6, 1734, died April, 1762, daughter of Eli J. Jones, of Holliston, and Marcy (Underwood) Jones, and granddaughter of Thomas Jones, of Sherborn. He married (second) November 1, 1762, Hannah, daughter of Walter Cook, of Mendon. He made his will, December 17, 1802, and died before June 12, 1804. Children by first wife: Asa, born March 6, 1755, soldier in revolution; Aaron, March 26, 1757; Joshua, June 28, 1759; Judith, June 24, 1761. Children by second wife: Hannah, March 6, 1764; Walter, April 26, 1765; Eli, died September 22, 1775; Artemas, mentioned below; Haziah, November 25, 1770; Lydia, December 11, 1772, died August 25, 1775; Amos, August 23, 1778; Jona, September 14, 1781; Polly, October 6, 1783; Joseph, September 18, 1786.

(VI) Dr. Artemas Bullard, son of Asa Bullard, was born December 8, 1768, died at Sutton, May 6, 1842. When he was about twenty-one years of age he began the study of medicine with Dr. John B. Kittredge, of Framingham, and finished his studies with Dr. Daniel Fiske, of Oxford. After remaining with him about two years, he began practice in Northbridge, August 28, 1794, where he remained until April 8, 1805, when he moved to Sutton. He was remembered in Oxford as a "smart young physician" whom they would have liked to have settle with them. In Northbridge he had a very large practice, but after he purchased a large farm in Sutton from his father-in-law, Esquire Waters, he divided his time between medicine and farming, although he practiced as long as he lived. In 1805 Governor Strong appointed him surgeon of the regiment in Sutton, and in 1814 he was elected a fellow by the council of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He died May 6, 1842, from a fall in his barn, death occurring instantaneously, and he was buried in the West Sutton cemetery.

He married (first) February 17, 1796, Maria Waters, whom he met when a student at Oxford. She was daughter of Ebenezer W. Waters and Mary (Adams) Waters, of Sutton, and she died June 6, 1798. He married (second) December 6, 1798, Lucy, born May 5, 1778, daughter of Jesse and Anna (Mason) White, of Northbridge. Children by second wife: Maria Waters, born January 25, 1800, married Hon. Ira Moore Barton, judge of probate for Worcester county and a very prominent man; Rev. Artemas, D. D., June 3, 1802, at Northbridge; Rev. Asa, A. M., March 26, 1804; Joseph, October 30, 1806, at Sutton; Lucy Ann, November 9, 1809, married, May 19, 1831, Rev. Lot Jones (see Jones III); Rev. Ebenezer, A. M., November 9, 1809; Eunice White, August 3 or 26, 1812, married Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the famous divine; Talbut, M. D., August 16, 1815; Jesse Mason, November 12, 1818; Oliver Crosby, January 20, 1822.

LUCE

The origin of this name seems to be somewhat in doubt, and by some historians it is considered identical with Lucie, which indicates a French derivation. Very little concerning this family appears anywhere in public prints, but it has shown itself the peer of others in intelligence and progress. The name appears on the Island of Jersey in the English Channel before 1500, and is said to have gone thither from Wales.

The first of whom any record has been discovered in this country was Henry Luce, born about 1640, who was an early proprietor of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and was a juror in Scituate, same colony, November 13, 1666, and in 1668. In 1673 he purchased a share (one fifteenth) in Middletown, now West Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. He had a home lot on the west side of old Mill river in Tisbury, and was a soldier in the expedition against the Dutch in 1673. In 1675 he was a surveyor of highways, was a juror in 1677-81, and selectman in 1687. He died after May 12, of that year, and before March, 1689. The records show that he possessed several tracts of land, including sixty acres in Christiantown, bordering on Great Jones Pond. He married, about 1666, Remember, daughter of Lawrence and Judith (Dennis) Litchfield, born about 1642, and living in 1708. They had ten sons, all of whom married, and most of whom reared large families. In 1807 there were forty-one distinct families bearing the name of Luce, on Martha's Vineyard. Among the early settlers of that part of Windham, Connecticut, which is now the town of Scotland, were many bearing the name of Luce, who were descendants of Henry Luce, above mentioned. In 1704 one of the early settlers in Scotland parish was Josiah Luce, and among the petitioners for the northeast parish of Windham, May 9, 1717, was James Luce. Joshua Luce was a petitioner for the establishment of the town of Scotland in 1731. None of these appears on the vital records of Martha's Vineyard. Israel Luce appears as number one hundred and thirty-three on the roster of Windham church, including members admitted between 1705 and 1726. Another early family in Scotland was

a Huguenot family, bearing the name of Laselle, which appeared there as early as 1704.

(I) Uriah Luce, was probably born about 1750, whose wife was a Laselle, removed from Windham county, Connecticut, to the town of Otsego, Otsego county, New York, in 1785.

(II) John, eldest son of Uriah Luce, was probably born in Windham county, Connecticut, and removed with his parents to Otsego county, New York, where he resided. He married Sally, daughter of Samuel Ingalls, a revolutionary soldier, who came from Massachusetts to the present town of Middlefield, Otsego county, New York. They had sons, Torry James, Stephen, John S., of Hartwick, New York; Jacob, of the same place; Chauncey, who went south before the civil war and whose whereabouts are now unknown.

(III) Stephen, second son of John and Sally (Ingalls) Luce, was born about 1810 in Otsego, New York, where he was a farmer, carpenter and tinsmith. He married ———, daughter of Benjamin Pierce, and she died in 1845. Children: 1. Rensselaer Williams, deceased; married Adelia Tedrick, and has sons, John S., of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and Henry Winter, now living in Wei Heien, China. 2. Anna, married George C. Courtwright, of Chicago, Illinois. 3. Stephen, died in 1909. 4. Harvey, a soldier of the civil war, died in 1872. 5. Harriet, deceased, was wife of Leonard Price. 6. Mary, deceased, was wife of Andrew Eldred. 7. Sarah, died unmarried. 8. Torry James.

(IV) Torry James, youngest child of Stephen and ——— (Pierce) Luce, was born January 3, 1843, at Little Lakes, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Otsego and Burlington Flats, and Scranton, Pennsylvania. He began his business career in the general store of his brother, R. W. Luce, in Scranton, with whom he subsequently became a partner. For fifteen years this business was conducted under the firm name of Luce & Shoemaker, following which for twelve years Mr. Torry J. Luce was the independent proprietor. After closing out this business he established a fire insurance agency, in which he still continues with success in Scranton. He was one of those patriots who responded to the call for volunteers during the civil war to defend the state from invasion by the Confederate forces. In 1872 he served as a member of the city council of Scranton, and is now treasurer of the Building & Loan Association of that city. Politically he is independent of party affiliation. He is a supporter of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member. He is a member of Hyde Park Lodge, No. 339, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Globe Lodge, No. 958, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, being a past master of the Masonic Lodge.

He married, September 2, 1868, Elizabeth, born April 6, 1847, daughter of William Shoemaker, of Gilboa, New York. Children: 1. William Ward, born March 31, 1870, at Scranton, died January 1, 1906; married Anna Hutton, of Scranton, who survives him with their son, Donald Cameron, born in Scranton in 1900. 2. Rensselaer Williams, born July 8, 1873, in Scranton; married Sophia Wade, and has sons, Byron Wade, born in 1896, and Torry James in 1903. 3. Arthur Edgar, born November, 1875, at Scranton, unmarried.

ELLSWORTH

The surname Ellsworth is derived from that of a small village a few miles from Cambridge, England. The village is on a small stream once remarkable for its eels, hence the name of the village, place of eels. The name is spelled in various ways—Elswort, Elesworth, Elsworth, Ellesworth and Aylesworth.

(I) Sergeant Josias Ellsworth, the immigrant ancestor, was the son of John Ellsworth, and said to have been a descendant of Sir John Ellsworth, in the time of Edward III, who resided in Cambridgeshire, England. He was born in 1629. He was in Connecticut as early as 1646. In 1654 he bought a house and lot in Windsor south of the Rivulet, near the old mill, on what was afterwards known as the Gillett place. In 1655 he bought the property afterwards known as the Chief Justice Ellsworth place. He was a juror in 1664; admitted a freeman May 21, 1657. He married Elizabeth Holcomb, who died September 18, 1712.

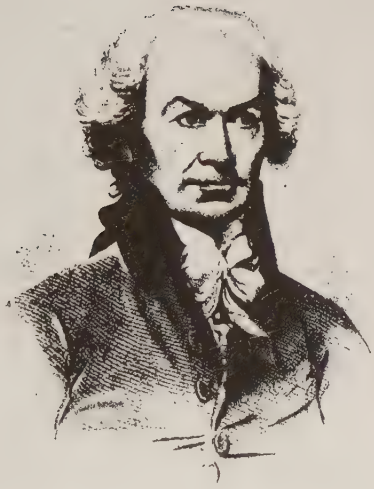
(II) Captain Jonathan Ellsworth, son of Sergeant Josias Ellsworth, was born in Windsor, June 28, 1669. He resided in Windsor, where he kept a tavern and a small store of West India goods and was engaged in many small business ventures. His death was caused by his being thrown from a horse, September 13, 1749, when he was eighty-one years old. He married, October 26, 1693, Sarah, born September 19, 1675, died November 9, 1755, daughter of Tahan Grant.

(III) Captain David Ellsworth, son of Captain Jonathan Ellsworth, was born in Windsor, August 3 (June 17, according to the family Bible), 1709. He was selectman nearly all of his active life, and commanded a company of Connecticut men at the Siege of Louisburg, hence his title of Captain. He

died March 5, 1782. He married, July 8, 1740, Jemima Leavitt, of Suffield, born July 9, 1721, "a lady of excellent mind, good character, and pious principles," daughter of Joshua and Hannah Leavitt.

(IV) Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth, son of Captain David Ellsworth, was born in Windsor, April 29, 1745. At an early age he was placed under the instruction of Rev. Dr. Bellamy, and in 1762 entered Yale College, remaining there two years. At Nassau Hill, now Princeton, New Jersey, he attained high rank as a scholar, and received the degree of A. B. in 1766. After his graduation, his father placed him under the instruction of Rev. Dr. Smalley, to educate him for the ministry. After a year's study he abandoned that calling for the law, and studied first with the first Governor Griswold of Connecticut. He completed his course of reading with Judge Root, of Coventry, and was admitted to the bar of Hartford county, in 1771. The debts which he incurred while studying he paid by cutting and selling wood from land which he owned, not being able to sell the land.

His father gave him a house and farm in Bloomfield (then Wintonbury), and for about three years he divided his time between farming and the law, the income from his practice being very small. His skill in handling an important case given him by a neighbor secured a verdict for his client and won him at once a high reputation. His practice rapidly increased, and in 1775 he was appointed attorney for the state. He sold his farm and removed to Hartford, and his practice soon became larger and more remunerative than any of his contemporaries in the state. His resolute will, and power of concentration, together with the concise statements of his cases, and his lucid and forcible arguments, gained for him a commanding position at the head of his profession. He was a Whig in politics, and at the beginning of the revolution represented Windsor in the general assembly of Connecticut. While in that body, he served actively in the militia, and was one of a committee of four called the "Pay Table." This committee attended to the military expenditures. In October, 1777, he was elected a delegate to the continental congress, and served as a member of the marine committee, acting as a board of admiralty, and also on the committee of appeals, and took a prominent part in all discussions and political measures. From 1780 to 1784, by yearly elections, he was a member of the governor's council. In June, 1783, he left his seat in congress, and although re-elected, declined to serve. In 1784 he declined the appointment of commissioner of the treasury to take the position of judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. He conducted the duties of this office with rare ability and great reputation until he was a member of the Federal Convention at Philadelphia in May, 1787. In this body he bore a distinguished part, and became conspicuous as one of the ablest advocates of the rights of the individual states. To him we are largely indebted for the Federal element of our constatution "by which so many sovereign States are kept in distant activity, while included under a higher sovereignty." He moved in the convention to expunge the word "National" from the constitution, and substitute the words "Government of the United States," and this was finally agreed to without a dissenting vote. Upon the organization of the new government at New York in 1789, Mr. Ellsworth was one of the senators from Connecticut, and was appointed chairman of the committee to organize the judiciary of the United States. The original bill, in his handwriting, passed with but slight alteration, and its provisions are still in force. He was particularly watchful over the treasury, and was called the "Cerberus of the Treasury." He was spoken of by John Adams as "the firmest pillar of Washington's whole administration." By common consent he was yielded precedence in the Federal ranks in the senate, then composed of the élite of the Republic. The mission of John Jay to England in 1794 was due to his suggestion. March 4, 1796, he was made the successor of Mr. Jay as chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and by an extensive course of study, freshened his memory on points of law in which he felt himself deficient. His dignified bearing, courteous impartiality and acknowledged ability won for him everywhere the confidence and esteem of the bar. In 1799 President Adams appointed him one of a committee to negotiate with France as an extraordinary commission to avert a war between the two countries, if possible. Of the other members of the commission, Mr. Henry declined to act, on account of age, and Mr. Ellsworth did so reluctantly, but went to France, reaching there March 2, 1800, accompanied by the two other members of the commission. A treaty was concluded which met with much opposition from congress, but which time has proved was wise. Judge Ellsworth's health had been seriously impaired, and travel only increased his malady. He was carried to England on the "Portsmouth," and there took the mineral waters at Bath, with some benefit. His son Oliver, who had accompanied him as secretary, returned home with his father's



Oliv. Ellsworth

resignation of the office of chief justice. Judge Ellsworth sailed from Bristol in April, 1801, and after a painful voyage was landed at Boston. In 1802 he was again elected a member of the governor's council which acted as a superior court of errors in Connecticut, being the final court of appeals from all inferior state jurisdictions. Here his influence was controlling. In May, 1807, he was appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, but he resigned the office soon.

He died November 26, 1807, and was buried in the Windsor cemetery. A monument marks his grave. Judge Ellsworth was tall and erect. His eyes were blue, large, fine and penetrating, and his brows were arched and heavy. His expression was pleasant. His manners were simple and unaffected, and his bearing was dignified and courtly. He was particular about his personal appearance, and never hurried his toilet. In public he always appeared in black silk stockings, with silver knee buckles, and wore a fine ruffled shirt. His silk justice's robe and powdered hair greatly heightened his natural advantages. His life was regular and strictly temperate. Daniel Webster once in the senate referred to Ellsworth as "a gentleman who had left behind him, on the records of the government of his country, proof of the clearest intelligence and of the utmost purity and integrity of character." In 1790 he received the degree of LL. D. from Yale College, and in 1797 the same degree from Dartmouth and Princeton.

Judge Ellsworth married, December 10, 1772, Abigail Wolcott, born February 8, 1755, died August 4, 1818, daughter of William, Esq., and Abigail Wolcott. Children, born in Windsor: Abigail, born August 16, 1774; Oliver, October 22, 1776, died May 20, 1778; Oliver, April 27, 1781; Major Martin, April 17, 1783; William, June 25, died July 24, 1785; Frances, August 31, 1786; Delia, July 23, 1789; William Wolcott, November 10, 1791; Hon. Henry Leavitt (twin), born November 10, 1791.

TOWNE

The surname Towne is ancient in England, but not of frequent occurrence. The first mention is found in 1227, and the next is many years later, in the reign of Henry IV., when there were arms of a family of the name on the windows of a church in Kensington, county Kent, as follows: Argent, on a chevron sable three cross crosslets, ermine. Richard Towne, of Braceby, county Lincoln, England, married Ann ——— and had ten children. It is supposed that he was the father of the American immigrant.

(I) William Towne, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and baptized May 21, 1603. He was probably the son of Richard Towne, of Braceby, England. He married, at Yarmouth, county Norfolk, England, March 25, 1620, Joanna Blessing, in the church of St. Nicholas. In this church six of their children were baptized. He came to America, first to Salem, where he had a grant of land in 1640. He resided in that part of the town known as Northfields until 1651, when he purchased a tract of land in the new town of Topsfield. In 1652 he sold his Salem property and bought more land in Topsfield, and in 1663 he conveyed a large part of his homestead to his son, in consideration of love and affection. He died at Topsfield about 1672, his widow survived him about ten years. Children, with dates of baptism: Rebecca, February 21, 1621, married Francis Nourse, of Salem, and was executed as a witch in the famous witchcraft cases at Salem, July 19, 1692; John, February 16, 1624; Susannah, October 20, 1625; Edmund, mentioned below; Jacob, March 11, 1632; Mary, August 24, 1634, married Isaac Estey and was executed as a witch, September 22, 1692; Sarah, September 3, 1648; Joseph, born 1639, baptized September 3, 1649.

(II) Edmund, son of William Towne, was baptized June 28, 1628, and died before May 3, 1678. He was one of a committee from Topsfield who in 1675 petitioned the general court for leave to form a military company to protect the people from the Indians while at their work. He married Mary Browning, who was baptized January 7, 1638, daughter of Thomas Browning. Her will was proved December 16, 1717. Children: Mary, died 1717; Thomas, born 1655; Sarah, April 26, 1657; William, March 13, 1659; Joseph, mentioned below; Abigail, August 6, 1664; Benjamin, May 26, 1666; Rebecca, February 2, 1668; Elizabeth, November 2, 1669; Samuel, February 11, 1673.

(III) Joseph, son of Edmund Towne, was born September 2, 1661, at Topsfield, died in 1717. He married, March 13, 1687, Amy Smith, born August 16, 1668, died February 22, 1756, daughter of Robert Smith. Children: Benjamin, born May 10, 1691; Nathan, mentioned below; Daniel, August 22, 1695; Jesse, December 5, 1697; Nathaniel, June 1, 1700; Joseph, May 30, 1703; Amy, February 3, 1705; Amos, July 2, 1709.

(IV) Nathan, son of Joseph Towne, was born at Topsfield in 1693. He lived in Boxford, and later moved to Andover, Massachu-

setts. He married Phebe Curtis, who died at Andover, January 5, 1762, and he died a short time afterwards. Children: Phebe, born July 14, 1714; Catharine, July 23, 1716; Joseph, April 11, 1718; Nathan, April 25, 1720; Solomon, May 15, 1722, died September 18, 1738; Jonathan, mentioned below; Anna, March 28, 1727; Asa, August 25, 1729; Aaron, July 25, 1734.

(V) Jonathan, son of Nathan Towne, was born at Boxford, October 19, 1724. He settled at Rindge, New Hampshire, where he married, July 9, 1751, Esther Gould. Children: Jonathan, born January 9, 1753; Esther, January 2, 1756; Amos, 1758; Jesse, January 30, 1760; John, 1765; Jedediah, May 1, 1767; Asa, mentioned below; Lucy, 1771; Ruth, 1772.

(VI) Asa, son of Jonathan Towne, was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, March 6, 1770, died January 11, 1861. He married, February 6, 1791, Sally Frazier, born May 4, 1771, died February 20, 1847. In 1825 they settled in Arkwright, New York. Children: Betsey, born August 11, 1792; Aaron, September 26, 1794; Levi, November 8, 1797; Samuel, mentioned below; Sally, September 30, 1803; Francis, August 21, 1808.

(VII) Samuel, son of Asa Towne, was born at York, New York, April 14, 1800. He married Mary Bush, who died at Arkwright, New York. Children: Levi, mentioned below; Betsey, born November 28, 1822; Gurdon, 1825; William, married Lois Calkins and settled in Fingal, North Dakota; Harlan, died unmarried, 1855; Cordelia, married Chandler Ranson and lived in Blue Springs, Nebraska; Mary Ann, married George Matthewson and lived in Verona, Pennsylvania; Lucretia, married Worthy Putnam and settled in Scribner, Nebraska.

(VIII) Levi, son of Samuel Towne, was born in Arkwright, New York, May 25, 1821, died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1895. He was a school teacher in West Virginia before his marriage. He married (first) March 29, 1852, Mary Ellen Duke, of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, born May 25, 1832, died August 22, 1870 (see Duke IV). He married (second) November 21, 1871, Christiana H. Clayton, who died May 19, 1889. Children by first wife: William Newton, born December 31, 1852, died October 1, 1853; Annie Moore, March 4, 1855, at Conneaut, married Theodore Vanmeter; Mary Margaret, November 8, 1857, at Conneaut, married Winfield Hartman; Samuel Francis N., November 10, 1861, at Centre Road Station, Pennsylvania; Robert Duke, mentioned below; George Levi, December 4, 1867, at Warren, Ohio, died February 25, 1873; Carrie, July 17, 1870, at Leipsic, Delaware, died August 16, 1870. Child by second wife: Levina, born December 29, 1873, at Philadelphia.

(IX) Robert Duke, son of Levi Towne, was born January 4, 1866, at Warren, Ohio. When about five years old he went to live with an uncle on a plantation of three hundred acres above Harpers Ferry in West Virginia. At fifteen years of age he went to Philadelphia to make his own way in the world. For a time he was employed in the University of Pennsylvania and afterward became a student at St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, where he was graduated in the divinity course in 1888. He was called to the pastorate of the Universalist church at Marlborough, New Hampshire. Thence he went to Lewiston, Maine, and after preaching in the Universalist church there five years he bought the *Lewiston Sun* and since then has been in the newspaper business as editor and publisher. After leaving Lewiston he was on the editorial staff of the *Philadelphia Call* and the *Newark Evening News* of Newark, New Jersey, and became prominent as an editorial and humorous writer. He contributed to *Judge* and other publications of this character. In 1904 he became editor of *Judge*, and later president of the Judge Publishing Company, and editor of *Leslie's Weekly*. He resigned in January, 1908, to take charge of the *Scranton Tribune-Republican*, which he purchased, and of which he has been editor and publisher since that time. This newspaper under his management has become one of the foremost dailies of Pennsylvania and has a large circulation and commanding influence. During the past ten years he has written extensively for magazines and has a national reputation as a writer. He is a member of the Scranton Club and of the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania, and the Ohio Society. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Universalist.

He married, June 28, 1888, Maude A., born February 27, 1867, daughter of James A. and Bell B. Barackman, of Linesville, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Duke, born at Sherman, New York, March 24, 1889. 2. Marion Etta, born at Marlborough, New Hampshire, October 2, 1890, now a student in the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston. 3. Bertha Violet, born at Lewiston, Maine, May 8, 1896.

(The Duke Line).

In 1749 there were two John Dukes, father and son, living in Ballymoney, province of Ulster, Ireland. They were both Protest-

ant, and farmers, and leased their land from Felix O'Neil, a descendant of the ancient family of O'Neil, Lords of Ulster.

(I) John Duke Jr., the immigrant ancestor, was a landholder in Virginia in 1764. He doubtless emigrated between 1750 and 1760, when the great emigration of the Scotch-Irish took place. Many settled in Pennsylvania, and it is thought that John Duke and his family came here between 1751 and 1755, as there are no records of him in Ireland after 1751. Doubtless he landed at New Castle, went to western Pennsylvania, then to Maryland and finally crossed the Potomac river into Frederick county, Virginia, where he had a plantation in 1764. For a time he was a trader along the emigration trails south from Pennsylvania and east. His note-book, recording his trades and diary, is the one proof of his relationship to the present family, for it gives his children's names and dates of birth, etc. His will was dated February 9, 1789, proved June 16, 1790. He married Margaret ———, whose will was dated May 7, 1790, and proved September 20, 1791. Children: "Betty" or Elizabeth, born July 14, 1747; William, mentioned below; Francis, February 11, 1751; John, August 20, 1753; Robert, May 4, 1755; Mary, June 30, 1757; Mather, July 5, 1758; Margaret, May 13, 1760; Mary, November 12, 1762; James, June 17, 1765; Jane, March 20, 1769.

(II) William, son of John Duke, was born March 17, 1749, died September 13, 1794, in Berkeley county, Virginia. John Duke's homestead was conveyed to Captain James Kearney, April 1, 1792, by Robert Duke, executor, and in October, 1792, Captain Kearney transferred it to William Duke. On October 15, 1793, he and his wife deeded forty-seven acres of the land to Captain Kearney, for two hundred and nine pounds. William Duke died intestate and the inventory of his estate was filed September 21, 1795. In his father's note-book there is a record: "November the 19, 1767, William Duke went to Youder Spair to larn his trade." Later another item in the book is: "Jan'ry 14 day, William Duke went to Hans Spair to larn a trade of the blacksmith 1768 and the said Spair is to pay him ten pounds at end of two years help." He married, about 1777, Mary Ann, daughter of Nicholas and Christina Lemon, of Frederick county, Virginia. She was born near Harper's Ferry, January 7, 1756, died about 1796, buried at "Southwood Springs", near Kearneysville, Berkeley county, Virginia. She married (second) Rev. Henry Eaty, a Presbyterian minister. Children: Margaret, born August 18, 1778; Francis, November 29, 1783; John, May 7, 1786; Robert, mentioned below; Matthew, January 5, 1791; Nancy, April 13, 1793.

(III) Robert, son of William Duke, was born at Rocky Marsh, Virginia, August 9, 1788, died at "Willow Springs", near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, August 16, 1834. Through his mother he was a descendant of Robert Lemon, a soldier and personal friend of Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of England. He married, about 1815, Anna Newton, daughter of Rev. Francis Moore, pastor of the Zoar Baptist Congregation, Ketochin District, and of Sally (Allnut) Moore, daughter of Jesse and Eleanor (Chiswell) Allnut; Jesse Allnut was son of James Allnut, an original settler of Dawsonville, Prince George's county, Maryland; the Allnut family was descended through the Newtons from the ancestor of Sir Isaac Newton, the famous English scientist and mathematician. Anna Newton Moore, wife of Robert Duke, was a descendant from William Moore, of Westmoreland or Prince William county, Virginia, said to have been youngest son of Lord John Moore, who settled in South Carolina; Jeremiah Moore, son of William, married ——— Renno from Maryland, and moved to Fairfax county, Virginia; Jeremiah changed from the Church of England to the Baptist faith, being moved by a sermon delivered by Rev. David Thomas, and entered the ministry finally; his son Francis also entered the Baptist ministry, and married, November 8, 1792, Sarah C. Allnut, and died at Pleasant Valley, February 15, 1831. Children of Robert and Anna Duke: Francis William, born September 9, 1816, died 1821; Robert Newton, July 18, 1818, died 1821; Ann Margaret, August 24, 1820, died 1821; Francis William, June 29, 1822, died August 1, 1905, at Bloomington, Illinois; Robert Newton, September 12, 1824, died November 21, 1879; Matthew Allnut, September 29, 1826, died October 26, 1879; Ann Margaret, September 29, 1826, died August 28, 1874; Mary Ellen, mentioned below.

(IV) Mary Ellen, daughter of Robert Duke, was born May 25, 1832. She married, March 29, 1852, Levi Towne (see Towne VIII).

SNOWMAN

The surname Snowman is of ancient English origin. The first of the name in this country was John Snowman, born as early as 1745. He settled before the revolution in Berwick, Maine, and was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Thomas Hodson's company, Colonel Thomas Poor's regiment, from May

27, 1778, to February 12, 1779, nine months and two days. The roll of the company from which this record was taken was dated at Berwick, Maine, then part of the state of Massachusetts. According to the first federal census, taken in the year 1790, John and William Snowman, of York county, Maine, were the only heads of families of this surname in Maine. John had in his family two sons under sixteen and three females. William had a wife, and no children at that time. William settled at Penobscot, Maine, and had a family; his son Charles married Mary Hutchings, and had William, Erastus, Joseph, Leander A., Lobrina, Judith and Angelina.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas (2) Snowman, son of Thomas (1) and Sarah (White) Snowman, and a descendant of John Snowman, was born at Penobscot, Maine, in 1838, and died at Everett, Massachusetts, July 6, 1900. He was a mechanical engineer by profession. He enlisted in the civil war in the Seventeenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and served through the war. His brother, Captain William Snowman, of the Boston & Portland Steamship Company, built the first cottage on Hog Island, now called Diamond Island, in Portland Harbor, Maine. Lieutenant Thomas Snowman married Sarah Milliken, sister of George Milliken, who was in a Maine regiment, and lost his life in the battle of Chancellorsville. Frank Milliken, another brother, also served in the civil war in a Maine regiment. Merrill Snowman, another brother of Lieutenant Thomas Snowman, was also in the civil war from Maine.

(III) Albert Edward, son of Lieutenant Thomas (2) Snowman, was born in Portland, Maine, April 25, 1858. He attended the public schools there. He began his business career as salesman for a wholesale fish concern, afterward was salesman for a paint and oil house in Portland for four years. At the age of twenty-two he entered the employ of The E. T. Burrowes Company, manufacturers of screens, and he has continued with that concern to the present time. Step by step he advanced to positions of greater responsibility and trust until he reached his present office of general manager of the business for the Middle Atlantic section of the United States, having his headquarters in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His office is at 708 Real Estate Building, Broad and Chestnut streets.

Mr. Snowman is a member of University Lodge, No. 610, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia; of University Chapter, No. 256, Royal Arch Masons, of Philadelphia; of Mary Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar, of Philadelphia; of Lulu Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia, and of other Masonic bodies, having taken all the degrees including the thirty-second in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of the Business and Professional Club, of Philadelphia; of the Automobile Club, of that city; member and trustee of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, of Philadelphia. He was formerly commodore of the Boothbay Yacht Club, of Maine, and has a summer residence at Squirrel Island, Maine. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, January 28, 1880, Carrie L. Macbeane, who was born April 1, 1859, in New Brunswick, daughter of Nelson Macbeane. Children: 1. Edna May, born in Portland, October 10, 1882; married Frank Whitney Spencer, of Glen Ridge, New Jersey, where they now reside. 2. Ida Louise, born in Portland, June 3, 1884; married Allison Eister McCown, of Philadelphia; children: Albert Snowman and Allison Eister Jr.

ALLEN

This is one of the names most frequently met in the United States and is represented by many distinct families. Its use arises from the Christian name, which is very ancient. In the roll of Battle Abbey, Fitz-Aleyne (son of Allen) appears, and the name comes down to the present. Alan, constable of Scotland and Lord of Galloway and Cunningham, died in 1234. One of the first using Allen as a surname was Thomas Allen, sheriff of London, in 1414, Sir John Allen was mayor of London in 1524, Sir William Allen in 1571, and Sir Thomas Alleyn in 1658. Edward Allen (1566-1626), a distinguished actor and friend of Shakespeare and Ben Jonson, founded in 1619 Dulwich College, with the stipulation that the master and secretary must always bear the name of Allen, and this curious condition has been easily fulfilled through the plenitude of scholars of the name.

There are no less than fifty-five coats-of-arms of the separate and distinct families of Allen in the United Kingdom, besides twenty others of different spellings. There were more than a score of emigrants of this surname, from almost as many different families, who left England before 1650 to settle in New England. The name in early times was spelled Allin, Alline, Alling, Allyn, Allein and Allen, but the last is the orthography almost universally used at the present day. It is found not only in the industrial but in the professional life of people who have stood for all that is noblest and best. It has been identified with the formative period of New York

history, and from that region has sent out many worthy representatives.

(I) George Allen, probably a son of Ralph Allen, of Thurcaston, Leicestershire, England, was born about 1568, under the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He was probably a farmer near Bridgewater in Somersetshire, and was a member of a company which set sail March 20, 1635, and arrived at Boston on May 6 following. For a time he resided in Lynn, Massachusetts, and in 1637 joined with Edmund Freeman and others in the purchase of the town of Sandwich. When this town was incorporated Mr. Allen was chosen first deputy, the first officer in the town, and served in that capacity several years. He was a member of the church organized at Sandwich in 1638, and was admitted a freeman in that town June 30 of the following year, and elected constable at the same time. In 1640 he was surveyor of highways, and in 1641 a member of a committee of five to divide the meadow lands, himself receiving six and one-fourth acres. In 1646 he built his house, one-fourth mile from the meeting-house on the road to the cape, and this stood until 1882. After the purchase of Sandwich several of his sons removed to that town with their families. He died there May 2, 1648, aged eighty years. His wife Catherine survived him and married (second) John Collins, with whom she removed to Boston. In his will he named five sons: Matthew, Henry, Samuel, George, William, and also made provision for his "five least children". He had sons: Samuel, George, William, Ralph, Matthew, Henry, Francis, James, Gideon, Thomas, Judah and Caleb.

(II) Ralph, fourth son of George and Catherine Allen, was born about 1621, in England, and resided in Sandwich, where he died in 1698. He was called a planter and gave considerable land to his sons between 1663 and 1678. He was among the eleven male members of the church at Sandwich in 1644. This church did not conform to the Puritan standards, being a Baptist church, and its members were cruelly persecuted for half a century by the colonial authorities because of their determination to maintain religious freedom. In the year 1658 members of the Allen family paid fines aggregating £250, imposed by the church authorities. In 1659 Ralph Allen, with his brothers, was taken from the jail at Boston and whipped through several towns as a punishment for his religious opinions. They subsequently became allied with the Friends, or Quakers, and were further persecuted because of this. In 1655 Ralph Allen contributed ten shillings toward building a new meeting house in Sandwich. The family held lands on both sides of Buzzard's Bay, and soon removed from Sandwich because of the persecutions inflicted upon them. Ralph Allen married, in 1643, Esther, daughter of William and Jane Swift, of Sandwich, and their children recorded there are: John, Joseph, Increase, Ebenezer, Zachariah, Patience. He also had children, probably of a second marriage, unrecorded, namely: Jedidah, Jonah, Experience, Ephraim, Mary.

(III) Ebenezer, fourth son of Ralph and Esther (Swift) Allen, born about 1650, settled in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, where he died in 1725. He was among the original proprietors and first settlers of the town. Because of his Quaker affiliations his name does not appear in the list of freemen of May 24, 1686. He was among the subscribers to a fund for building a Quaker church, February 6, 1699, his contribution being five pounds. His wife bore the name of Abigail, and their children, shown on the records of Dartmouth, were: Mary, born October 2, 1682; Philip, mentioned below; Zebulon, May 26, 1687; Ebenezer, January 16, 1690; Sarah, June 9, 1692; James, November 30, 1693; Hannah, August 10, 1697; Seth, July 28, 1703; Abigail, December 16, 1705.

(IV) Philip, eldest son of Ebenezer and Abigail Allen, was born February 29, 1684, in Dartmouth, where his life was probably spent. The will of a Philip Allen is on record at Taunton, dated June 6, 1778. His wife was then Susannah. It is possible that this is the Philip born in 1684, which would make his age ninety-four years. The mother of his children was named Mary, and the children in Dartmouth records were: Ephraim, born January 31, 1717; Susannah, January 29, 1718; Gideon, mentioned below; Phillp, September 21, 1720; Elisha, September 7, 1722; Andrew, May 17, 1724; Mary, September 20, 1731; Abigail, March 8, 1739.

(V) Gideon, second son of Philip and Mary Allen, was born February 25, 1719, in Dartmouth, and resided during the revolution in Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He served through several enlistments in that struggle, beginning with October 14, 1780, when he became a private in Lieutenant John Kilburn's company, Colonel Simond's Berkshire regiment, and marched on an alarm in Vermont. He was discharged after four days' service. His name appears on a return for bounty for the town of West Springfield, engaged to serve three years in the Continental army, dated April 20, 1782. The town of South Hero in Grand Isle county, Vermont, was granted exclusively to revolu-

tionary soldiers including Gideon Allen, and he resided there for a short time. About 1790 he removed to New Hartford, Oneida county, New York. His wife was Lettecia (also written Lettuce) Curtess, and they had seven sons and one daughter.

(VI) Eli (also written Eri), son of Gideon and Lettecia (probably Letitia) (Curtess) Allen, was born September 26, 1774, and removed with his father to New Hartford. He resided in Sangerfield, Oneida county; Cazenovia, Madison county; Manlius, Onondaga county, and Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York. He built a mill in Cazenovia, which he operated for some time, and moved to Fredonia in 1820. Subsequently he engaged in business for a time in Canada, still retaining his residence at Fredonia, and died July 31, 1826, at Chatham Mills, Upper Canada. He married, September 10, 1797, Sarah, daughter of Amos and Anna (Camp) Lee, of Farmington, Connecticut, who moved to New Hartford, New York. After the death of her husband she (Sarah Lee Allen) moved to Buffalo, New York, where she died February 6, 1847, aged nearly sixty-nine years. Children: 1. Panthea, born April 26, 1801; married Knowles Hall, November 22, 1820; she and her husband removed to Detroit, Michigan, but subsequently returned to Buffalo, where she died about 1874 or 1875. 2. Orlando, second child and eldest son of Eri Allen, was born February 10, 1803; he married Marilla Pratt, November, 1826; Orlando died at Buffalo, about 1874. 3. Lodoiska, born June 12, 1805; she married William Hunt, January 21, 1826; they went to Ohio to live; nothing is known by the writer as to their children excepting that they had one daughter, Daliska, who was born about 1828 or 1829, and who married Horace Stillman of Buffalo, a prominent and successful dealer in furs and hats, and by whom she had two daughters. The date of Daliska (Hunt) Stillman's death is unknown to writer, but probably about 1907. 4. Julius Ward Allen, May 9, 1807, died at Buffalo about the latter part of 1840. 5. Alexis George, born August 9, 1809, died February 15, 1810. 6. Jane Adaline, born May 8, 1811; married Thomas Farnham; no children. Jane Adaline died at Buffalo about 1886 or 1887. 7. Charles Henry Allen, the third son of Eri Allen and Sarah Lee, was born August 13, 1813; married Melissa Malvina Kissam, of New York City, in 1837, the marriage taking place in that city. 8. Frances Ann, born December 3, 1815; no further record of her is available.

Eri Allen's brothers were Ashbel, Miles, Curtis and Zenas. Names of others, if any, unknown to the writer.

Charles Henry Allen, son of Eri, was associated in business in Buffalo with his eldest brother, Orlando, and also with his brother-in-law, Thomas Farnham. He (Charles Henry) was at one time cashier of one bank and vice-president of another. He was a captain in the New York state organized militia, and served as such during the disturbances on the Canada frontier in 1837. He had considerable knowledge of the Indian character, and made several trips to Ohio as an agent of the U. S. government on matters of business concerning them. One of the tribes in Western New York created him what we would style an honorary member of the same, making him welcome to their feasts. He spoke the language of that tribe.

Melissa Malvina Kissam, wife of Charles Henry Allen, was highly accomplished, especially well versed in French, drawing and music; she died in Paris, France, December 5, 1890. Charles Henry Allen died in Buffalo, October 14, 1851. Children of Charles Henry and Melissa Malvina Kissam Allen (she generally dropped Malvina in writing her married name, in order to shorten it) were: 1. Frances Kissam, born about 1838, died about 1839. 2. Charles Julius, born in Buffalo, January 31, 1840; (this name will be brought up again). 3. Philip Kissam, born June 14, 1841; a man of admittedly fine business capacity; died at St. Louis, Missouri, January 2, 1874. 4. Frank Treadwell, born February 18, 1843, died January 16, 1850. 5. Jean Kissam, daughter, born September 18, 1847; is a writer and an artist.

Melissa Malvina Kissam was the daughter of Dr. Richard Sharpe Kissam, of New York City, who died about 1821 or 1822. He was regarded as one of the most distinguished and successful surgeons and physicians in the United States.

Charles Julius Allen, whose name is noted above, eldest son of Charles Henry and Melissa Kissam Allen, received early education in private and public schools, but most of his early education was received at home. At the age of thirteen he entered a bank as clerk and collector but was soon promoted to the position of assistant bookkeeper, and at the age of sixteen was assistant teller. He was fond of reading military history and at the age of fourteen was one of a number of boys and young men who formed a military company under the protection and auspices of the 74th Regiment of the Uniformed Militia of the State of New York. The designation "Uniformed Militia" gave place a

number of years later to that of "National Guard", a designation now quite generally if not entirely adopted by all of the states of our country.

Allen was at first a non-commissioned officer. The company elected for its captain, Heman DeForrest, who however soon resigned on account of business or other matters. He was succeeded by David W. Tuttle, who after doing the company good service resigned. Tuttle was succeeded by Charles Julius Allen, who was promptly elected captain, although most, if not all, of the members of the company were senior to Allen in age. Some of the members of the company were 19, 20 and 21 years of age. The company, although independent, had the use of the drill room the same as the other companies had, and was furnished with arms by the state, and the company also had a position in the regiment assigned to it on occasions of regimental drills and parades and encampments. The company during the first year of its service was fortunate in having as its instructor Captain Wm. F. Rogers, of the Uniformed Militia of the State, and at the same time acting adjutant of the 74th Regiment, which was commanded by Colonel John M. Griffith and afterwards by Colonel Watson A. Fox. Allen, however, seeing the insecure tenure of drill room, and of arms and equipments, state property, by an independent company, succeeded in getting the company mustered some time early in 1856 into the service of the state. The mustering officer was Brigadier General Scroggs, commanding the 31st Brigade of the state forces. The captain (Allen) and the lieutenants received their commissions from Governor Myron H. Clark, of the state of New York.

The limits of this article will not admit of going into further details. The 74th Regiment, including of course the company of young men (Company B of the regiment) behaved most heroically during the civil war, a great many of the officers and men, those who could get away, going to the front and facing the enemy. Others, who could not go, devoted their energies during the war to sending recruits to fill up the companies in the field. The same heroism was displayed by all of the organized state militia in Buffalo, as well as by all of the citizens of that place and by the whole state of New York, of course including its organized militia.

In the spring of 1860, Allen received an appointment as cadet at the West Point U. S. Military Academy, through Hon. E. G. Spaulding, member of congress from Buffalo. Allen resigned his commission from the governor of the state and proceeded in June following to West Point with the appointment of the President of the United States in his pocket. He successfully passed the preliminary examinations at the Academy, and on July 1, 1860, was enrolled upon the Academy register as Charles Julius Allen, Cadet, etc., etc. He graduated at the Military Academy, June 11, 1864, and was commissioned first lieutenant on the 13th of that month, in the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. He went to his home in Buffalo to await orders from the War Department, which orders reached him before the close of June. The orders conveyed a leave of absence for him until July 15, 1864, at the expiration of which he was to proceed to New Orleans, Louisiana, and report for duty to Major General Canby, commanding the Military Division of West Mississippi, a division covering an immense area of territory. Allen declined acceptance of the leave of absence; on the contrary, he proceeded to the office of an official in Buffalo, competent to administer oaths, took the oath, mailed the papers to Washington, and then arranged for an immediate start for New Orleans. He left Buffalo, July 2, for Saint Louis, Missouri, where he was to take a steamer for his destination. He reached St. Louis, July 5. On every side were evidences of military occupation and preparation. United States soldiers, and a lot of Confederate army prisoners of war, transports, artillery, infantry and cavalry, made a vivid and lively scene. Allen encountered here two of his classmates who had just graduated from West Point, and who like him had given up their graduating furlough. A steamer was taken for Memphis, Tennessee, and some other river points, with the expectation of being obliged to make some stops or changes before reaching New Orleans. There were several army officers on board, and the usual quota of contractors and other business men; a few gamblers, also, who appeared to keep, or be kept, by themselves. Two days' delay occurred at Memphis. The boat grounded on a sand bar a number of miles below. At least half a day was spent in efforts to release the boat, when an army gunboat made its appearance and, as it was bound for Vicksburg, took the army officers from the stranded boat and gave them a lift. Vicksburg was duly reached by the officers, who were lucky in getting passage on a cattle boat bound for Natchez, Mississippi. Upon arriving at the last named place the officers secured passage on a hospital boat full of sick men, some few recovering from wounds, as reported. The boat had been riddled with bullets and was

much in need of repairs. New Orleans was reached at last, and the officers proceeded, each on his own way, to report for duty at the headquarters of the Military Division of West Mississippi. The foregoing brief sketch gives some idea of the travelling in a certain portion of this country during a certain epoch. Allen (Lieutenant Allen he should have been called all along) reported his arrival at headquarters, registered his name, and was taken by Colonel Christenson, the adjutant general of the Military Division, to General Canby's room. The General was very pleasant in voice and manner, and told the lieutenant that there would be work for him before many days.

At that time the capture of the defenses of Mobile (which our armies had impolitely quite neglected up to that time, but which our navy had more or less blockaded) was seriously engaging the attention of our military authorities. The city was powerfully defended by extensive fortifications, all well garrisoned, and in the harbor were several small vessels, or gunboats, and the ram "Tennessee," lately launched, the most powerful boat ever built by the Confederacy. The United States fleet under Admiral Farragut lay out in the Gulf of Mexico, commanding the entrance to Mobile Bay, this entrance being also commanded by two, then modern, masonry forts, garrisoned and equipped by the Confederate government. As a matter of interest to the historian, it may be said that Fort Morgan, the larger of the two forts at the harbor entrance, occupied the site of old Fort Bowyer, which beat off an attack by a British squadron in the latter part of the war of 1812. The ground, in all directions, is historic.

To cut very short, arrangements for an expedition against the forts defending the entrance to Mobile Bay from the Gulf of Mexico, viz., Forts Morgan, Gaines and Powell, were perfected about August 1, 1864. An infantry force with an accompaniment of field and siege artillery left New Orleans and some other posts for the scene of action to be. August 5, 1864, witnessed a contest which for bravery and persistency was never surpassed in the world's history. Admiral Farragut with his fleet forced a passage into Mobile Bay, running the gauntlet of Fort Morgan's fire especially, and making for the Confederate fleet, which awaited him in battle order some hundreds of yards above the fort. Admiral Farragut captured the ram "Tennessee" after a desperate conflict, broke up the rest of the Confederate fleet, and turned some of his guns against Forts Gaines and Powell. The army attacked Fort Gaines, keeping the garrison from escaping. Powell was at once evacuated by its Confederate garrison, and, there being no hope left for Fort Gaines, the commanding officer of Gaines surrendered. The surrender was made to the navy, on account of its having done the most to force the action of the officer commanding the fort. Fort Morgan, after standing a siege of about two weeks, surrendered to the army, the navy assisting at the surrender.

Amongst the army officers noted in the reports was Lieutenant Charles J. Allen, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., who received the commission of brevet captain U. S. army as a reward for highly meritorious services during the operations against Forts Gaines and Morgan. Lieutenant Allen (his brevet commission did not reach him until some six or seven months after the date to which it pertained) returned after the surrender to New Orleans. He was directed to proceed to Fort Gaines and put it in shape for mounting some modern guns so that it could hold out against a descent upon it, without the aid of so many navy vessels. Lieutenant Burnham, of the Engineers, was sent to Fort Morgan on a similar mission. Lieutenant Allen was then directed to proceed to Natchez, Mississippi, and remodel what had been constructed for an intrenched camp to accommodate eighteen or twenty thousand men—so as to constitute a smaller fort, for about five thousand to six thousand men. He was also called upon to prepare a plan for fortifying the city against Confederate attacks. This called for some scouting and examination of the country about Natchez. Lieutenant Allen here had two lieutenants of U. S. volunteer infantry to assist him, and with them and a couple of orderlies, all well mounted, and with some information gained by him during two or three long rides that he had taken, sufficient information was gained for a preliminary plan. The Natchez work being in good shape, he received orders early in March, 1865, to proceed to Dauphin Island, at the mouth of Mobile Bay, Alabama, stopping at New Orleans on the way. He arrived at Dauphin Island about March 20, 1865, where preparations were in active progress for an advance upon the Confederate fortifications in and about the upper Bay of Mobile. The 16th Army Corps, commanded by Major General A. J. Smith, who had won noted victories, had assembled on the Island, and the 13th Army Corps, under command of Major General Gordon Granger, also a noted fighter, was encamped at Fort Morgan, directly opposite. Other arms of the service were assembling. Several distinguished gen-

erals of the U. S. volunteers and regulars were there, among them General W. F. (Baldy) Smith, General C. B. Comstock, General Osterhaus and some others; Colonel (afterwards General) John M. Wilson, of General Canby's staff, was on the ground. He was always distinguished as a most energetic officer.

The force was to march against the fortifications opposite Mobile, on the east side of the bay, viz., Spanish Fort and the fortifications at Blakely; it was also to destroy the Confederate fortifications out in the bay, viz., Forts Huger and Tracy, mounting heavy guns and mortars. Major General Fred. Steele, also a most distinguished officer, was to start from Pensacola, Florida, with a force of some fifteen thousand men, more or less, and march northwardly up to a certain point and then turn west and join our forces in front of Blakely and Spanish Fort.

Lieutenant Allen was by command of General Canby designated in orders as assistant to the chief engineer in the field. The chief engineer, McAlester, had been the instructor at the West Point Military Academy under whose tuition Allen had graduated in June, 1864. Allen was ordered by General Canby to make a careful and thorough reconnoissance (scouting) of the country from Fort Morgan northward for about twenty miles, accompanied by an infantry lieutenant, and to give information to marching columns from the Morgan Point encampments, of the lay of the country, the condition of the roads, the whereabouts of any detached Confederate forces, etc., etc. One officer in command of a column disregarded Allen's information as to direction of a road, preferring to accept a different statement from a friend whose knowledge of the country was obtained at second hand. The result was that the column of that officer found itself in a snarl and had to retrace its steps for a good many miles and at a loss of a great many valuable hours.

The 16th Army Corps proceeded by boat to Danley's Ferry, or Mills, on Fish river, where it remained for a day or two, when it took the route for Spanish Fort, a mounted force of the enemy keeping up a combat, a brisk skirmishing, with the advance of the corps. A certain amount of scouting, or rather, examination of the ground, was done by staff officers, engineer officers included. A few men were killed on each side in the desultory fighting just described.

On the morning of March 26, 1865, the army corps arrived in front of Spanish Fort. General Smith directed Lieutenant Allen to reconnoitre that fort and to bring back information that might enable him to make a quick decision. After General Smith had received Allen's verbal report he directed him to proceed to General Canby's headquarters (a tent some distance from General Smith's) and to say to him that General Smith requested his permission to make an immediate assault with his corps upon the enemy's stronghold (Spanish Fort). General Canby declined to grant the request. A siege of Spanish Fort was determined upon, and the 13th and 16th Corps closed upon the fort. It should here be noted that just before the starting from Danley's Mills, or Ferry, for Spanish Fort and Blakely, General Canby ordered Lieutenant Allen to report to Major General A. J. Smith as acting chief engineer of the 16th Army Corps. Lieutenant Allen served in that capacity during the siege of Spanish Fort and of Forts Huger and Tracy, and in erecting batteries against all of them, and during the siege of Blakely. (Allen did not have very much to do with the particular Blakely works). Garrard's division of the 16th Corps was for a time at Sibley's Mills, guarding communications, and afterwards on the left of Steele's line, the force of that General having closed in upon Blakely according to the early programme of General Canby for the movements of the army of forty-five thousand men which he commanded.

The siege of Spanish Fort was terminated by a heavy bombardment from the U. S. batteries which the 13th and 16th Corps had erected, the bombardment being followed immediately by a successful charge upon the left of the works by the 8th Iowa Regiment, of the 16th Corps. The 13th Army Corps had for its chief engineer, Captain John C. Palfrey, of the Engineers, U. S. Army, a most accomplished and energetic officer. Spanish Fort was ours. The limits of this sketch will not allow mention of all officers and men who deserve such. History has guarded their reputation.

The fortifications of Blakely were taken the following day, April 9, late in the afternoon, by Steele's forces, Garrard's division included. Sixteen thousand men charged the Confederate works, going over ground torpedoes (placed by the Confederates and called by them sub-terra shells) and other obstacles, as did the 8th Iowa the preceding day at Spanish Fort. Huger and Tracy, which had been battered by guns placed in batteries erected by or under the auspices of the 16th Corps and its engineer officers, were, about the evening of April 10 or 11, evacuated by their Confederate garrisons and blown up by them. By the 13th of April, 1865, the city of Mo-

bile and all of its forts and other surroundings were in the hands of the United States.

On April 12th, 1865, the 16th Army Corps, still under command of Major General A. J. Smith, took the route from Mobile to Montgomery, Alabama. A large force of U. S. soldiers about the same date went by boat up the Alabama river and occupied Selma, Alabama. The 16th Corps had been on the march but a few days when a courier overtook it and announced the surrender of General Robert E. Lee and his entire army. The rejoicing of the corps was, however, soon tempered with grief at the announcement by another courier, of the assassination of President Lincoln. The assassination was a dastardly affair. It was unpardonable.

The corps entered Montgomery—the original capital of the Southern Confederacy—on April 25th, 1865. Shortly after its arrival, orders came relieving Brevet Captain Charles J. Allen from duty as acting chief engineer of the 16th Corps, and directing him to proceed to Mobile and take charge of the works, then in progress, for the defense of the city. The war was not entirely over, and there was quite a force of U. S. soldiers in the city.

About June 1st, 1865, Captain C. J. Allen was relieved, by orders, from duty on the fortifications for the defense of Mobile, and directed to report to Major General Frederick Steele, U. S. A., for duty as chief engineer of the expedition that was then organizing under General Steele's command to go to the Rio Grande, the object of the expedition being manifold. Maximilian occupied the throne of Mexico; a large force of Confederate troops was reported as still in existence in some part of Texas; and the custom house had not been as yet re-established on the border; the Mexican city of Matamoros, opposite Brownsville, Texas, was held by a mixed force of French, Belgians and Mexicans. These were imperialists, Maximilian's troops, under command of the imperialist general Mejia. Investing Matamoras was an army of Juarez, president of Mexico. This force was under the command of General Cortina, or Cortinas, who had, about 1859, some experiences in Texas which caused him to be regarded as an undesirable visitor to that state. Very early in June, Steele's advance of several thousand men embarked for Brazos Santiago, a large island in the Gulf of Mexico and near the mouth of the Rio Grande. The force on the island was awaiting the 25th Army Corps under General Weitzel, which, as reported, was to come from Virginia. The 25th Army Corps soon appeared, as also did some field artillery. General Steele then ordered headquarters to Brownsville, a good day's horseback ride, across the prairies from Brazos Santiago. The military force at General Steele's command was now quite imposing. The imperial force at Matamoros did not appear to increase.

Captain Allen was charged, by orders from the New Orleans office, with construction of a railroad from Brazos Santiago to White Ranche, a landing on the Rio Grande, about midway between the mouth of the river and Brownsville. He was also charged with the survey of the Rio Grande throughout its length (its navigable length undoubtedly meant), and, in addition, the organization of a company of engineer soldiers, he to choose, rather, select, the men from the entire command. That order, in regard to organization of an engineer company, was encouraging, as it looked as though there was soon to be some active military work coming to the command. He was notified that the pontoons and the materials for the railroad would be shipped to him from New Orleans. The boats and materials did not come. There appeared to be nothing more in the shape of military engineering left to be done at that moment. It should be noted here that the army of General Steele was styled "The Army of Observation on the Rio Grande". This army was under excellent discipline. For various reasons its strength was added to about September of 1865, or later, until, as reported, it consisted in all of forty-two thousand men.

About August 1, 1865, Captain Allen received orders from the War Department, through headquarters at New Orleans, to proceed to Boston, Massachusetts, for engineer duty at Fort Warren, as assistant to Colonel Blunt of the U. S. Engineers. This order relieved him from duty as chief engineer of the Army of Observation on the Rio Grande. Several other officers at the same time received orders which took them north. All the officers ordered north were congratulated by their friends, whom they were leaving behind, and also envied by them.

Fort Warren was, at that time, garrisoned by a fine battalion of Massachusetts volunteer artillery, under the command of Colonel Livermore. The fort, a large structure, had a good many prisoners of war and several prisoners of state within its walls. Alexander H. Stephens, the vice-president of the late Southern Confederacy, and Mr. Reagan, the postmaster-general of that government (or attempted government) were held there as prisoners of state. Mr. Stephens, in talking one

day to Captain Allen, referred to the kind treatment that he and Mr. Reagan and others had received, and added that the only thing that was lacking for his happiness was liberty. His brother, Mr. Linton Stephens, made a number of visits to Fort Warren. Mr. Stephens and Mr. Reagan were released some time in the fall of 1865. The Massachusetts battalion was relieved before the year was out by U. S. artillerymen (regulars). Captain Allen was relieved from duty at Boston, and consequently from duty at Fort Warren, in December, 1865. From that time until retirement in 1904 he was constantly at work as an engineer officer, U. S. A., in various parts of the country, on fortifications, river and harbor improvements, bridges and roads, reconnoissances and surveys, member of boards of engineers, and other U. S. government work. In due time he was placed in charge of those works, etc., and had assistant engineers and other field and office assistants under his orders. While on duty at Saint Louis, Missouri, he drilled part of the Missouri Provisional Militia raised in the part of the city where he lived, for protection to property during some disturbances, and performed efficient service.

In March, 1865, he was brevetted major, U. S. A., for gallant and meritorious conduct during the campaign of 1865 against the city of Mobile and its defenses. He was three times commended in reports of corps and division commanders for his services in that campaign. In March, 1867, he was promoted to the rank of captain in the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. In January, 1883, he was promoted to the rank of major in that corps, and in February, 1897, he was further promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the same corps.

He served during the Spanish war of 1898 in charge of the defenses of Washington, D. C. He was anxious to see service at the front in Cuba, but the fates were against it. He was promoted, January 22, 1904, to the rank of brigadier-general, U. S. A., his commission as such being of that date. On the 23d of that month he was placed on the retired list with that rank, at his own request, he having served continuously in the army for over forty years. To be more exact, he had served for forty-three years and seven months, lacking a few days.

General Charles J. Allen, U. S. A., is a member of the following named associations: The Association of Graduates of the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.; the military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; the Military Service Institution; the National Rifle Association of America (Annual Member).

He married, January 20, 1869, Elizabeth Wallbridge Cleveland, Canadian, daughter of George W. and Adelia (Wallbridge) Cleveland. Miss Cleveland was a young lady of many accomplishments. Her father, George W. Cleveland, was the son of John D. and Abi (White) Cleveland; John D. was the son of Elisha Paine and Hannah Webber (Gardner) Cleveland; Elisha Paine was the son of Elisha and Esther (Morse) Cleveland; Elisha was the son of Josiah and Mary (probably Hildreth) Cleveland. His father was Moses, who came to America from Ipswich, England, in 1635, and settled in Woburn, Massachusetts, and married Ann Winn. Mrs. Allen's genealogical record is given in the Cleveland, Wallbridge and McKinstry books. General and Mrs. Allen's residence is Washington, D. C. The names of their children are as follows:

1. Philip Cleveland, born December 20, 1869. He ranked high in his studies. In youth he showed a predilection for railroads, and he began a railroad career by entering the office of the president of one of the largest railroad companies of the United States, under which office ample opportunities were afforded him for learning railroad management. He is now connected with one of the largest railroads of this country. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

2. George Wallbridge, born December 23, 1871. Possessed a highly analytical mind. Graduate of Washington University, Saint Louis, Missouri, where he mastered a four-year course in three years. He graduated as civil and as electrical engineer. Although a civilian, he was well versed in naval and military information. He died November 8, 1907, in the Fort Bayard, New Mexico, Hospital, to which he had been admitted on the footing of an officer of the army. His death was deplored by fellow students and his many other friends.

3. Charles Kissam, born December 3, 1875. Received education in various public and private schools. Graduated in law at the National University Law School at Washington, D. C., with the degrees LL. B. and LL. M., receiving the gold medal; he also graduated from the law department of Columbian (now George Washington) University with the degrees of LL. M. and D. C. L. He is engaged in the practice of law in New York City, and is a member of the bar of the courts of New York state, of various federal courts, including the supreme court of the United States,

and of the courts of the District of Columbia. He is a member of the Association of the Bar of New York City, of the New York County Lawyers' Association, and is secretary of the Mexico Society of New York. His residence is Ridgewood, New Jersey. He married, April 24, 1909, Miss Ethel Whitney, daughter of George E. Whitney, of Oakland, California, who died in Washington, D. C., April 25, 1893. Mr. Whitney was for many years one of the leading citizens of Alameda county, California; clerk of the United States District Court for the District of California; state senator, and a lawyer of distinction. Miss Whitney was the niece of Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court.

Their children are: Charles Kissam, born January 19, 1910, and George Whitney, born February 28, 1911.

4. Grace Elizabeth, born September 18, 1886; received education in various private schools. Is accomplished in art and music, and has literary taste.

ATKINS

This family is early found in Connecticut, where the name in early generations was usually spelled Adkins, and this form is still in use by some of the descendants. For many generations the family flourished in Southington, Connecticut, where representatives are still found. The name is now known in many states and those bearing it are usually found in possession of the characteristics which have made New England pre-eminent in the history of this country.

(I) Thomas Adkins, probably born about 1650, was in East Hartford, Connecticut, as early as 1682, and died in Middletown, same colony, October 23, 1694. His estate was valued at one hundred and eighty-two pounds, fifteen shillings. At his death he requested his brother, Gabriel, to bring up his son, Benoni, who was then but four years old. Children: Mary, born 1671; Thomas, 1673; William, 1675; Jane, 1678; Sarah, 1682; Josiah, 1685; Benoni, mentioned below.

(II) Benoni, youngest child of Thomas Adkins, settled in Southington, Connecticut, about 1733, and died there April 28, 1756. He married, August 20, 1715, Esther Hall, of Wallingford, born August 30, 1694, daughter of John and Mary (Lyman) Hall. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Luther, born 1718; Esther, June 1, 1720; Sarah, April 1, 1722; Zealous, January 18, 1725; Zuba, May 5, 1727; Mary, March 4, 1732; Lois, baptized May 26, 1734.

(III) Thomas (2), eldest child of Benoni and Esther (Hall) Adkins, was born April 22, 1717, in Wallingford, Connecticut. He went to Southington with his father, continuing to reside there until his death in 1790. He married (first) February 8, 1739, Mary, daughter of Eliezer Aspinwall, of Farmington. She died July 24, 1780. He married a second wife who survived him nearly sixteen years, dying February 12, 1806. Children: Mary, born November 26, 1739; Actea, October 28, 1741; Rhoda, January 28, 1745; Jerusha, March 14, 1747; Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas, October 10, 1752; was a soldier of the revolution and died in the army in 1776; Mary, 1755.

(IV) Samuel Atkins, eldest son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Aspinwall) Adkins, was born January 17, 1750, in Southington, Connecticut. He resided in that town on the West Mountain road, twenty rods north of the present school house. Late in life he removed to Bristol, where he died July 2, 1830. He changed the spelling of the name to Atkins. He married, in 1773, Eunice, daughter of Rev. John Wightman. Children: Welthena, born March 13, 1774; Hannah, February 27, 1776; Thomas, March 6, 1778, married Lydia Neal; Sabina, April 8, 1780; Avery, December 5, 1782, married Irene Botsford; Polly, February 28, 1785; Cynthia, September 7, 1786; Rollin, September 5, 1790, married, May 22, 1817, Harriet Bishop, and died April 4, 1846; Irenus, November 15, 1792; Sally, February 16, 1795; Roswell, April 8, 1798; Lloyd, October 22, 1800. Irenus, who was a Baptist clergyman, was pastor of the First Baptist Church in Southington twelve years, and acted in a similar capacity in Bristol.

(VI) Sylvester R., presumably a grandson of Samuel and Eunice (Wightman) Atkins, and son of Rollin and Harriet (Bishop) Atkins, was received as a member of the First Baptist Church of Southington by letter in August, 1846. Neither the town nor church records give any light as to his parentage. He served as deacon of the church, and died in Southington, May 31, 1858. Among the names of the Baptist church roll of Southington are Samuel and Cynthia Atkins, probably the grandfather and aunt of Sylvester R. His wife bore the name of Sarah and family tradition says she came from either Hartford or Bristol, probably the latter. Children: Solon R., Alonzo, a soldier of the civil war; Emeline, Sarah, Juliet. The last named is the wife of Robert Loomas, residing in Naugatuck, Connecticut.

(VII) Solon R., son of Sylvester R. and Sarah Atkins, was born in 1834 in Southington, where he resided. He was for some

George S. Atkins

years a mechanic employed by the Plant Manufacturing Company at Plantsville, Connecticut. He responded to the call for volunteers to suppress the rebellion in 1861, becoming a member of Company I, Twelfth Connecticut Infantry, and credited to the town of Southington. He lost his life while acting on the skirmish line at Springfield Landing, Louisiana, near Baton Rouge. He married Clarissa, daughter of Thomas Megin, whose wife was a Dorman, of Hamden, Connecticut. Children: George Solon, mentioned below; Estella M., born 1858, wife of Adelbert Hazard and mother of six children; Frank Sylvester, 1860, has sons, George and Walter; Clara, February 18, 1862, married Friend C. Barnes and has children, Harold and Mabel Barnes, and resides at Cheshire. After the death of Solon R. Atkins, his widow married Henry S. Barnes and is now living at Plantsville, in the town of Southington.

(VIII) George Solon, son of Solon R. and Clarissa (Megin) Atkins, was born September 15, 1856, in Southington. He was educated in the public schools, including the high school of Southington, and from the age of eleven years spent his vacations in the bolt factory at Milldale. After leaving school he was employed at Milldale by Clark Brothers, and at the age of sixteen years entered the employ of the Atwater Forging Company, where he continued three years. Afterwards he worked in the forging shop of Knowles & Grannis at Mt. Carmel, Connecticut, later with the Beecher Forging Company of Meriden, Connecticut. After another two years with the Atwater Forging Company he entered the employ of J. B. Savage & Company at Southington in 1881, and was there a foreman for five or six years. In August, 1887, he removed to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he continued twenty-three years as foreman in the works of the Scranton Forging Company, and since that time has been superintendent of the works. He is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, being a past master of Green Ridge Lodge, No. 597, Free and Accepted Masons, of Scranton, and of Lackawanna Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is past eminent commander of Melita Commandery, No. 68, Knights Templar, of Scranton, and a member of Keystone Consistory, Scottish Rite; also of the Royal and Select Masters of Scranton, and has taken all the degrees up to and including the thirty-second, being a member of Irene Temple, Ancient Arabic Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Wilkes-Barre. He was formerly a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 75, of Plantsville, Connecticut, but is now a member of Green Ridge Lodge, No. 603, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Scranton, and a member of the Temple Club. He has been a member of the Order of Heptasophs and of the Woodmen of the World. He is a regular attendant of the Green Ridge Presbyterian Church.

He married, June 1, 1899, Mary Mildred, born October 25, 1868, daughter of Clifton and Elizabeth (Reymond) Colvin, of Norwalk, Connecticut.

GARRETT

This name has various forms in the early records of New England, such as Garrad, Garrard, which might indicate German or French origin. The name may have originated from the baptismal name Garret or Gerrit, but its origin is now lost in uncertainty: There were many of the name early in New England. Deacon Richard Garrett, sometimes written Gannett, first town clerk of Scituate, Massachusetts, being located there as early as 1636. James Garrett was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1637, and Hugh and Herman Garrett are found of record there the following year.

(I) Daniel Garrett, born 1612, was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, and appears in the records as early as 1640. For many years he was prison keeper there, and was living as late as 1687. He had sons, Daniel, born 1647, and Joseph.

(II) Joseph, son of Daniel Garrett, born 1650, was a sergeant in the French war, and was residing in Hartford in 1696. He bought property in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1705, possibly in that portion of the town which became Glastonbury, as he is a resident of that town in 1729. He married (first) about 1678, Mary, daughter of Edward Elmer, and (second) June 2, 1702, Sarah, daughter of Jacob Johnson. His only child found of record was Prudence, born September 27, 1711.

(III) Tradition says that Francis Garrett, a resident of the present town of Canton, Connecticut, formerly known as West Simsbury, was of French origin, but it seems extremely probable that he was a son of Joseph Garrett, of Hartford and Wethersfield. He married, about 1722, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Pettibone) Mills, and widow of Samuel Tuller, of Simsbury, born 1696, died 1797, in her one hundred and first year. Children: Samuel, born January 22, 1724; Susan, October 2, 1725; John, mentioned below; Francis, October 4, 1729; Anna, September 15, 1731; all recorded in Simsbury.

(IV) Major John Garrett, eldest son of Francis and Sarah (Mills) Garrett, was born

August 15, 1727, in Simsbury. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, slain by Indians in Pennsylvania, July 3, 1778. His wife and children, having been previously instructed, escaped the Wyoming massacre, and made their way through the woods into southern New York, where she supported her children by working in the harvest fields and finally made her way back to Connecticut. Their sons were: Wait, Mills, John, Francis; the latter born after the return of the mother to Connecticut.

(V) Wait, probably eldest son of John Garrett, resided in the Wyoming Valley, where he was taxed in 1775-77. Very little can be learned about him except that he had sons: Amasa, born 1778, died in Southbury, Connecticut, June 1, 1792; another child unnamed, died March 25, 1781. He was probably the father of the next mentioned about whom little can be learned.

(VI) John Samuel, probably a son of Wait Garrett, resided at Indian Orchard in the township of Berlin, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer and lumberman. He married Patience Content Albro, a native of Connecticut. Children: John Samuel, mentioned below; Sheppard, died at Beach Lake, 1911; Lyman Raymond, a farmer, now residing on the old homestead at Indian Orchard; Eunice, wife of William Noble, deceased; Patience, Mrs. Mark Compton, of Indian Orchard, deceased.

(VII) John Samuel (2), son of John Samuel (1) and Patience C. (Albro) Garrett, was born December 19, 1831, at Indian Orchard, where he engaged in farming. He died at Indian Orchard, 1894. He married Elizabeth Braman, born in 1830, in Cooperstown, New York, daughter of Rhodes Braman, who removed from Cooperstown to Indian Orchard about 1842. Children: 1. Catharine Sarah, born March 19, 1862; married William Henry Treverton, of Scranton, and died March 22, 1907, leaving a son Rexford Eugene. 2. Effie Viola, February 21, 1864; married William H. Hall, of Indian Orchard, and has children: Nellie and Harold. 3. Henry William, July 8, 1868; now residing at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 4. Elizabeth Jane, June 16, 1871; wife of James R. Wrenn, of Hawley, Pennsylvania, and has daughters: Melva and Catharine. 5. John Nelson, mentioned below.

(VIII) John Nelson, youngest child of John Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Braman) Garrett, was born May 6, 1874, at Indian Orchard. He was educated in the public schools at that place and Wood's Business College, Scranton, Pennsylvania. He began his business life as a bookkeeper for the Elkhill Coal and Iron Company, and subsequently became paymaster of the Scranton Coal Company, in which capacity he served fifteen years. In 1908 he became associated with the Valley Supply Company of Scranton, which deals in mine, mill and railroad supplies, Mr. Garrett being manager with offices in the Coal Exchange Building at Scranton. Mr. Garrett fills the responsible position of manager and treasurer of this concern; he is also treasurer and manager of the Impervious Paper Company of Stillwater, Pennsylvania. He is actively identified with the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Green Ridge Lodge, No. 597, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter, No. 185, Royal Arch Masons, of Scranton; Melita Commandery, No. 68, Knights Templar, of the same place. He has taken all the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the thirty-second. He has served as senior and junior warden of Green Ridge Lodge; is a member of the Mystic Shrine of Wilkes-Barre, and of the Keystone Bodies of the Valley of Scranton. He is also a member of Green Ridge Lodge, No. 603, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Scranton; of the Green Ridge Club; of the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania, and Green Ridge Baptist Church of Scranton.

He married, October 20, 1897, Ella, born February 8, 1877, in Prince Edward's Island, Canada, daughter of Andrew B. and Caroline (Ellis) Lidston.

ALDRICH

George Aldrich, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Derbyshire, England, about 1605, died at Mendon, Massachusetts, March 1, 1682. He was tailor by trade. He sailed for America, November 6, 1631, and settled first in Dorchester, Massachusetts, becoming a member of the church there, with his wife Catherine, in 1636. He was admitted a freeman, December 7, 1636. From about 1640 to 1663 he lived in Braintree, Massachusetts, and finally settled in Mendon, where he was one of the first seven settlers, and here he lived the remainder of his life. He sold his place in Braintree, June 9, 1663, to Richard Thayer. His will, dated at Mendon, November 2, 1682, was proved April 26, 1683, and he bequeathed to his wife and children: Joseph, John, Jacob, Mary Bartlett, Mercy Randall, Martha Dunbar. He married, in England, September 3, 1629, Catherine Seald, born in 1610, according to her deposition, June 18, 1670, when she gave her age as sixty years. She died at Mendon, January 11, 1691. Children: Abel; Joseph, born June 4, 1635; Mary, June 16, 1637, died young; Meriam, June 29, 1639,

Edgar H. Aldrich

died young; Experience, September 4, 1641, died December 2, 1641. Born in Braintree: John, April 2, 1644; Sarah, January 16, 1645; Peter, April 4, 1648; Mercy, June 17, 1650; Jacob, mentioned below; Martha, July 7, 1656.

(II) Jacob, son of George Aldrich, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, February 28, 1652, died at Mendon, October 22, 1695. He settled at Mendon, and was a farmer, living on the old homestead. He married, November 3, 1674, Huldah, born June 16, 1657, daughter of Ferdinand and Huldah (Hayward) Thayer, of Braintree. Children: Jacob, born May 8, 1676; Abel, January 27, 1678; Seth, July 6, 1679; Huldah, November 17, 1680; Rachel, February 22, 1682, died November 25, 1690; Sarah, October 24, 1683; David, May 23, 1685; Peter, October 17, 1686; John, November 27, 1688; Moses, mentioned below; Mercy, February 17, 1692, died March 18, 1693; Rachel, December 27, 1695.

(III) Moses, son of Jacob Aldrich, was born April 1, 1691. He married, April 23, 1711, Hannah, born December 9, 1691, daughter of Joseph and Lydia White, of Mendon. Children: Abigail, born September 18, 1712; Mary, February 15, 1714; George, January 13, 1715; Mercy, November 28, 1717; Robert, December 11, 1719; Lydia, October 28, 1721; Thomas, February 24, 1723; Caleb, January 13, 1725; Luke, February 29, 1727; Alice, May 2, 1730; Moses, April 19, 1732; Dr. Aaron, mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Aaron Aldrich, son of Moses Aldrich, was born at Mendon, January 23, 1733-34. He settled in Richmond, New Hampshire, on the lot next north of the Thomas Bowen farm. He was the grammar school master in 1778. He studied medicine and became the first practicing physician in Richmond. He and his sons removed to Mount Holly, Vermont. He married, May 1, 1752, Mary Wheat. Children: 1. Solomon, born December 18, 1753; lived at Lempster, New Hampshire, and Shrewsbury, Vermont, where he was living in 1790; married Rebecca Webber, April 5, 1775; they had children: Mary, Hannah and Aaron, born at Richmond. 2. Royal, lived in Richmond, and removed to Vermont. 3. Ziba, mentioned below; probably other children.

(V) Ziba, son of Dr. Aaron Aldrich, was born in Mendon, 1755. He came to Shrewsbury, Vermont, in 1780, and his was the fourth family to settle in that town. He died there at the age of eighty-six years. He married, November 19, 1775, at Richmond, New Hampshire, Hannah Webber. She lived to the age of eighty-seven years. Children: Ziba Jr.; Nathaniel, born in Richmond; Abner, born May 9, 1782; Elizabeth, November 7, 1783; Jonah, mentioned below; Hannah, February 25, 1789; Tamar, December 9, 1790; Fila, March 13, 1795.

(VI) Jonah, son of Ziba Aldrich, was born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, and died June 10, 1858. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming in North Shrewsbury. He was a prominent citizen and held various offices of trust and honor. He married Clara Warner, born in Pittsford, Vermont, died March 24, 1862. Children: Eleazer Warner, mentioned below; Barney, George, Alma, Albert, Lyman, Julia, Truman, Tamar, Edward, Luman.

(VII) Eleazer Warner, son of Jonah Aldrich, was born in Shrewsbury, March 11, 1810, died December 5, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and became a successful farmer in Shrewsbury, where he spent all his active life. He represented the town in the state legislature for two years. He married, February 26, 1835, Mehitable Colburn, born December 16, 1812, died November 2, 1909, daughter of Moses and Julia Colburn. Her father, Moses Colburn, was born June 4, 1767, son of Jonathan and Mary (Ellis) Colburn, who were married July 25, 1756. Children of Eleazer W. and Mehitable Aldrich: Susan Delilah, born January 26, 1836, died June 19, 1854; Bradford B., March 21, 1841, died November 24, 1884; Edgar Herbert, mentioned below; Julia M., January 5, 1850, died January 24, 1888, married Herbert Partridge; Barney W., October 12, 1855, a manufacturer of Wallingford, Vermont.

(VIII) Edgar Herbert, son of Eleazer Warner Aldrich, was born at Shrewsbury, Vermont, December 16, 1847. He attended the public schools and the South Woodstock Academy, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1869. He entered Tufts College, Medford, Massachusetts, and was graduated in the class of 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For five years he taught school at South Woodstock, Vermont, and afterward studied law at Taunton, Massachusetts. He was admitted to the bar in 1880, but instead of practicing law he engaged in business, first at Taunton, as a lumber dealer, and afterward at Wallingford, Vermont. Since 1900 he has been a wholesale grain dealer at Rutland, Vermont. He is a director, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Davis Feed Company. While living in Wallingford he was one of the listers of the town, and in 1888 he represented the town in the state legislature, serving on the committee on edu-

cation. He is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Wallingford; of Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) September 7, 1886, Carrie Lloyd, of Quebec, Canada. She died March 9, 1894. He married (second) July 20, 1898, Annie Freeman, of Norton, Massachusetts, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Jane (Blanding) Freeman (see Freeman V). Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich have one son, Lloyd E., born October 11, 1891, a student in Tufts College, class of 1915.

(The Freeman Line).

(I) John Freeman was born before 1700 and was doubtless related to the Freemans of Rehoboth. His son John was called "Junior" as late as 1740.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Freeman, was born about 1700-10, died August 12, 1749. He married Sarah Ramsdell, who died after 1764. He settled in Norton, Massachusetts. Children, born at Norton: John, born November 24, 1738, died August 11, 1747; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Joseph, April 3, 1743, died August 4, 1747; Sarah, October 12, 1746.

(III) Ensign Nathaniel Freeman, son of John (2) Freeman, was born at Norton, September 29, 1740, died there July 22, 1793. He married, February 10, 1763, Bethia Hedges, born October 10, 1744, died September 3, 1829. Children, born at Norton: Abigail, January 13, 1764; John, mentioned below; Sarah, December 2, 1767; Bethia, April 5, 1775; Hetty, September 18, 1778; Nathaniel, July 10, 1781; Sanford, January 8, 1784; Polly, July 31, 1787; Rachel, 1791.

(IV) John (3), son of Ensign Nathaniel Freeman, was born August 30, 1765, died July 27, 1847. He married, October 28, 1792, Abigail Williams, born September 1, 1771, died April 18, 1868. Among their children was Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(V) Nathaniel (2), son of John (3) Freeman, was born April 14, 1813, died November 19, 1869. He married, April 6, 1840, Sarah Jane Blanding, born May 18, 1821. Their daughter Annie married Edgar Herbert Aldrich (see Aldrich VIII).

WHEELER

According to Farmer there were thirty distinct families by the name of Wheeler living in Concord, Massachusetts, between the years 1650 and 1680. Thomas Wheeler of that place went to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644, with the Rev. John Jones and his company. He was one of the proprietors of Fairfield township, and a prominent citizen there. In Concord records his name appears on one of the first, a petition for enlargement of the town, dated in 1643. In Fairfield he had land granted to him in the village, also at Black Rock village, and purchased more at the latter place. His will was dated January 16, 1653-54, and proved August 23, 1654.

(I) John Wheeler, the immigrant ancestor, was doubtless brother of Thomas Wheeler, mentioned above. He lived in Concord, Massachusetts, also, and was one of the company which went to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Wheeler, lived in Stratford, Connecticut. He was a signer of the fundamental articles for the settlement of Woodbury, where he was one of the early settlers. He died May 12, 1704. He married Ruth ———. Children: Sarah, born February 24, 1663-64; Elizabeth, February, 1669; Mary, baptized January 19, 1670; Thomas, baptized May 25, 1673; Ruth, born June 30, 1679; Dinah, baptized 1681; John, mentioned below.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Wheeler, was baptized in May, 1684, died May 19, 1727. He married, November 4, 1704, Ruth, daughter of Benjamin Stiles. Children, born in Woodbury: Caleb, March 21, 1706; Abigail, February 15, 1707; Obadiah, May 28, 1709, drowned October 1, 1715; Samuel, mentioned below; Lois, born March 10, 1714, died young; Lois, May 2, 1716; Obadiah, baptized April 27, 1718; John, born March 5, 1720; Jesse, baptized April 22, 1722; Seth, born 1724.

(IV) Samuel, son of John (3) Wheeler, was born June 24, 1712, died in 1786. He married Abigail ———, who died in 1792. Children, born in Woodbury: Justus, baptized October 8, 1733; Mabel, baptized August 4, 1735; Patience, married Ambrose Sperry; Ann, baptized September 14, 1743; Ruth, baptized March 24, 1745; Seth, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Seth Wheeler, son of Samuel Wheeler, was baptized July 26, 1747, in Woodbury, Connecticut. He lived in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, for a time, and moved to Hubbardston, Vermont, before 1797. Later he moved to Sudbury, Vermont, finally settling in Granville, Washington county, New York, where he resided the remainder of his life. He died there July 6, 1817, aged sixty-nine years. He served in the revolution, in Captain David Wheeler's company, Colonel Benjamin Simond's regiment, 1786. He married, February 18, 1778, Elizabeth Powell, born about 1756, died September 4, 1827, aged seventy years. She was his second wife, as

two children are recorded before 1778 in Woodbury. Children: Hinman, born April 21, 1768; Seth Noble, born January 28, 1772; born in Lanesboro: Timothy Beadle, mentioned below; Guy, born July 31, 1782; Nancy, January 17, 1785; Amanda, July 4, 1787, died December 6, 1839; Fred Augustus, March 27, 1789; Harry L., May 17, 1791; Richard, February 14, 1794; Sophia, born in Hubbardston, November 12, 1797; Seth, in Sudbury, June 25, 1799, died December 29, 1802; Seth, May 17, 1805, died October 29, 1850.

(VI) Timothy Beadle, son of Captain Seth Wheeler, was born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, August 10, 1779, died in Middle Granville, New York, October 8, 1865. He lived for a time in Vermont with his parents, and then moved to New York state. He was a farmer, and served as constable and deputy sheriff for many years. He married, January 17, 1802, Phebe Wentworth, born in Middletown, Vermont, May 11, 1784, died September 19, 1868. Children: Ruth, born in Sudbury, Vermont, January 17, 1807; Russell Clark, mentioned below; Nancy, August 7, 1813, died August 21, 1850; Timothy, December 25, 1820, died March 13, 1827; Luna, married Roger D. Wing, of Middle Granville, New York.

(VII) Russell Clark, son of Timothy Beadle Wheeler, was born October 10, 1810, in Granville, New York, died June 26, 1876, at Middle Granville, New York. He received a common school education in his native town, and afterward was engaged in business for a time at Pawlet, Vermont, as a general merchant. He returned to Granville, however, and bought a woolen mill, which he operated for a number of years. He retired several years before he died. He was an able and successful man of affairs, a respected and useful citizen. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married (first) August 25, 1833, Julia D. Lombard, born in Pawlet, Vermont, September 4, 1811, died in Granville, New York, November 15, 1849, daughter of Captain Abner Lombard. He married (second) May 4, 1853, Mary Ann (Norton) Drake, a widow, born November 14, 1821. Children by first wife: 1. Franklin Lombard, born August 1, 1837, died January 12, 1892. 2. Henry Clark, May 25, 1839, died October 17, 1856. 3. George Russell, September 2, 1841, died February 3, 1907. 4. William Wing, mentioned below. 5. Julia Lombard, born June 30, 1847, died March 21, 1848. Children by second wife: 6. Luna, born June 11, 1856, died January 9, 1857. 7. Timothy Beadle, mentioned below. 8. Harriet M., born March 6, 1860; died November 11, 1879.

(VIII) William Wing, son of Russell Clark Wheeler, was born July 7, 1843, in Granville, New York. He received his early education in the public schools of Middle Granville, New York, and began his business career at Granville as clerk in a dry goods store in the employ of G. S. Warren. For a period of twenty years he remained in various responsible positions in the employ of Mr. Warren. Afterward he had charge of a hotel at Lake George for a time. In 1882 he came to West Rutland and became a general merchant on his own account, continuing in business for a period of eighteen years with substantial success. In 1900 he retired from active business and since then has continued to reside at West Rutland, Vermont. He has always taken a keen interest and an active part in town affairs. For a number of years he served on the school board of West Rutland and he has been justice of the peace. In religion he is an Episcopalian and he is junior warden and treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal church of West Rutland. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, at West Rutland, August 7, 1883, Helen Watkins Liscomb, born in West Rutland, Vermont, February 3, 1858, died there in April 1888, daughter of William and Louisa (Watkins) Liscomb. Her mother was a daughter of Moses and Lucinda (Rowley) Watkins. Moses Watkins was born June 6, 1790, died January 30, 1844; his wife, Lucinda (Rowley) Watkins, was born May 6, 1798, died January 23, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler had one son, William Russell, born in West Rutland, December 15, 1886, graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, in the class of 1908, with highest honors, and is now employed in the office of the Ingersoll Sargent Drill Company of Boston.

(VIII) Timothy Beadle (2), son of Russell Clark Wheeler, was born in Middle Granville, New York, February 3, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town. His business life commenced in the store of Bates, Allen & Company of Middle Granville, where he was employed as clerk for five years. Thence he went to Manchester Center, Vermont, where he was clerk in a general store for one year. In 1881 he came to West Rutland, Vermont, and became a general merchant on his own account, and he has continued in business with marked success to the present time. He is one of the leading business men of the town, an active, enterprising and influential citizen. For eighteen consecu-

tive years he has been justice of the peace. He is a member of the Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, July 11, 1882, Sidna Ann Jones, of Fairhaven, Vermont, born in Fairhaven, Vermont, daughter of Robert and Kate (Humphrey) Jones. Children, born at West Rutland: 1. Robert C., August 29, 1887; civil engineer, graduate of University of Vermont, class 1910. 2. George B., July 25, 1889; teacher, graduate of University of Vermont, class 1911.

SPAULDING

(IX) George Wooster Spaulding, son of Richard Marvin Spaulding (q. v.), and brother of William H. Spaulding, was born in Rutland, Vermont, March 19, 1872. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city and Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Boston, Massachusetts. When a young man he became associated with his father in the lumber business in Rutland and continued in this relation until his father died. Subsequently he engaged in the livery stable business in Rutland and Hanover, New Hampshire, and he has built up an extensive and flourishing business. He has always made his home in Rutland. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and in politics a Progressive.

He married, May 23, 1894, Josephine A. Ranney, of Pittsfield, Vermont, born May 7, 1875, daughter of Harris G. and Caroline (Gibbs) Ranney (see Ranney VIII). Children, born at Rutland: Caroline Achsah, March 17, 1896; Courtland Ranney, November 21, 1898, died June 7, 1899; Charlotte Lucy, August 14, 1901; Avaline Izah, July 12, 1903; Randall Marvin, October 10, 1905.

(The Ranney Line).

The Rany and Renny families are spoken of in the second volume of Scottish Arms. In 1572 Herbert Rainie sat in parliament for Dumfries, and in 1578 Robert Rayning was provost. In 1362 Symon Renny was bailie of Inverkeithing, and in 1450 Ranys and Rennys owned land in Forfarshire. In 1660 Sir John Rany, of England, is mentioned. Very early this surname is found with various spellings in France and Flanders.

(I) Thomas Ranney, the immigrant ancestor, is first found mentioned in land records at Middletown, Connecticut, where in 1658 a house lot was granted to him. In 1659 the grants of George Grave were transferred to Thomas Ranney, the record being dated 1663. His will of 1698 was witnessed by Alexander Rollo, a Scotchman, who was the attorney who wrote it. It is thought that Thomas Ranney may have come from Scotland, where his name, spelled Rheny, is common. In the various records his name was spelled Rheny, Ranny, on the gravestone, Rany. At the time of his death in 1713, his sons spelled the name Rany and soon after Ranny. Although but five children are mentioned in the records, the will names ten who survived him. The records say he died June 25, 1713, while according to his gravestone he died June 21, 1713. He is thought to have been the first one buried in the cemetery in Middletown, as the land was set off only the January preceding. During his later years he signed deeds with a mark. He was not a member of the church, but served on various town committees and active in town affairs. In the census of 1670 he was ninth on list of fifty-two proprietors and rated at £105.

He married, in May, 1659, Mary Hubbard, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 16, 1641-42, died December 18, 1721, eldest child of George and Elizabeth (Watts) Hubbard. George Hubbard, in a will dated May 2, 1681, when he was eighty years old, said: "I give to my daughter Mary Rany fourty shillings out of my Estate, but on further consideration instead of that fourty shillings I give my sayd daughter the on halfe of my halfe Mille Lott on the East side the Great River by the List of 1673"; his home was on Main street in Middletown, extending south of what is Rapello avenue, and reaching back to the Connecticut river. Thomas Ranney's will was dated March 6, 1711, and the inventory of his estate was taken July 27, 1713. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born November 14, 1662; Joseph, September, 1663; Mary, October, 1665; Elizabeth, April 12, 1668; Esther, baptized April 22, 1673; Hannah, baptized March 23, 1675, died November, 1713; Margaret, baptized January 10, 1678-79; Ebenezer, born about 1681; Mercy, baptized November 12, 1682; Abigail, married Walter Harris.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Ranney, was born March 1, 1660-61, died February 6, 1726. He and his wife were original members of the "North Society" church, January 5, 1715. His homestead was on the right side of the road leading to "Berlin Quarter", beginning at Wilcox brook. It was part of the land bought in 1686 from John Crow's estate by his father, and willed to him, although he settled on it when he married. His will was dated January 31, 1726. He married, March 29, 1691, at Hartford, Rebecca Willett, born at Hartford, who married (second) Jacob White. She was daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Adams)

Willett. Hannah Adams was daughter of Jeremy and Rebecca (Fletcher) Adams. Rebecca Fletcher was daughter of John Fletcher, the immigrant. Jeremy Adams settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1632, and was made a freeman in Cambridge, May 6, 1635; he was in Hartford in 1636, and married Rebecca, widow of Samuel Greenhill, who is supposed to be his second wife; in May, 1660, he was given exclusive right to retail liquors, and in March, 1661-62, was licensed to keep the ordinary, which was situated on the site of the present Traveller's Building; in this tavern the general court was held during which the charter was stolen and hidden in the famous Charter Oak Tree; his wife Rebecca died in 1678, and he married again, Rebecca, widow of Andrew Warner Jr., and daughter of John Fletcher, and he died August 11, 1683. Their daughter, Hannah Adams, married Nathaniel Willett, who came to Hartford in 1642, and died January 4, 1698. Children of Thomas Ranney: Thomas, mentioned below; Willett, March 30, 1693-94; George, October 28, 1695; Rebecca, December 10, 1700; Nathaniel, June 17, 1702; Ann, July 23, 1706; Margaret, August 21, 1708.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Ranney, was born August 14, 1692, at Middletown Upper Houses, died March 22, 1764. He received by his father's will the farm on which he was then living, and he remained there all his life. It was situated a mile north of the Church Green, on the main road to Hartford. His estate was divided by agreement, the three older sons to give their mother seven pounds per year for life; Abijah received half the homestead, and the daughters received money and personal estate. Abijah purchased the interest of the other heirs in the homestead, and lived there until 1795, when he sold it and moved to Sheffield, Massachusetts. Thomas Ranney married, February 26, 1720, Esther Wilcox, born October 31, 1699, at Middletown Upper Houses, died October 3, 1779, daughter of Ephraim and Silence (Hand) Wilcox. Silence Hand was daughter of Joseph and Jane (Wright) Hand, of Guilford, Massachusetts. Ephraim Wilcox was son of John and Esther (Cornwall) Wilcox. Children of Thomas Ranney: Jeremiah, born July 13, 1721; Thomas, February 13, 1723; Ephraim, mentioned below; Desire, September 3, 1727; Esther, February 11, 1730; Dorothy, November 29, 1732; Azubah, March 30, 1735; Hope, November 9, 1737; Submit, February 17, 1740; Abijah, August 28, 1743.

(IV) Lieutenant Ephraim Ranney, son of Thomas (3) Ranney, was born at Middletown Upper Houses, April 10, 1725-26, died June 9, 1811, after a long sickness, aged eighty-six years. Until 1755 he lived at Middletown Upper Houses, and then purchased a farm of sixty acres in Haddam, Connecticut. In 1761 he moved to Westminster, Vermont, where in March, 1761, he bought lot No. 7, on the bank of the Connecticut river. He kept a tavern. He was one of the seven founders of the church at Westminster, and was its first deacon, being the first Ranney to hold that office; he served as justice of the peace and as second lieutenant in the Southern Regiment of Militia. He and his four sons, Ephraim, Elijah, Daniel, and Waitstill, served in the revolution. During his life eleven of his children were married and only one of them died before he did. He married, November 26, 1747, at East Middletown, Silence Wilcox, born April 19, 1726, at East Middletown, died April 10, 1811, daughter of Janna and Rachel (Boardman) Wilcox. Janna Wilcox was son of Ephraim, son of John, son of John Wilcox. Ephraim Ranney was a man highly respected by the community. His wife Silence travelled on horseback with a stock of herbs, "being a doctress of considerable reputation". Children: Ephraim, born October 27, 1748; Elijah, March 14, 1750; Daniel, mentioned below; Rachel, May 27, 1755; Silence, March 18, 1757; Lydia, April 18, 1759; Waitstill, January 3, 1762; Esther, July 28, 1764; Janna, June 11, 1766; Joel, March 2, 1768; Benjamin, September 18, 1770.

(V) Daniel, son of Lieutenant Ephraim Ranney, was born at Middletown Upper Houses, February 5, 1753. He went with his father in 1761 to Westminster, Vermont. He died January 5, 1833, and was buried in "Ranney Cemetery", at Stockbridge, Vermont. He served in the revolution. He was a recruiting officer for eighteen months, and he enlisted to go to the defense of Ticonderoga, but the place was captured before he arrived. He was in the company of Captain Whitney of the militia rangers, a company disbanded about a year and a half after its organization. (Colonel Townsend's regiment). He moved to Chester, Vermont, and then to South Hill, Stockbridge, Vermont. "Daniel was an orderly sergeant and spent three days in the week at Westminster drilling the soldiers. He was at the battle of Bennington and was saved from being taken prisoner by Col. Ben. Fellows. At Ticonderoga Capt. George Earl of Chester was his captain. Daniel was afterwards a lieutenant in the militia when called out, but drew no pension because he had some property". He married, October 27, 1779, at Chester, Eunice Gile, born Octo-

ber 27, 1762, at Chester, died at Stockbridge, March 21, 1852. Children, first five born at Chester, others at Stockbridge: Daniel, mentioned below; Moses, born March 28, 1783; Eunice, December 12, 1784; Mary, July 26, 1791; Esther, December 30, 1793; Lucinda, May 8, 1799; Roswell, June 10, 1801, died August 4, 1803; Joel, born June 9, 1805.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Ranney, was born at Chester, April 14, 1781. He served in the legislature. He married, August 2, 1802, at Stockbridge, Martha Holland, born June 11, 1783. Children: Roswell, born September 17, 1804; Sarah, December 9, 1806; Daniel Holland, September 26, 1808; Silas, February 21, 1810; Reuben, October 31, 1811; Moses, November 1, 1813; Martha Gile, August 25, 1816; Lucinda Holland, February 19, 1819; Jonathan Holland, mentioned below; Joel, June 4, 1825.

(VII) Jonathan Holland, son of Daniel (2) Ranney, was born at Stockbridge, June 2, 1822, died June 22, 1897, at Pittsfield, Vermont. He was a farmer by occupation. His grandfather's farm was left him by the will of the widow of Dr. Moses Harris Ranney. He served as a member of the legislature in 1872. He was a Free Mason. He married, November 8, 1845, at Pittsfield, Lucy Jane Guernsey, born December 20, 1822, at Westminster, Vermont, died July 28, 1903, at Newton, New Hampshire, daughter of Reuben and Achsah (Smith) Guernsey. Children: Aldula Achsah, born December 27, 1847, died September 24, 1861; Harris Guernsey, mentioned below; Harley Austin, September 22, 1857; Zilpah Elizabeth, June 15, 1863; Fred Lincoln, May 8, 1865.

(VIII) Harris Guernsey, son of Jonathan Holland Ranney, was born November 30, 1850, at Pittsfield, Vermont. He is a liveryman. He has served as representative to the legislature. He and his wife are both Methodists in religion, and they live in Pittsfield, Vermont. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, July 5, 1870, at Manchester, New Hampshire, Caroline May Gibbs, born May 1, 1851, at Pittsfield, daughter of Lyman and Parthenia Elvira (Higgins) Gibbs. Children: Nellie, born February 4, 1872, died April 7, 1874; Charles Gibbs, April 15, 1874, died same day; Josephine Axtell, May 7, 1875, married, May 23, 1894, George W. Spaulding (see Spaulding IX); Lucy Inez, April 22, 1878; Izah Daisy, June 19, 1881; Achsah, April 20, 1884, married Fred A. Edmunds; Jonathan Harris, July 23, 1886; Zilpha May and Zilpah Fay (twins), May 1, 1890.

HILL

The Hill family settled early in Nottingham West, afterward called Hudson, New Hampshire. In 1779 Oliver and Philip Hill and Elijah Hill signed petitions as residents of that town.

(I) Joseph Hill, of English ancestry, was an early settler of Hudson, and was undoubtedly a son of Oliver Hill. He married Mary Barnes. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Reuben, Philip, Oliver, Joanna.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Hill, was born in Hudson, New Hampshire, in 1791, died in Nashua, New Hampshire. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Rebecca McKean, born in 1795 in Merrimac, New Hampshire, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Their son, Walter M., is mentioned below.

(III) Walter M., son of Joseph (2) Hill, was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, January 18, 1840. He is a carpenter and wheelwright. He has resided for the past twenty-six years in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He married Marietta E., born in Dunstable, Massachusetts, December 30, 1839, daughter of Amos and Ruth (Whiting) Carkin. Mrs. Ruth Carkin was born in 1805; she married (first) ——— Johnson and had one son, Jesse; married (second) Amos Carkin and had two children, both born in Dunstable, namely: Marietta E., aforementioned, and Elbert. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hill: Walter Burton, born September 27, 1860, lives in Somerville, Massachusetts; Fred D., mentioned below; Nellie Delbert, born 1866, lives in Fitchburg, Massachusetts; Flora Etta, born 1868, married (first) David E. Gates, (second) Philip Conu; Rosa Maud, married William Crosier; Perley, deceased.

(IV) Fred D., son of Walter M. Hill, was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, December 10, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. For many years he was associated with his father, who was a contractor and builder in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. In later years he has been in business as a builder on his own account and has taken many large and important contracts. Since 1907 he has been in business in Rutland, Vermont, and has become one of the leading contractors of that city. He is a member of the English and American orders of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the English Lodge, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and the American Lodge, of Proctor, Vermont; Rutland Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Davenport Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons; Killington Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar; Cairo Temple, Mystic Shrine; Knights and Ladies of Honor, of Worcester,

Massachusetts, and Phylis Chapter, Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Hill is also a member. Mr. Hill attends the Congregational church, and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Hill married (first) Joanna O'Hearn. He married (second) December 21, 1887, Daisy E. Corey, of Nashua, New Hampshire, daughter of Henry Corey. Children by first wife: Fred Thomas and Edward.

MASON

Sampson Mason, the immigrant ancestor, was a soldier or "dragoon" in Cromwell's army, and he came to America about 1650. The earliest record found of him in America is in the Suffolk county record of the settlement of the estate of Edward Bullock, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. His will was dated July 25, 1640, and a debt is mentioned as due to Sampson Mason for his wife's shoes. In 1651 Sampson Mason purchased a house and land in Dorchester of William Botts, and afterwards sold it to Jacob Hewins. He removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where by vote of the town, December 9, 1657, he was given permission to buy land and settle there. He was a Baptist, and the records show that he and other Baptists became prominent in the town in spite of the fact that they were only allowed to live there, without the privilege of being made freemen, by the Puritan inhabitants. He obtained grants of land south of Rehoboth, from the Indians, in the town of Swansey. His name is among the original associates and a founder of the town, and one of the original proprietors of the "North Purchase", later Attleborough, Massachusetts. He died in 1676, in the midst of Indian wars, and his widow settled that of the estate which was left after the ravages of the Indians. Children: Noah, born probably in Dorchester; Sampson, in Dorchester; Samuel, mentioned below; John, born in Dorchester; Sarah, February 15, 1658, in Rehoboth; Mary, February 7, 1660; James, October 30, 1661; Joseph, March 6, 1663-64; Bethia, October 15, 1665; Isaac, July 15, 1667; Pelatiah, in Rehoboth, April 1, 1669; Benjamin, October 20, 1670; Thankful, October 27, 1672.

(II) Samuel, son of Sampson Mason, was born probably in Rehoboth, February 12, 1656-57, died January 25, 1743-44. He is buried in the old Kickemuit cemetery, now within the limits of Warren, Rhode Island. He was a shoemaker by trade, and probably received the homestead in Rehoboth from his father's will. This homestead may have been the one situated on both sides of the highway on Watchemoket Neck which he conveyed to his nephew, Noah Mason, April 9, 1711, at the same time that he deeded one-half the house at the ferry, one-half the ferry-boat, etc. At this time he very likely moved to another homestead doubtless within the Seekonk limits, but he moved to Swansea later, and his first wife was buried there and his will dated there. He married (first) March 2, 1682, Elizabeth Miller, probably daughter of John and Mary Miller, of Rehoboth. She was born in Rehoboth, the middle of October, 1659, or the middle of July, according to Arnold's "Rehoboth". She died March 3, 1718, according to her gravestone, aged fifty-eight years. He married (second) November 4, 1718, Mrs. Lydia Tillinghast, probably widow of Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, of Providence, Rhode Island, and daughter of Philip and Lydia (Masters) Tabor. She died in 1720. His will was dated July 24, 1742, and proved July 4, 1748. Children, born in Rehoboth, by first wife: Samuel, mentioned below; James, March 18, 1684-85; Elizabeth, May 5, 1689; Amos, February 18, 1699-1700, died April 25, 1700.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Mason, was born in Rehoboth, June 9, 1683, died probably in 1772. He left no will, and his son Samuel was administrator of his estate. The inventory of the estate was dated September 1, 1772. He married (first) Rebeckah Read, marriage intentions recorded March 23, 1708-09, in Rehoboth. She was born in Rehoboth, September 14, 1683, died April 19, 1728, probably daughter of Moses and Rebeckah (Fitch) Read. He married (second) January 27, 1742-43, Mrs. Freelove Chaffee, probably widow of Amos Chaffee, and daughter of Samuel and Patience (Ide) Carpenter. She was born in Rehoboth, December 31, 1706, and was living in 1772. Children by first wife, born in Rehoboth: Rebeckah, April 27, 1710; Elizabeth, February 13, 1711-12; Samuel, January 21, 1713-14; Sarah, August 4, 1715, died January 15, 1736-37; Hannah, August 29, 1717, died April 12, 1727; Mary, February 12, 1719; Moses, mentioned below; Lydia, July 22, 1721; Susannah, January 4, 1724-25; John, March 27, 1728, died June 28, 1728. Children by second wife, born in Rehoboth: John, October 10, 1743; Amy, June, 1745, died April 15, 1758; Sarah, July 25, 1747; Hannah, December 16, 1752.

(IV) Moses, son of Samuel (2) Mason, was born in Rehoboth, May 16, 1720, died in 1798. His will was dated February 8, 1794, and proved September 4, 1798. He married, December 24, 1747, Mary French, probably daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Newsome) French. She was born in Rehoboth, Sep-

tember 7, 1726, and probably died before February, 1794, as she was not mentioned in her husband's will. Children, born in Rehoboth: Levi, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 24, 1750-51, died December 16, 1778; Oliver, October 10, 1754, died June 20, 1777; Mary, April 12, 1757; Jonathan, March 11, 1760; Nusom, April 18, 1766, probably died young.

(V) Levi, son of Moses Mason, was born in Rehoboth, October 22, 1749. He married, January 28, 1775, Sarah Peck. He served in the revolution in Captain Phannel Bishop's company, April 19, 1775, on the Lexington Alarm; also in Captain Joseph Franklin's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, December 8, 1776, alarm. Children: Russell, born October 8, 1775; Oliver.

(VI) Oliver, son of Levi Mason, was born February 22, 1778, in Rehoboth, died in 1855. He married, November, 1802, Lois Steele.

(VII) Charles Steele, son of Oliver Mason, was born in Springfield, Vermont, April 25, 1821, died at Ludlow, Vermont, December 10, 1893. He received his education in the public schools and at Black River Academy in Ludlow. He was a merchant in Ludlow several years, sixteen years post-master, and for years justice of the peace. He married Lucretia A., born in Cavendish, Vermont, December 9, 1822, died June 12, 1858, daughter of Otis and Anna (Thompson) Hill. Children: William Charles, mentioned below; Frank P., born September 8, 1853; Fred D., September 8, 1853, deceased.

(VIII) William Charles, son of Charles Steele Mason, was born in Ludlow, Vermont, August 16, 1849. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Black River Academy at Ludlow. He was clerk in a general store at Ludlow for a time, and in 1866 went to Rutland, Vermont, where he was clerk in a mercantile establishment for two years. He then went to Black River Falls in Wisconsin and spent a year. After his return he was employed at Rutland until 1878 when he went to Wallingford, Vermont, as bookkeeper for Batcheller & Sons. This concern was incorporated as Batcheller & Sons Company in 1882, and soon after its organization he was elected treasurer and manager. Subsequently, when the concern became a constituent part of the American Fork and Hoe Company, he was appointed manager of the plant and was elected second vice-president of the corporation, a position he has since held. Under his management the business has grown and prospered constantly. He has been active and prominent in municipal affairs. For thirteen years he was a member of the Wallingford school board and during most of that time he was chairman. In religion he is a Congregationalist, in politics a Republican.

He married (first) February, 1872, Nellie Hollenbeck, who died July 3, 1880, daughter of Chester and Fannie Hollenbeck. He married (second) September 30, 1903, Bertha Myra Andrews, born in Chicago, Illinois, April 30, 1870, daughter of F. L. and Myra Andrews. Children by first wife: Fannie L., born October 19, 1873; George W., June 9, 1876. Children by second wife: William Andrews, June 2, 1905; Ruth, March 3, 1907.

BATCHELLER

The first ancestor known in this line was the father of the immigrant, Hon. Joseph Batcheller, mentioned below. He lived near Canterbury, England, and had the following children: Joseph, mentioned below; Henry, married Martha ———; Joshua; John, born about 1610, married Mary ———; Elizabeth Herrick.

(I) Hon. Joseph Batcheller, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Canterbury, England, and came to America in 1636, with his wife, a child, three servants, and brothers Henry and John. He settled first at Salem, Massachusetts, and later moved to Wenham, Massachusetts. He was made freeman in 1637, and served as deputy to the general court in 1644, being the first representative from Wenham. The inventory of his estate was dated March 31, 1657. He was one of the members of the church at Wenham, which was organized October 8, 1644. His wife became a member, November 17, 1644. He died in March, 1647, and his son Mark was administrator of his estate. The church records said: "In ye mesne space it pleased God to take to himself brother Batchel., a man wise, moderate, and very able to be helpful in such cases." (The case was one of church discipline at the time). The History of Wenham says: "He was a prominent and useful man in the plantation." Children: Mark, born in Wenham, killed December 19, 1675, during King Philip's war; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married James Davis; Hannah, baptized June 23, 1644.

(II) John, son of Hon. Joseph Batcheller, was baptized in the First Church at Salem, January 20, 1638, died November 17, 1698. He lived at Wenham. He was one of the jury during the famous witchcraft cases at Salem, and in 1692 with the other members he signed a statement asking forgiveness for the error of their judgment. He married (first) July 12, 1661, Mary Dennis, who died June 26, 1665. He married (second) May

4, 1666, Sarah Goodale, who died March 22, 1729. She was daughter of Robert Goodale, of Salem. His will was dated December 16, 1698. The inventory of the estate was dated March 20, 1699. Children, born in Wenham: Joseph, 1662; John, mentioned below; Mark, May, 1668, died in 1678; Ebenezer, born 1670; David, 1673; Elizabeth, 1675; Hannah; Mary; Sarah.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Batcheller, was born in Wenham, January 13, 1666, died there January 10, 1754. He married (first) December 19, 1702, Hannah, daughter of Ensign Samuel and Experience (Look) Tarbox, of Lynn, Massachusetts. He married (second) Anne ———, who was living in 1739. He married (third) Sarah ———, who survived him. His will was dated May 10, 1753. Children, born in Wenham: Hannah, married Peter Woodbury; Samuel; John, born 1712; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John (2) Batcheller, was born in Wenham about 1714, died in September, 1761. He lived in Ipswich and Brookfield, Massachusetts. On December 4, 1748, he signed a petition to have the part later incorporated as North Brookfield set off as a district parish. Guardians were appointed for his children on October 17, 1761. Benjamin A. Adams was appointed for Benjamin, aged above twelve; Abner Tyler for Hannah, aged sixteen, and Hulda, aged fourteen; Daniel Gilbert and Benjamin Adams for John, Jacob and Lydia. He married, in Boxford, Massachusetts, January 25, 1738-39, Hannah Hale, born there April 27, 1719, died September 22, 1762, daughter of Joseph Hale, who came with his mother from Newbury to Boxford in 1691. Joseph Hale was born there February 20, 167—, son of Thomas and Mary Hale; Mary was daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson, and she was baptized in North Markham, Nottshire, England, December 28, 1630. As a widow, Mary owned two hundred and eighty acres of land in Boxford, and she agreed to give half of this to her son Joseph if he would marry Mary Watson, as he afterwards did. Joseph Hale was a prominent man in Boxford and owned much land there; he served as selectman and representative, and also was ensign, lieutenant and captain in the militia, being called on the early town records, "Clerk of the Band." Joseph Hale married (second) February 1, 1707, Mrs. Joanna Dodge, of Ipswich, the mother of Mrs. Benjamin Batcheller; he had fifteen children and was ancestor of all the Boxford Hales. Children of Benjamin Batcheller: Mehitable, born May 10, 1742; Hepsibah, married William Torrence; Huldah, born about 1747; Hannah, born 1753, died of small pox in the year of the Dark Day, 1783; Lydia, married Moses Davis; Benjamin, born July 16, 1749; Jacob, mentioned below; John, married Hannah Allen.

(V) Jacob, son of Benjamin Batcheller, was born at Brookfield, February 8, 1752, died December 10, 1827. He lived in Brookfield, Massachusetts, and in Stratton and Arlington, Vermont. He was a farmer, and served in the revolution. He settled in Arlington about 1800. He married, September 13, 1773, Lois Rice, born October 12, 1753, daughter of Oliver and Lucy (Rice) Rice (cousins). She died in Arlington, January 5, 1831. (According to family records, Jacob Batcheller married (first) Candace Blair, but if this is so, it must have been before he became of age, as he was only twenty-one years of age when he married Lois Rice.) Oliver Rice was son of Peter and Dinah (Wolcott) Rice, of Brookfield and Warren. Peter Rice was son of Peter and Rebecca (Stow) Rice, of Marlboro, and Peter Rice was son of Thomas and Mary Rice, of Sudbury and Marlboro. Thomas Rice was son of Deacon Edmund Rice, the immigrant ancestor, who came from Barkhamstead, England, to Marlboro, Massachusetts, and who has many descendants. Lois was also granddaughter of Azariah and Hannah Rice, of Brookfield; Azariah Rice was son of Edward and Anna Rice, of Marlboro, and Edward Rice was son of Deacon Edmund Rice. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Batcheller, born in Brookfield: Lucy, January 11, 1777, died July 8, 1778; Calvin, February 7, 1779; Ebenezer, August 12, 1780; Ambrose, June 13, 1782; Sewell, July 19, 1784; Oliver, December 31, 1786; Jacob, 1790; Theodocia, February 14, 1791; Lucy, born in Stratton, February 25, 1793; Lyman, mentioned below.

(VI) Lyman, son of Jacob Batcheller, was born in Stratton, March 20, 1795, died in Wallingford, Vermont, February 5, 1858. He lived in Arlington and Wallingford. Soon after the birth of his first son he moved to Arlington from Stratton and set up a forge, working at his trade of blacksmith. He moved to Wallingford, Vermont, in 1835, and purchased a small water power. Here he also worked at his trade, assisted by his sons. In 1847 his shop was burned and in place of it a stone shop was built and the firm of Batcheller & Sons formed. The sons, John C. and Lyman Jr., were included in the firm and Isaac went into the business alone. The firm began in a small way the manufacture of hay and manure forks, and gradually in-

creased the business under the firm name until 1878, when the stock company of Batcheller & Sons Company was formed. Lyman Batcheller was a member of the Baptist church, and his wife was an Episcopalian in religion. He was strong for abolition and his house was often used as a station for the "underground railroad". He married, April 11, 1816, the intentions being published March 31, 1816, Mrs. Anna Gale, born in Worcester, July 16, 1791, died in Wallingford, May 27, 1868. Children: Isaac Gale, born in Stratton, February 14, 1817. Born in Arlington: Susan Coes, April 12, 1819; John C., June 2, 1821; Laura Ann, September 11, 1823; Lyman, mentioned below; Justin, March 20, 1828.

(VII) Hon. Lyman (2) Batcheller, son of Lyman (1) Batcheller, was born in Arlington, Vermont, October 20, 1824, died in Wallingford, Vermont, May 18, 1906. He moved to Wallingford in 1835, and remained there the remainder of his life. He received his education in Arlington and Wallingford, and then entered into business with his father and his brother John C., under the firm name of Batcheller & Sons. He served for two terms as representatives to the Vermont legislature, and he held various town offices. He attended the Congregational church, and was a strong Republican in politics. He married, at Batchellerville, New York, September 14, 1847, Sophronia Noyes, born in Winchenden, Massachusetts, June 23, 1822, died in Wallingford, June 13, 1899, daughter of Samuel and ——— (Wales) Noyes. Children, born in Wallingford: George L., mentioned below; Charles Noyes, born December 31, 1859.

(VIII) George Lyman, son of Hon. Lyman (2) Batcheller, was born at Wallingford, Vermont, November 14, 1850. He attended the public schools of his native town and at Dansville and Poughkeepsie, New York, and afterward spent one year in the United States customs service at Savannah, Georgia. Since then he has been active in the business founded by his grandfather and conducted by his father and uncles under the name of Batcheller & Sons Company. Since the business was sold to the American Fork & Hoe Company, he has been connected with the corporation. He was in the mercantile business in Rutland, Vermont and Wallingford. In 1882 he sold his share in the firm of Crapo, Batcheller & Company. In politics a Republican; represented his town in the legislature of 1912-13, also school director 1900-01-02, and 1912 for three-year term.

He married, May 16, 1877, Jessie A. Waldo, born in Tinmouth, Vermont, daughter of William and Ann W. (Andrews) Waldo. Children: 1. Nellie Isabelle, born May 17, 1879; married, December 27, 1900, Aldace W. Newton, of Clarendon, Vermont. 2. Mary Waldo, born December 10, 1881; married, May 20, 1903, George G. Marshall, M. D., a physician at Rutland, Vermont, and has two children: Mary Isabelle, born February 18, 1904; and Virginia Candace, born July 3, 1906.

SANFORD

The Sanford family is of English origin and the Connecticut branch is doubtless descended from an ancient Shropshire clan, whose founder, Thomas de Sandford, a Norman follower of William the Conqueror, is mentioned on the roll of Battle Abbey, October 14, 1066. His son, Sir Thomas de Sandford, held, in the time of King Henry I., the manors of Rothal and Sandford, and the latter is still in the possession of his descendants, being one of the few estates in England which are held in the name of the first feoffee. The motto of the family is *Nec temere, nec timide*, and the armorial bearings, according to the mysterious yet significant language of heraldry, are "quarterly 1 and 4 per chevron sa. and erm., in chief two boars' heads couped close, or 2 and 3 quarterly per fesse indented azure and ermine." The crest is "a falcon with wings endorsed preying on a partridge ppr."

There are other families of the same name in England, some of whom use a different spelling, and one, which is of almost equal antiquity to that mentioned, traces its descent from John de Sandford, Lord of Great Homede, county Herts, whose name is found in the records as far back as 1199 and 1220. His son, Gilbert de Sanford, Lord of Great Homede, was chamberlain to Queen Eleanor, the wife of King Henry III., and daughter of Raimond Berenger, the last count of Provence.

Three brothers came to this country. Thomas Sanford settled in Hartford, and in August, 1639, removed to Milford, Connecticut, where he was one of the original settlers. His brother Andrew was the ancestor of the line here under consideration.

(I) Andrew Sanford is found on record at Hartford in 1651; was there made a freeman, 1657; came to Milford in 1667; died in 1684. Children: Andrew, see forward; Mary, died, unmarried, 1689; Ezekiel, Hannah, Martha, Elizabeth, Abigail, Sarah.

(II) Andrew (2), son of Andrew (1) Sanford, came with his father to Milford, Connecticut. He married, June 8, 1668, Mary, daughter of Henry Botsford. Children:

Mary, baptized November, 1668; Samuel, born 1672, died soon; Andrew, see forward; Samuel, 1675; Esther, 1677. Andrew (2) was alive in 1700, but the date of his decease is unknown.

(III) Captain Andrew (3) Sanford, son of Andrew (2) Sanford, was baptized in Milford, July 16, 1673. He married and among his children was Samuel, see forward.

(IV) Samuel, son of Captain Andrew (3) Sanford, was born in Milford in 1704. He married, January 14, 1731, Ann, daughter of Joseph and Susanna Plumb. Children: Samuel, see forward; Henry, Hannah, Ann.

(V) Captain Samuel (2) Sanford, son of Samuel (1) and Ann (Plumb) Sanford, was a captain in the revolutionary war, serving eight years. After the war he removed to Plymouth, Connecticut, and there his wife Parthenia died in 1790, aged forty-three years. After his second marriage and the death of his second wife, he returned to Milford, Connecticut. He was crushed to death by a log falling upon him while getting out ship timber in March, 1804. He married Parthenia Baldwin. Children: Samuel, born 1766; Sarah, December 29, 1767, married Oliver Stoughton; Anthony; Raymond, captain of vessel, and died at sea; William, see forward; Elijah; Harriet, born 1786, died August 22, 1864, married, February 21, 1807, Samuel Buckingham.

(VI) William, son of Captain Samuel (2) and Parthenia (Baldwin) Sanford, was born December 16, 1782, died November 3, 1856. He married, January 18, 1806, Lucy Rice. Children: Annie Parthenia, born September 11, 1808, died November 15, 1827; William Henry, August 18, 1810; Merritt, October 11, 1812, died April 26, 1849; Lucy, February 2, 1815, died April 15, 1843; Hiram, May 25, 1817; Michael, see forward; Louisa, October 20, 1821; Albert, March 17, 1824, died January 12, 1855; Harriet, February 14, 1826; Alfred, June 13, 1828, died November 6, 1853; Charles, May 23, 1830; Justin, May 21, 1834.

(VII) Michael, son of William and Lucy (Rice) Sanford, was born June 17, 1819, died December 7, 1901. He married Caroline Millard. Children: Adeline, born May 14, 1851, married George Bedford, and has one son George, who married Bertha Gleason, and has one daughter Caroline; Clara Ellen, see forward; William, born October 21, 1858, married Ella Montgomery; Murray, born October 22, 1865.

(VIII) Clara Ellen, daughter of Michael and Caroline (Millard) Sanford, was born January 16, 1854. She married, December 14, 1871, Arthur Robinson (see Robinson VIII). Children: 1. Sanford, born July 8, 1873; married, April 10, 1909, Ruth Edson; they have one daughter, Priscilla, born July 3, 1910. 2. Arthur, born July 7, 1875; married, July 10, 1901, Bertha Torrey. 3. James Thomas, born April 1, 1879; married, November 23, 1908, Myrtle Z. Drayer; one daughter, Martha Lee, born September 13, 1910. 4. Marie (Mary), born February 1, 1884; married, October 27, 1906, Lawrence F. Smith.

COOK

Oliver Cook, the earliest ancestor of whom we have information, lived at Brighton, then a part of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He married Eliza, daughter of Colonel Benjamin Hichborn (see Hichborn V). Among their children was Benjamin Hichborn, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin Hichborn, son of Oliver and Eliza (Hichborn) Cook, died in 1864. He was engaged in the grocery business, a dealer in West India goods in Brighton and Boston. He married Mary Livermore, daughter of Cephas Brackett, owner of the Cattle Fair Hotel, Brighton (see Brackett VI). Children:

1. Oliver Andrews, mentioned below. 2. Lucy, married Morris Vitton and resides on Thirty-first street, New York City; children, born in Hyde Park, Massachusetts: Ida, married Harding Paine, of Boston; Lillian, married Walter Brown; Nellie, married ——— Chamberlain, of New York; Lucy May, married Edward Quigley and they have two children: Edward and Raymond. 3. Eliza, married Windsor C. Wright and had three children: Herbert, a shoe dealer in Haverhill, Massachusetts, married ——— Webster and they have one daughter; Nettie, married Dr. Chandler, of Boston; Bertha, died young. 4. Mary Frances, died unmarried. 5. Adeline, died young. 6. Fred, died in infancy. 7. Cephas, died in infancy.

(III) Oliver Andrews, son of Benjamin Hichborn and Mary L. (Brackett) Cook, was born October 22, 1843. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of upholsterer and engaged in business as an upholsterer, following it for many years. He married, October 13, 1867, Emily Augusta Bugbee, of Boston, born December 14, 1846, daughter of Charles Bugbee, of Boston (see Bugbee VI). Children: 1. Florence Adelaide, born September 26, 1868. 2. Arthur William, born May 29, 1872; a photographer; resides in East Weymouth, Massachusetts; married Luetta Forrestall; children: Waldo and Marion. 3. Cora Frances, born June 19, 1875.

(The Hichborn Line).

(I) David Hichborn, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1641, and was there in 1668. He seems to have been a very quiet person, of little property. He married Catherine ———. Children: Stephen, settled in Maine; Thomas, mentioned below; Catherine, born June 2, 1654; Solomon, twin, December 14, 1661, died December 19, 1661; David, twin, died December 19, 1661.

(II) Thomas, son of David Hichborn, was born about 1650, probably in Boston. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, private in Captain Moseley's company in 1675, and drummer in Captain Daniel Henchman's company from Boston, 1776. He married Ruth ———. Children, born in Boston: Ruth, June 22, 1671; Thomas, mentioned below; John, baptized June 27, 1708, with wife Catherine; Elizabeth, baptized September 19, 1682; perhaps others.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hichborn, was born in Boston, March 23, 1673, died there intestate, in 1731. His widow Frances administered his estate, being appointed administratrix, December 14, 1731. Her will was dated September 10, 1742, and proved December 26, 1749. She appointed her son Thomas, and sons-in-law, Paul Revere and Philip Merritt, executors. Among her bequests was a negro boy named Nulyar to son Thomas. Mr. Hichborn was a member of the Brick Church, Boston, where his children were baptized. Children: Deborah, born January 25, 1703, married, June 19, 1729, Paul Revere Sr., and they were parents of the famous Paul Revere, patriot; Frances, May 16, 1706; Thomas, mentioned below; Nathaniel, October 28, 1709, probably died young; Richard, March 10, 1710-11, not mentioned in mother's will; Mary, November 30, 1713.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Hichborn, was born in Boston, June 30, 1708. He married (first) February 6, 1730, or January 14, 1734, (both dates on Boston records), Isanna (or Hannah) Fadry (family spells name Fadree, probably French Huguenot). She owned the covenant at the Brick Church, March 21, 1741-42. He married (second) August 30, 1759, Elizabeth Green, at Boston, and he died in 1776. Children: Robert, baptized March 28, 1742; Mary, baptized August 1, 1743; Philip, born May 20, 1744; Benjamin, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized February 23, 1747; Samuel, baptized August 2, 1752.

(V) Colonel Benjamin Hichborn, son of Thomas (3) Hichborn, was born February 16, 1745-46, died September 15, 1817, buried in the family tomb in Granary Burial Ground, Boston. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1768, and admitted to law practice the same day as Governor Lincoln and other prominent men of various sections of the state, February 17, 1784. In 1776 he was on the committee of safety and correspondence in Boston, and was colonel of the militia. He owned land on State and Exchange streets, Boston, and in Milton. Their daughter Eliza married Oliver Cook (see Cook).

(The Brackett Line).

(V) William Brackett, son of Samuel Brackett (q. v.), was born May 7, 1762, in Dedham, Massachusetts, died September 18, 1835, in Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he was a farmer. He married, November 22, 1784, Anna, born December 26, 1765, in Dedham, died December 23, 1844, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Hawes) Lauchlen. Children: William, born October 9, 1785; Sally, September 6, 1787; Cephas, mentioned below; Nancy, December 23, 1792; Mary, July 25, 1795; Aaron, August 12, 1797; Sewall, October 19, 1799; Samuel G., September 10, 1802; Allen, March 16, 1805; Horace, January 25, 1807; Sally W., August 7, 1809.

(VI) Cephas, son of William Brackett, was born in Littleton, Massachusetts, September 21, 1789, died June 6, 1863. He married, April 11, 1816, Lucy Livermore, born September 29, 1792, died January 20, 1867. Children: Lucy, born April 24, 1817, died October 18, 1824; Martha Ann, December 14, 1819; Mary L., March 2, 1823, married Benjamin Hichborn Cook (see Cook II); Cephas H., January 19, 1826; Albert, April 20, 1828.

(The Bugbee Line).

Richard and Edward Bugby are thought to have been the immigrant ancestors of all families of the name of Bugby, Bugbee, Bugbey or Bugbe. Richard came in 1630 and Edward in 1634; Richard is thought to have been the younger of the brothers, and his line may be extinct, as no families have been found which trace their descent to him, or he may have died without issue. There are various traditions concerning the origin of the family. One is that they came from Wales, another that they were from Scotland and well connected, and that one of the family married a Moorish-Spanish lady of rank, while still another is that the family came from London and had landed estates near that place. That they came from Wales is very likely founded on the fact that one of the ancestors married a Welsh maiden, daugh-

ter of a Thane; the family doubtless lived in Scotland, coming originally from Normandy, and probably moved to England shortly before coming to this country.

(I) Edward Bugby, the immigrant ancestor, came from Ipswich, England, in the ship "Francis", which sailed the last of April, 1634, with the ship "Elizabeth", both ships arriving in Boston the same day without accident or loss of life. He was accompanied by his wife, aged thirty-two, and daughter Sarah, and he was at that time, according to "Hotten's List of Early Settlers", forty years of age. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where his brother Richard, who came with Winthrop's fleet in 1630, was living. He joined the Roxbury church, June 26, 1665, and died January 26, 1669, aged according to the record, "upward of 80 years". He was born about 1594. His will was dated January 26, 1669, and mentioned Joseph, and Sarah, wife of Richard Chamberlain, the executor. The name was signed Bugby, as it was written until about 1700, when it was changed to Bugbee. He married Rebecca ———. Children: Sarah, born in England about 1630; Joseph, mentioned below; Son, born in Roxbury in August, 1642, died same month.

(II) Joseph, son of Edward Bugby, was born in Roxbury, June 6, 1640, died July 26, 1729, aged eighty-nine years, in Woodstock, Connecticut, being buried in the old cemetery there. He settled in Woodstock in 1686, being an original proprietor and a first settler there. On July 21, 1686, he was one of the thirty-eight who signed an agreement in Roxbury that in one month they would settle the new town, and they met, August 28, 1686, on Planehill, Woodstock, to draw home lots. Joseph Bugby's lot, No. 37, was on the "westward hill". On July 2, 1687, at a meeting of the proprietors, he was appointed on a committee to manage the prudential affairs of the town. Later he drew another lot of land in the second division. On March 12, 1683, he was one of seven chosen to lay out highways. He was chosen on the first board of selectmen, November, 1683. In 1724, at the final division of land in the south half of the town, he drew lot No. 23. He married Experience, daughter of Andrew Pitcher, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. She was baptized September 28, 1642. Her father lived in the part of Dorchester now Milton. Children, born in Roxbury, except last: Joseph, September 17, 1664; Rebecca, September 16, 1666; Edward, mentioned below; Samuel, August 31, 1673; Abigail, November 16, 1676; Mehitable, August 20, 1679; Jonathan, May 23, 1682; Josiah, November 2, 1684; Nathaniel, in Woodstock, October, 1686, died November 10, 1686.

(III) Edward, son of Joseph Bugby, was born in Roxbury, January 31, 1669. He lived in Roxbury, though all his brothers settled in Woodstock, where he may have gone for a short time, with his father. He married Abigail, daughter of Richard Hall. His will, dated January 23, 1703, was proved February, 1703. Children, born in Roxbury: Abigail, October 1, 1694; John, October 30, 1696; Edward, December 13, 1698, died January 29, 1702; Timothy, April 16, 1701; Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel Bugbee, son of Edward Bugby, was born in Roxbury, July 14, 1703. He and his wife owned the covenant in the first church at Roxbury, March 10, 1733. He married, January 23, 1733, Abigail Rice, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. Children, born in Roxbury: Daniel, April 2, 1734; Abigail, March 26, 1736; Mary, November 2, 1738; William, May 19, 1741; Sarah, November 1, 1743; Ebenezer, March 31, 1746, died in infancy; Elizabeth, June 14, 1748; Ebenezer, mentioned below; and Samuel, born August 29, 1756.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Daniel Bugbee, was born at Roxbury, January 28, 1751, died July 12, 1834. He married, July 31, 1777, Mary White, of Roxbury, born in Roxbury, July 29, 1754, died there May 1, 1810, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth White, of Hallowell, Maine. Children, born in Roxbury: Polly, born August 11, 1778; Ebenezer, May 14, 1780; Betsey, June 5, 1783; Susanna, January 3, 1786; Asa, June 24, 1790; Nancy, July 7, 1792; Joseph, November 3, 1795; Aaron White, May 4, 1798; Charles, mentioned below.

(VI) Charles, son of Ebenezer Bugbee, was born at Roxbury, June 22, 1804. He married, December 31, 1826, Sarah Ann Garrison, born July 17, 1807. Children, born in Roxbury: Charles Ebenezer, May 18, 1828; George Grenville, June 30, 1830; Sarah Ann, July 15, 1832, died July 20, 1834; Asa, November 7, 1834; Emily Augusta, December 14, 1846, married Oliver Andrews Cook (see Cook III).

HOUGHTON

This family name is taken from a place name in Lancashire. The first to use the surname was William de Houghton (or Hocton) (the name was variously spelled) about 1140. De Hoghton was used for a time, and afterward the preposition was dropped.

(I) Herverus came with the Conqueror in

1066 and received grants in Norfolk, Suffolk and Lancashire.

(II) Walter, son of Herverus, had five children by wife Maud, daughter of Theobald de Valois.

(III) Hamo, son of Walter, married Maud, daughter of Richard Bussel, second Baron of Penwortham. Perhaps it would be more proper to describe the wife's line as the original Houghton ancestry. Her grandfather was Roger de Busti and some authorities give her father as Warren.

(IV) William, son of Hamo, married, in 1140, the widow of Geoffry de Favarre.

(V) Adam de Hochton, son of William, was living 1154-89.

(VI) Adam, son of Adam de Hochton, is mentioned in 1200 in a deed.

(VII) Adam, son of Adam de Hochton, was mentioned in 1221.

(VIII) Sir Adam, son of Adam de Hochton, was a knight in 1266, married Agnes ——.

(IX) Sir Adam, son of Sir Adam de Hochton, married Avicia Hoghwick; died in 1280.

(X) Sir Richard de Hoghton, son of Sir Adam de Hochton, became a knight in Lancashire; married Sybil, daughter of William de Lea.

(XI) Sir Adam, son of Sir Richard de Hoghton, married (first) Philippa ——; (second) Ellen ——; was a knight; died in 1386.

(XII) Sir Richard, son of Sir Adam de Hoghton, married Jane ——; was a knight.

(XIII) Adam, son of Sir Richard de Hoghton, died before his father.

(XIV) Sir Richard, son of Adam de Hoghton, was a knight in 1444 and died 1468.

(XV) Sir Henry, son of Sir Richard de Hoghton, knight in 1458, married Helen ——.

(XVI) Sir William, son of Sir Henry de Hoghton, was knighted in 1483; married Mary Southworth.

(XVII) Sir Richard, son of Sir William de Hoghton, was born in 1472, died in 1558; married four times.

(XVIII) Thomas, son of Sir Richard de Hoghton, was born in 1541 and was killed in 1589; sheriff of Lancashire. He built Houghton Tower in Lancaster, England, during the reign of Elizabeth. Children: Sir Richard, born October 26, 1570, died 1630, had fourteen children.

(I) John Houghton was buried at Eaton Bray, April 28, 1618.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Houghton, mentioned above, was baptized May 19, 1593. He was church warden of St. Mary's, Eaton Bray, 1629-30. He married Damaris Buckmaster.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Houghton, was born December 24, 1624. He came to New England probably about 1647-50 with wife Beatrix. He first resided in Dedham, but about 1652 removed to Lancaster, Massachusetts. His first home was between Clinton and South Lancaster on Dean's Brook; after the massacre he settled on the old Common south of the road, nearly opposite the reform school. He had a very large landed estate in the present towns of Berlin, Clinton and Bolton. After the massacre he lived at Woburn until Lancaster was resettled. Beatrix Houghton died January 8, 1711-12. She had married (second) Benjamin Bosworth. He was a prominent citizen, deputy from Lancaster to the general court in 1660. He died April 29, 1684, aged sixty, and was buried in the Old Granary burying ground, Boston. He made his will, April 8, 1684, and it was proved June 7 following. His wife Beatrix and children John, Robert, Jonas, Benjamin, Mary and Sarah, were mentioned in the will. Children: John, mentioned below; Robert, born in Dedham, March 28, 1658; Jonas, 1660; Mary, March 22, 1661-62; Beatrix, December 3, 1665; Sarah, July 30, 1672, in Lancaster; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) Houghton, was born in Dedham, died February 3, 1737, aged eighty-six years. During King Philip's war, after the massacre, he, his wife and her parents fled to Woburn, Massachusetts, where Jacob Farrar, her father, died August 14, 1677, and in 1700 John bought his father-in-law's lands. In the division of his father's estate, he kept the homestead on the Common and gave land for a meeting-house there. He and his brother Jonas signed the petitions from the town to the legislature during Queen Anne's war. He was a fine penman, and was a prominent man in Lancaster. For fourteen years, between 1693 and 1724, he was deputy to the general court, and he was often called Justice Houghton. He was a skilled conveyancer and writer of legal papers. In 1704 he commanded a garrison house on the east side of Nashua river, in Lancaster. For the last twelve years of his life he was blind. He married (first) January 22, 1671, Mary Farrar, born in England in 1648, died April 7, 1724, daughter of Jacob and Ann Farrar. He married (second) at the age of seventy-five, Hannah Wilder, who was seventy-two years old. Children, born in Lancaster: John, December 13, 1672; Jacob, February 17, 1674; Henry, February 23, 1675; Joseph, February 26, 1678; Benjamin,

mentioned below; Mary, June 18, 1680; Mercy, 1682; Anna, May 8, 1684; Jonathan, February 20, 1685; Hepsibah; Rebecca; Beatrix; William, 1695.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John (3) Houghton, was born at Lancaster, May 25, 1678. He lived at Little Meadow Plain at South Bolton railroad station. He married (first) ———. He married (second) July 20, 1720, Zermiah Moore. Children of first wife: Jacob, born 1696; Josiah, 1698; Benjamin, mentioned below; Zerviah.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Houghton, was born in 1700, died in 1774. He married, July 20, 1720, Ruth Wheelock, ceremony performed by Justice Houghton. Children, born in Lancaster: Ezra, mentioned below; Abijah, 1723; Abigail, 1734; Relief, October 23, 1726; Elijah, June 16, 1728; Paine, April 14, 1730; Philemon, June 3, 1731; Nahum, October 1, 1732; Ruth, April 3, 1734; Lemuel, September 25, 1735; Benjamin, May 10, 1740; Ephraim, 1742; Elizabeth, October 24, 1743.

(VI) Ezra, son of Benjamin (2) Houghton, was born July 2, 1722. He and his younger brother Benjamin assisted in laying out the highways in 1758. He married, July 29, 1748, Dinah, daughter of Benjamin and Zermiah (Moore) Houghton. Children, born in Lancaster: Dinah, July 2, 1749, died October 17, 1756; Ezra, May 23, 1751; Mary, November 12, 1753; Lucy, October 12, 1754; Prudence, March 26, 1757; Dinah, March 20, 1760; Solomon, September 24, 1763; Ruth, May 31, 1765; Nahum, mentioned below; Rebecca, March 14, 1769; Benjamin, August 22, 1771.

(VII) Nahum, son of Ezra Houghton, was born in Lancaster, October 28, 1767, died in 1841. He married, September 26, 1786, Leovita Howe, born in 1765, died in 1843. Children, born in Lancaster: James Dunbar, Nahum, Lucy, Eliza, Algernon Sidney, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Algernon Sidney Houghton, son of Nahum Houghton, was born at Adams, New York, in 1817, died at Belleville, New York, in 1874. He attended the public schools and received his professional training at the Castleton Medical School. He located in Pawlet, Vermont, and practiced there for many years, coming thither from Ellisburg, New York, in 1844. He represented the town in the state legislature in 1861-62, and was a member of the state medical board during the civil war. He married Fannie M. Woodman, born in West Brattleboro, Vermont, January 16, 1826, died February 8, 1904, daughter of Edward and Elsie (Stearns) Woodman (see Woodman VI). Children of Dr. Algernon Sidney and Fannie M. Houghton: Henry, mentioned below; Julia, married S. F. Filkins, a lawyer of Medina, New York; Edward Nahum, died in infancy.

(IX) Henry, son of Dr. Algernon Sidney Houghton, was born at Pawlet, Vermont, February 1, 1854. He was educated in the public schools. He is treasurer of the Rutland branch of the American Agricultural Chemical Company.

(The Woodman Line).

(I) Edward Woodman, the immigrant ancestor, settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in the same year in which it was incorporated and settled, 1635. He was accompanied by his wife Joanna, and Archelaus Woodman, who came from Christian Malford, a parish in Wiltshire, about six miles from the town of Malmesbury, England. Archelaus Woodman came to this country on the ship "James" of London, which sailed in April, 1635. A few weeks later, a Richard Woodman, aged nine years, came on the ship "Abigail", but no record is found of the time when Edward came. He was probably a brother of Archelaus Woodman, as both of them came to Newbury in the same year. Edward Woodman was one of fifteen out of the ninety-one grantees of Newbury who had the title of "Mr." He was a man of much influence, and was active in church as well as in town affairs. He earnestly opposed the attempt made by Rev. Thomas Parker to change the mode of church government from Congregationalist to something like Presbyterianism. He served as deputy to the general court in 1636-37-39-43. In 1638-41-45-46 he was one of the three commissioners to end small causes in Newbury, and he also held other offices at various times. He had a commission from the state "to see people marry", and in 1681 he says of it: "An unprofitable commission; I quickly laid aside the worke, which has cost me many a bottle of sacke and liquor, where friends and acquaintances have been concerned". He and his wife Joanna were both living in February, 1687-88. He died before 1694. Children: Edward, mentioned below; John, born about 1630; Joshua, born 1636; Mary, married John Brown; Sarah, born January 12, 1642; Jonathan, born November 8, 1643; Ruth, born March 28, 1646.

(II) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Woodman, was born in 1628, died in 1694. He married, December 20, 1653, Mary Goodridge. Children, born in Newbury: Mary, September 29, 1654; Elizabeth, July 11, 1656,

died December 27, 1659; Edward, 1658, died December 29, 1659; Rebekah, September 17, 1661, died young; Rebekah, July 29, 1663; Sarah, July 18, 1665; Judith, November 18, 1667; Edward, mentioned below; Deacon Archelaus, June 9, 1672; Elizabeth, November 8, 1674; Margaret, August 31, 1676.

(III) Edward (3), son of Edward (2) Woodman, was born in Newbury, March 20, 1670. He married, June 29, 1702, Mary Sawyer. Children, born in Newbury: Elizabeth, married Benjamin Pike; John, born September 15, 1704; Samuel, September 18, 1706; Joseph, June 22, 1709; Edward, mentioned below; Daniel, June 28, 1713.

(IV) Edward (4), son of Edward (3) Woodman, was born in Newbury, March 24, 1711. He married, July 8, 1742, Edna Morss. Children, born in Newbury: Mark, mentioned below; Abel, born December 17, 1753.

(V) Mark, son of Edward (4) Woodman, was born in Newbury, February 29, 1744. He served in the revolution in Captain William Rogers' company, Colonel Samuel Gerrish's regiment, April 19, 1775 (see Mass. Soldiers & Sailors in Revolution, vol. lxvii, p. 834). He married (first) December 3, 1769, Sarah Morss, and she died August 23, 1779, aged thirty-six years. He married (second) February 23, 1780, Sarah Chase. Children, born in Newbury: Edward, mentioned below; Sarah, born September 30, 1781.

(VI) Edward (5), son of Mark Woodman, was born in Newbury, January 20, 1778. He married (first) June 18, 1804, Jane Follansbee, and at that time was called of Washington. He married (second) November 21, 1824, Elsie Stearns. His daughter Fannie M., married Dr. Algernon Sidney Houghton (see Houghton VIII).

HUMPHREYS

Michael Humphreys, immigrant ancestor of this family, was the son of Samuel and Susanna Humphreys (Humphery, it is spelled in a pathetic letter written to and received by the son after he came to America and preserved to the present time). His parents lived at Lyme Regis, England, at the time the letter mentioned was written, January 24, 1648, but the records have been searched in vain for traces of the parents in England. Michael came to this country as early as 1643 and had evidently communicated with his family afterward, as the letter complains that no word has been received for ten months. In 1643 he was engaged in making tar and turpentine at Massaco, now Simsbury, Connecticut, though his home was in Windsor at that time. He was evidently engaged in the shipping business for the court records in 1662 show that he received large invoices of goods from his brother Samuel from St. Malo in Brittany. He was in partnership with Henry Rose. He brought goods from England to Windsor and shipped tar, turpentine and perhaps other goods to England. He married, October 14, 1647, Priscilla Grant, born September 14, 1626, daughter of Matthew Grant, of Windsor, one of the original company that settled Dorchester and afterward Windsor. President Grant was a descendant in the seventh generation. He was admitted a freeman, May 21, 1657. He was a member of the Church of England and did not join the Puritan Church. He was one of those who agitated the matter of having church privileges for those like himself who were faithful to the Church of England and brought about the adoption of the half-way covenant in many churches, whereby the children of parents could be baptized though the parents were not in full communion with the church. After moving to Simsbury Humphreys lived at what was called Weatogue. He was one of the earliest landowners and settlers and in old age was "a leading man in municipal and ecclesiastical matters." His estate was divided among his heirs, March 19, 1695-96. Children, born in Windsor: John, June 7, 1650; Mary, October 24, 1653; Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, March 6, 1658-59; Martha, October 5, 1663; Abigail, March 23, 1665-66; Hannah, October 21, 1669.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel Humphreys, son of Michael Humphreys, was born May 15, 1656, in Windsor, Connecticut. He was prominent in Simsbury, where he settled about 1669, moving there with his father. When the town was destroyed by the Indians in 1676, the inhabitants fled to Windsor for protection, returning to rebuild the town the next year. On May 1, 1682, he was one of the signers of the petition to the general court to have Rev. Samuel Stow kept at Simsbury and have a church organized there. On May 7, 1683, he signed the agreement to decide the location of the meeting-house by lot, and the church was erected in 1684. He and his wife were original members of the church, and he was prominent in church matters. For several years he was a justice of the peace in Hartford county, and in 1702-19-22-25 he was representative of Simsbury in the general assembly. About 1709-10 he was commissioned lieutenant, and in 1711-12 he commanded the Simsbury company of those who went to Hampshire county, Massachusetts, to guard against the Indians. His commission is still in possession of the family,

and it bears the signature of Governor Saltonstall. Between the years 1685 and 1725 he held many public offices: collector, 1685; fence-viewer, 1690-98-99-1709; selectman, 1694-99-1703; ordinary keeper, 1696-97-98; ensign of Simsbury train band, 1698; etc. On May 6, 1707, he signed an agreement with others to carry on the copper mines. He owned much land which he had obtained through deed of gift from his father, through grant and purchase.

He married Mary, daughter of Simon and Mary (Buel) Mills. Mary was daughter of William Buel; Simon Mills is said to have come from Yorkshire, England, and he settled first in Windsor, and later in East Simsbury. Mary (Mills) Humphreys was born December 8, 1662, probably in Windsor, died April 4, 1730, aged sixty-eight years, probably at Simsbury. Lieutenant Humphreys died in Simsbury, June 15, 1736, aged eighty years. His will, dated July 22, 1734, was proved July 6, 1736. Children: Mary, born November 16, 1681; Elizabeth, April 22, 1684; Samuel, May 17, 1686; Jonathan, mentioned below; Abigail, married John Case; Hannah, born April 6, 1697; Charles, died in 1774; Noah, born 1707.

(III) Jonathan, son of Lieutenant Samuel Humphreys, was born December 2, 1688, in Simsbury. He lived in Simsbury and was a very influential man there. He received a grant of land, December 20, 1714, and a deed of land on June 15, 1716. On November 22, 1718, he bought land of Simon Mills, and on May 27, 1729, and April 7, 1735, received a deed of land from his father. On March 19, 1741, his brother, Ensign Samuel Humphreys, of Goshen, Connecticut, acknowledged the receipt of money for which he quit claimed to Jonathan, Charles and Noah, "all his right to certain lands of their honored father, Samuel Humphrey of Simsbury, deceased." In December, 1713, he was chosen "hayward", being sworn March 19, 1714. On December 6, 1714, he was chosen "warwarden", and December 18, 1716, was chosen collector of the meeting-house rate. On December 16, 1718, he was fence viewer for the south end of the town. He married, June 30, 1714, Mercy, daughter of Rev. Benjamin and Mercy (Woodbridge) Ruggles, of Suffield, Connecticut. Mercy Woodbridge was daughter of Rev. John and Abigail (Leete) Woodbridge, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. He died June 14, 1749, aged sixty-one, and she died November 10, 1761, aged sixty-three years. Children, born in Simsbury: Jonathan, June 8, 1715; Mercy, October 21, 1717; Oliver, mentioned below; Esther, April 15, 1722; Solomon, May 2, 1724; Apphia, May 9, 1726; Rosannah, 1731.

(IV) Hon. Oliver Humphreys, son of Jonathan Humphreys, was born April 13, 1720, in Simsbury, died October 30, 1792, aged seventy-two years. He was great-grandfather of Captain John Brown, of civil war fame. He lived in West Simsbury, now Canton, Connecticut, where he settled about 1742. He was the first magistrate of the town, and was made freeman in September, 1746. He was one of the most influential men of the town, being a leading man in public affairs and in the colony. He was a representative to the general assembly, October, 1766, 1768, and May, 1769. He was justice of the peace, 1770-1792. His will was dated March 21, 1792, and proved November 10, 1792, and in it he mentioned his wife, his sons Reuben and Asher, and his daughters Sarah, Lois, Ruth, Rachel, Mercy, Esther and Lavinia. He married, January 28, 1744-45, Sarah, born in 1723, died November 8, 1821, aged ninety-eight years, daughter of Francis and Sarah (Mills) (Tuller) Garrett. Francis Garrett was a Frenchman, and his wife was daughter of John and Sarah (Pettibone) Mills, of Simsbury, and widow of Samuel Tuller, by whom she had three sons; she had five children by Francis Garrett, and she married (third) Captain Joseph Woodford; she died in her one hundred and first year, and a century sermon was preached of her by Rev. J. Hallock. Children, recorded in Simsbury, except Lavinia: Sarah, born November 14, 1745; Lois, July 20, 1748; Oliver, March 27, 1750; Ruth, July 26, 1751; Erastus, February 12, 1753; Rachel, October 12, 1755; Reuben, September 2, 1757; Asher, mentioned below; Mercy, March 20, 1761; Esther, May 27, 1762; Lavinia, 1765.

(V) Captain Asher Humphreys, son of Hon. Oliver Humphreys, was born in West Simsbury, April 16, 1759, and he lived there all his life, dying March 12, 1826, aged sixty-seven years. He was captain of the militia company in which his brother Reuben and his wife's brothers had been officers. He and Frederick Humphreys were sergeants, and George Humphreys captain of a company called "Silver Greys", which was formed during the war of 1812 by those who were exempt from military duty because of age or infirmity, to be in readiness for service. Mr. M. S. Dyer, of Canton (West Simsbury), Connecticut, says that "he kept a hotel, up to about 1820, which was for many years one of the most noted in this region. He was a man of great colloquial powers, well-informed on the current topics of the day, and could

entertain his guests to their satisfaction". "Captain Asher was a large man, of fine personal appearance and much respected in the community. I do not think he ever sought offices, as I am sure he might have had them had he been so disposed." During all his life he was troubled with asthma, and this very likely is one reason for his leading a rather quiet life. His will was dated January 16, 1821, and proved March 23, 1826. He married, September 21, 1781, Chloe, born June 28, 1762, died January 31, 1813, daughter of Captain Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Pettibone) Humphreys. Children, born in Canton: Fanny, July 16, 1782; Oliver, April 17, 1783; Erastus, May 17, 1785; Julius, October 16, 1787; Norris, September 8, 1789, died September 22, 1806, aged seventeen; Sophia, April 8, 1792; Hiram, July 12, 1794; John, July 16, 1796; Harry, March 12, 1799; Mary, March 13, 1801; Emeline, April 8, 1803; Truman, mentioned below.

(VI) Truman, son of Captain Asher Humphreys, was born July 14, 1805, died March 24, 1877. He moved to Grant county, Kentucky, in 1834, and then to Crawfordsville, Indiana. In 1842 he settled in Elmwood, Peoria county, Illinois, and resided there the remainder of his life. For many years he traded extensively in the southern states and later was engaged in farming, merchandising, and in other kinds of business. At one time he imported the French Merino sheep. He married, in Burlington, Connecticut, April 24, 1834, Hannah Birge, born September 22, 1810, daughter of Joshua and Ada Phelps, of Burlington. Children: Mary Angeline, born May 7, 1835, in Williamstown, Grant county, Kentucky; Leander Phelps, born May 4, 1837, in Williamstown, died at Carthage, Ohio, August 13, 1838; Leander Phelps, born near Crawfordsville, December 27, 1839; Maria Ada, born May 9, 1843, at Elmwood, Illinois; Tacitus Truman, born August 29, 1846, at Elmwood; Hubert Asher, mentioned below; William Joshua, born May 19, 1855, at Elmwood.

(VII) Hubert Asher, son of Truman Humphreys, was born November 14, 1849, at Elmwood, Peoria county, Illinois, died there July 1, 1873. He was a farmer in Elmwood. He married, November 17, 1870, in Granby, Essex county, Vermont, Ellen Betsey, born at Granby, New Hampshire, March 5, 1846, died in West Rutland, Vermont, October, 1888, daughter of Loomis and Adeline Wells, of Granby. In 1884 she was living in Galva, Illinois. Child, Hubert Wells, mentioned below.

(VIII) Hubert Wells, son of Hubert Asher Humphreys, was born September 24, 1872, in Elmwood, Peoria county, Illinois. He there received his early education in the public schools. At the age of twelve years he came with his mother to live in Rutland, Vermont, and he attended public schools in what is now West Rutland. He entered Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, and was graduated in the conservatory course in the class of 1894. For eight years he was in theatrical work on the road in all parts of the country. From 1902 to 1905 he was organist of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Jersey City, New Jersey, leader and instructor of the boys choir, and at the present time (1912) is organist and choir director of the Congregational Church of West Rutland. In 1905 he came to West Rutland, Vermont, after buying the Morse drug store, and since then has devoted his time and energy to this business with marked success and is counted among the foremost merchants of the town. He has served the town as grand juror. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Rutland, and of Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Rutland.

He married, June 6, 1906, Mary Henrietta, born December 22, 1881, in West Rutland, daughter of Charles H. and Sarah Frances (Clark) Slason (see Slason VII). They have one daughter, Lucy Frances, born April 22, 1907.

(The Slason Line).

(I) George Slason, Slawson or Slosson, as the name was then and is now variously spelled, was the immigrant ancestor. He came from England to Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1637, and removed with others to Sandwich, Massachusetts, where he was cultivating a piece of land, we are told, in 1638 and where he was a town proprietor as early as 1640. But four years later he had made his home at Stamford, Connecticut, and he was admitted a freeman there in 1669. He died there February 17, 1695. His will mentions sons Eleazer and John and a daughter who married John Gould. His son John died October 16, 1706; married, November 12, 1663, Sarah, daughter of William Tuttle.

(II) Eleazer, son of George Slason, was born about 1645-50. He also settled at Stamford. The births of his children are not on record but we know he had: James, mentioned below; Joseph, married his cousin, Mary Slawson, December 25, 1707; John; Eleazer, married, May 9, 1711, Hannah Webb.

(III) James, son of Eleazer Slason, was

born about 1680 in Stamford, Connecticut. He married there, December 30, 1702, Mehitable Ambler, who died February 8, 1736-37. Children, born in Stamford: Eliphalet, born November 28, 1703; James, June 15, 1706; Susanna, August 4, 1708; Deliverance, mentioned below; Sarah, March 21, 1713-14; Abraham, December 6, 1716; Thomas, November 10, 1719; Elizabeth, April 26, 1722.

(IV) Deliverance, son of James Slason, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, December 17, 1710. He married there, January 17, 1733-34, Hannah Hart. Children, born at Stamford: Jonathan, October 30, 1734; Ebenezer, July 2, 1736; Silvanus, April 5, 1738; Deliverance, April 23, 1740; Hannah, August 13, 1742; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Abigail, September 9, 1747; Milly, June 8, 1750; Gershom, July 8, 1753.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Deliverance Slason, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, January 2, 1744-45. He married there (first) March 7, 1765, Lydia Bates, who died January 16, 1784. Children, born at Stamford: Lydia, May 18, 1766; Hannah, February 26, 1768; Silvanus, January 3, 1770; Nathaniel, July 16, 1772; James, June 13, 1774; Mary, May 27, 1778; Joseph, June 17, 1780; Sarah, January 16, 1784. He married (second) April 26, 1787, Hannah Smith, a widow. Children: Smith, born February 7, 1788; Francis, mentioned below; Sophia, August 10, 1791; Julia, November 28, 1793; Isaac, September 23, 1795; Betsey, January 24, 1798.

(VI) Francis, son of Nathaniel Slason, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, March 23, 1790, died January 14, 1882, in West Rutland, Vermont, whither he came in 1810 and where he was a leading merchant for half a century. He was a director of the Rutland National Bank from 1824 until he died. He married (first) July 1, 1814, Mary Gordon, who died May 2, 1821. He married (second) August 26, 1822, Celia Harmon. Children by first wife: James L., Anna Maria and William Wallace. Children by second wife: Francis Henry, Charles Harmon, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Harmon, son of Francis Slason, was born in West Rutland, Vermont, October 28, 1827, died there April 10, 1882. He received his early education in Castleton, Vermont, and at Burr and Burton Seminary at Manchester, Vermont. At the age of sixteen he began to work as clerk in his father's store. In 1844 he struck the first blow in the labor of opening the first marble quarries at West Rutland, and from 1850 to 1881 was a partner in the firm of Sheldon & Slason, in the marble business at West Rutland. He married (first) in 1856, Harriet L. Tilden, of Royalton, Vermont, who died April 6, 1872. He married (second) July 27, 1880, Sarah F. Clark McKelsey, widow. Children by first wife: Francis Charles, William Tilden, Harriet F. The only child of the second wife was Mary Henrietta, who married Hubert Wells Humphreys (see Humphreys VIII).

WHEELER

Concord, Massachusetts, was the original home of the Wheeler family in this country. Joseph, Obadiah and Thomas Wheeler, all doubtless related, settled there about 1640. George Wheeler, of Concord, and John Wheeler, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, were also related. Isaac Wheeler, of Charlestown, Richard Wheeler, of Dedham, Thomas Wheeler, of Salem, Thomas Wheeler, of Boston, and Timothy Wheeler, of Watertown and Concord, pioneers before 1660, were probably all of the same stock. The Wheelers are of ancient English ancestry.

(I) Sergeant Thomas Wheeler was born in England in 1620; died December 24, 1704. He was a nephew of Timothy Wheeler, who is thought to have adopted him. The name of his father is not known. Joseph Wheeler, a brother of Timothy, married (second) Sarah Merriam, widow of Joseph Merriam; he left no sons. Thomas Wheeler, another brother, left a son Thomas, and there were probably not two sons of the same name in this family.

Thomas Wheeler had a part of the land in the east part of Concord, once owned by Timothy, in what was then called "Verginy" (Virginia). He was called "Sergeant" in the records as early as 1642, and during the remainder of his life, though sometimes designated as "Senior". There were a number of other Wheelers at that time bearing the name of Thomas. Sergeant Thomas Wheeler married (first) ———; (second) July 23, 1677, Sarah (Beers) Stearns, who died January 24, 1723-24. Children of first wife, born at Concord: Sarah, July 10, 1649; Joseph, August 18, 1651; Ann, December 22, 1653; John, mentioned below; Thomas, twin of John, died unmarried, June 12, 1695; Elizabeth, February 23, 1664; Timothy, July 24, 1667.

(II) John, son of Sergeant Thomas Wheeler, was born at Concord, March 29, 1662. He married, at Concord, 1678, Sarah Stearns, daughter of his step-mother. Children, born at Concord: Esther, born March 10, 1679; Ebenezer and Thankful, May 4, 1682; John, August 12, 1686; Thomas, June

24, 1692; Jonathan, mentioned below; Nathan, September 28, 1702.

(III) Jonathan, son of John Wheeler, was born at Concord, April 19, 1696, died at Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, July 10, 1779. He settled in Sutton in later life. He married Sarah ———. Children, born in Concord: Rebecca, born August 26, 1718; Sarah, February, 1721-22; Nathaniel, February 5, 1723-24; Olive, January 1, 1727-28; Jane, February 12, 1729; Mellicent, December 2, 1730; Jonathan, September 13, 1732; Abel, mentioned below.

(IV) Abel, son of Jonathan Wheeler, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, August 27, 1735. His brother Jonathan lived and died in Sutton, February 20, 1803, and Jonathan's wife died there April 16, 1786. Abel Wheeler married, at Sutton, July 24, 1760, Rebecca Clark. In family records her name is given as Wakefield. She may have been a widow. He removed from Sutton in 1793 and settled in the Northville school district of Newport, New Hampshire. Children, born at Sutton: David, February 12, 1762; Abel, November 17, 1765; Rebecca, August 14, 1768, married Samuel Williams; Abigail, May 4, 1771, married Nathaniel Brown; Amos, mentioned below; Jonathan, July 20, 1779.

(V) Amos, son of Abel Wheeler, was born at Sutton, October 17, 1773, died at Lake Village, now Laconia, New Hampshire. He came from Newport, New Hampshire, to Vermont in his younger days and followed farming. From the age of thirty until he died he was blind. He married Betsey Hall, of Croyden, New Hampshire. Children: Gilman, Ezekiel, Orrin, Amos, Olive, married ——— Ballard; Lyman B., mentioned below.

(VI) Lyman Blandin, son of Amos Wheeler, was born in Newport, New Hampshire, in 1824, died at Pawlet, Vermont, in 1870. He came to Vermont with his parents when a child and received very little schooling. When a mere boy he became the chief support of his parents, his father being afflicted with blindness. He carried on the farm and worked for neighboring farmers to provide money for the family. His industry eventually cost him his life. He died in the prime of life, a victim of over-work. His character was exemplary and he was held in the highest respect and esteem by his neighbors and townsmen. He was an exceptionally good judge of cattle and stock and bought and sold cattle extensively for a number of years. He married Sally Johnson, born in 1826, at Poultney, Vermont, died in 1878, daughter of William and ——— (Stevens) Johnson. Children: Damon Gilman, mentioned below; Ellen, married Benjamin F. Barker; Marcellus Edgar, mentioned below; Jane Jaynes Bailey; Frank; Ida, married Frank M. Loomis; Fannie.

(VII) Damon Gilman, son of Lyman Blandin Wheeler, was born at Wells, Vermont, January 31, 1846, died at Pawlet, Vermont, August 3, 1885. He received his early education in the district schools and at Montpelier Seminary, Vermont. He engaged in the fertilizer business in partnership with his brother, Marcellus E. Wheeler, under the name of the Buffalo Fertilizer Company, afterward M. E. Wheeler & Company, and continued in this business until it was sold to the American Agricultural Chemical Company in 1901, when he retired from active business. He spent his last years attending to his real estate and other investments and enjoying well-earned leisure. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Pawlet, the Royal Arch Masons, of Poultney, and of Killington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Rutland. His home was at Pawlet. He married (first) Emma Ackley. He married (second) December 7, 1875, Anne Eager, born March 1, 1854, in Strassburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Matilda (Mortin) Eager. Children by second wife: 1. Mabel Eager, born January 9, 1877; married, January 9, 1902, Albert L. Watson, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, a lawyer, member of the law firm of Watson, Deal & Watson; children: Albert Lisenring Willoughby Wheeler, Righter, Juliette, deceased. 2. Raymond William, mentioned below.

(VIII) Raymond William, son of Damon Gilman Wheeler, was born in Pawlet, Vermont, March 9, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Vermont Academy at Saxon River, and graduated from the New York Military School at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, class of 1899. He has since been engaged in the fertilizer business established by his uncle, Marcellus E. Wheeler. For two years he was a clerk in the New York office of the concern. Since 1900 he has been assistant sales manager of the M. E. Wheeler branch of the American Agricultural Chemical Company at Rutland. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and a member of Rutland Lodge, No. 79, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, December 25, 1900, Mary Finly Hoag, born September 9, 1876, in Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of John and Janet (MacLean) Hoag. Her father came to this country from Glasgow in 1879. Children of Raymond W. and Mary F. Wheeler: 1. Barbara Mary, born December 14, 1901. 2 Raymond

Gilman, July 26, 1904. 3. Janet MacLean, March 3, 1906. 4. Robert Eager, December 16, 1908. 5. Lyman Blandin, April 17, 1911.

(VII) Marcellus Edgar, son of Lyman Blandin Wheeler, was born April 14, 1850, in Wells, Vermont. It may be said that he is largely self-educated, but he had excellent training in the public schools of Pawlet, Vermont, and at Dean Academy in Franklin, Massachusetts. He began his business career as travelling salesman for a nursery and got his start in life by selling fruit trees. In 1876 he established the fertilizer business at Pawlet, Vermont. He began on a modest scale to manufacture fertilizer. As the need and value of this material came to be appreciated by the farmers of the country, his business grew. He neglected no opportunities; he was enterprising, active and progressive. After four years in Pawlet he moved his business to Middletown, Vermont, and in 1886 to Rutland in that state. The first annual output aggregated but three carloads, but the business finally passed the million-dollar mark for the year's total. In 1899 he sold his business to the American Agricultural Chemical Company and he became a director of the larger corporation and manager of the business of the company in this section. He retained the ownership of one fertilizer factory which he has had for a number of years in Mount Pleasant, Tennessee. He is one of the leading business men of Rutland, possessing the confidence and respect of his associates and of the financial and business world to a remarkable degree. In addition to his chief business interests, he is a trustee of the Marble Savings Bank of Rutland and president of the United States Stone & Lumber Company. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He is active in the temperance movement and other reforms, and has been a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars for forty-three years.

He married, September 18, 1873, Julia Sheldon, of Pawlet, born there, daughter of Joel H. and Marcia (Farrar) Sheldon. Children: 1. James Marcellus, born March 29, 1876, died April, 1881. 2. Frank Sheldon, born July 11, 1877; engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers in Mount Pleasant, Tennessee; married Marie Louise Stitzel, of Kentucky, and has two children: Emma Louise and Helen Marie. 3. Helen Julia, born October 23, 1878; married Charles Francis Hutchins, of Worcester, an officer of the Crompton-Knowles Loom Works, of Worcester, Massachusetts; has three children: Helen Julia, George Francis and Charles Wheeler.

SWINNERTON

This family, one of great antiquity in the county of Stafford, derived it surname from the lordship of Swynnerton, and was at a very early period of knightly and baronial degree.

Erdoswick in his survey of Staffordshire says that 20 Conqueror (A. D. 1086), Comes Alaine held Swynnerton of Robert de Stafford, and that this Alaine is ancestor of the Swinnertons.

Hollenshed, in his chronicle states that while the Conqueror held siege before York, he advanced at the request of his Queen Maud, his nephew Alaine, Earl of Britain, with the gift of all those lands that sometime belonged to Earl Edwine, and calls him a man of stout stomach, and one that would defend what was given him. In Tailleur's Chronicle of Normandie, in the catalogue of the noblemen that came into England with the Conqueror, this Alaine is called Alaine Fergunt, Earl of Britain.

John de Swinnerton, Lord of Swynnerton, was twice sheriff of Staffordshire; he was father of Sir Thomas Swinnerton, knight, of Swynnerton, who married Matilda, daughter of Sir Robert de Holland, and had two sons, namely:

Roger (Sir) Knight Baronet of Swynnerton, ancestor of the Swinnertons of Swynnerton, who in the 24th year of Edward I. had a charter for freewarren in all his desmesne lands in his manor of Swynnerton, as also for keeping a market on Wednesday of every week, and a fair yearly upon the festival of Our Lady's Assumption, and in the fourth year of Edward II. he was governor of the town of Stafford, and in three years after of the strong castle of Hardclough in Wales. In the 15th year of the same reign he had the custody of Eccleshall Castle (during the vacancy of the Bishopric of Lichfield and Coventry, whereunto it belonged), and was some years after constituted constable of the Tower of London. In the second year of Edward III., being then a baronet, he had an assignation out of the exchequer of one hundred and forty-five pounds, thirteen shillings and eight pence, (the value in the present day is about $11,000) as well for his wages of war in the expedition made into Scotland as for his services in attending Queen Isabel. In the ninth year of Edward III. he was again in the Scottish wars, and in two years subsequently, by writ of summons dated April 23, 1337, had summons to Parliament among the barons of the realm. He married Johanna, daughter of Sir Robert de Hastange, and dying in 1338 left two sons Roger, his heir,

and Robert, aged fifteen at the death of his father.

The eldest Sir Roger de Swinnerton, Knight, of Swynnerton, left by Matilda his wife a son and a successor, Sir Thomas de Swinnerton, who married Matilda, daughter of Sir Robert de Holland, and was father of Sir Robert de Swinnerton, Knight, of Swynnerton, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Nicholas Beke (Knight) by Joan his wife, daughter of Ralph, Earl of Stafford, and had an only daughter, Matilda, married (first) to John Savage and (second) to Richard Peshill.

The second son, Sir John de Swinnerton, Knight Baronet, of Swynnerton, who died 14th year of Edward III., A. D. 1340, married Anne, daughter of Philip de Montgomery, the seneschal, and had issue: (1) John Seneschal, of Cannock, 16th year of Edward III., died in 1380, leaving by Christiana, his wife, three sons, namely: Robert, his heir; John, sheriff of Stafford in 1392; and Thomas of Repingdon, in Derbyshire, who died in 1429.

This John de Swinnerton married a lady named Johanna, and had a son John, who died during his father's lifetime, leaving by Clementina, his wife, daughter of John Mullorin, two sons—John, who died in 1431; and Thomas of Hilton, who died in 1449, leaving two daughters—Anne, married to John Milton, Esq., and Alice, to Richard Beauford, forrester of Cannock.

The eldest son, Robert de Swinnerton, married Johanna, daughter of Thomas de la Pipe, and dying in 1410 was succeeded by Humphrey de Swinnerton, sheriff of Staffordshire in 1450, who married Matilda, daughter of Henry Appleby, and died in 1478, leaving with other issue a son and successor, Thomas Swinnerton, of Swynnerton, who married Margaret, daughter of Robert de Trentham, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Humphrey Swinnerton, of Swynnerton, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Aston, Knight, and was father of Sir Thomas, Knight, of Swynnerton, who married Alice, daughter of ——— Harcourt, or else of Robert Stanly, of Yorkshire, and dying in 1530 left a son, Humphrey Swinnerton, of Swynnerton, who died in 1562, leaving by Cassandra, his wife, daughter of Sir John Gifford, Knight, two daughters, his coheirs, viz:

Margaret, married to Henry Vernon, Esq., of Sudbury, and conveyed to her husband the estate of Hilton in Staffordshire.

Elizabeth, married (first) in 1552, to William, fourth son of Anthony Fitz-Herbert, of Norbury, the celebrated judge of the reign of Henry VIII., and thus conveyed the manor of Swynnerton to the Fitz-Herberts, by whom it is still possessed. She wedded (secondly) Francis Gatacre, Esq., of Gatacre, and had issue by both marriages.

The younger children were John Swinnerton, of Eccleshall, in Staffordshire, and Robert Swinnerton, Esq., who married a lady named Johanna, but of what family is not recorded, and had a son, Ralph Swinnerton, Esq., of Oswertry, in the county of Salop, father of Thomas Swinnerton, of London, whose son, Sir John Swinnerton, was sheriff of London in 1602, and lord mayor of London in 1612. He married Thomasine Buckfold, and had with other issue: Thomas Swinnerton, Esq., of Stanway Hall, Essex, who married Johanna, daughter of Thomas Symond, of London, and left an only daughter and heiress, Thomasine Swinnerton, who married William Dyer, Esq., of Tettenham, in Middlesex, created a baronet in 1678, and was great-great-grandfather of the present Sir Thomas Richard Swinnerton Dyer, Baronet.

Thomas Swinnerton, the second son, was of Butterton, in the county of Stafford. He married Matilda, widow of Sir John Latimer, Knight, and left a son and successor, John Swinnerton, of Butterton, living in 1384, father of Roger Swinnerton, of Butterton, living in 1438, whose son, Thomas Swinnerton, of Butterton, living 2nd year of Edward IV., married Margaret, sister and heir of Hugh Clayton, and left a son and successor, William Swinnerton, of Butterton; this Thomas, by Ellen his wife, who married (secondly) William Rowly, had besides William, his eldest son, Hugh, John, Grace (married to Morris), and Johanna, as may appear by his will dated 14th June, 1552, by which *inter alia* he orders his body to be buried at Madeley, and leaves the ward and marriage of his son William to Randall Leigh, Gent; the said son and successor, William Swinnerton, Esq., of Butterton, was living in 1584 and left at his decease a son and successor, Thomas Swinnerton, Esq., of Butterton, who married Mary, daughter of Hugh Hollins, Esq., of Mosely, and had issue.

This line is treated further in English records as follows: First: William, his heir. Second: Thomas, born and buried in 1600. Third: Hugh, who married Fortuna Walker, of Dilvern, in Staffordshire, and had three sons: Edward, of Offleyhey, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Magden; Thomas, who died 15th February, 1725, leaving issue; and John, of Shutlane, who married Anne Thormycroft; First, Dorothy, married to Venables of Kiel; Edith, second; Anne,

married to Thomas Lander, Esq., of Buch, in Staffordshire.

Thomas Swinnerton died in 1634 and was succeeded by his eldest son, William Swinnerton, Esq., of Butterton, who married Jane, daughter of Michael Nichol, of Fenton, in Staffordshire, and had four sons and four daughters, viz:

Thomas, who was his heir; James, of Coventry, who married Anne, daughter of ——— Clarke, of Darlarton, near Prees, in Shropshire, and left at his decease an only surviving child Anne, married to ——— Hilyard; Michael, of Leek, in Staffordshire, who married Sarah, daughter of John Falkner, and had a daughter, Christian; Edward, baptized 27th March, 1631; Margaret, married to John Hunt, of Stoke, in Staffordshire; Mary, baptized in October, 1623, buried 24th June, 1630; Edith, baptized 28th February, 1635; Dorothy, baptized 13th January, 1638, died in 1639.

The eldest son, Thomas Swinnerton, Esq., of Butterton, espoused Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bently of Whitehead, in Staffordshire, and had issue: William, his heir; Thomas, baptized 10th August, 1650, married Sarah, daughter of ——— Lisley, Esq., of High Hall Hill, in Staffordshire; Michael, baptized and buried in July, 1653; 4th, d. s. p. in 1685; Mariah, baptized 30th March, 1658, died in 1671.

The eldest son, William Swinnerton, Esq., of Butterton, baptized 20th October, 1647, married Eliza, daughter of James Bayley, Esq., of Madecley, in Staffordshire, and by her, who died 6th August, 1710, aged 55, had issue: 1. Thomas, his heir. 2. James, baptized 13th January, 1693, married twice; by the first wife, Hannah, daughter of John Edwards, Esq., of Langleyford, in Durham, he had no issue; but by his second wife he had a son John, who married and left issue: John, in holy orders, chaplain to the Bishop of Lichfield, and rector of Wybunbury, in Cheshire, married a daughter of ——— Hinkes, of Stone, but d. s. p. Anne died unmarried, Mary living unmarried in 1735. 3. Eliza, married to Richard Beech, Esq., of Newhouse. 4. Jane, married to Thomas Whitehurst, Esq., of Hauchurch. 5. Mary, died unmarried in 1724.

Mr. Swinnerton died in 1724, and was succeeded by his son Thomas Swinnerton, Esq., of Butterton, baptized 13th February, 1677, who married, 26th December, 1712. Mary, only daughter of William Abnet, Esq., of Burston Hall, in Landon, Staffordshire, and had with two daughters—Eliza, who died unmarried, and Mary, the wife of Vaughn Esq., of London, a son and successor, William Swinnerton, Esq., of Butterton, born 5th and baptized 13th October, 1717, of the Inner Temple, barrister at law, vice-chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and recorder of Stafford and Newcastle.

He married (first) Margaret, only daughter and heir of Blestclough, Esq., of Eccleshall, in Staffordshire, younger brother of Cæsar Colclough, Esq., of Delph House in Cheadle, and had issue: Blest Colclough, died in infancy; Thomas, his heir, died in infancy; Margaret, died unmarried, in 1795, buried at Trentham; Elizabeth, died unmarried, in 1827, buried at Trentham; Annie, married in 1773, to the Rev. Walter Begot, rector of Blythfield and Lea, brother of William, first Lord Begot, and had with other issue a son, William Begot, who married, 28th December, 1820, Martha, eldest daughter of the present Thomas Swinnerton, Esq., of Butterton.

Mr. Swinnerton married (secondly) the relict of ——— Creves, Esq., of Creve Hall, member of Parliament for Cheshire, but by her had no issue; he died 12th October, 1790, and was buried at Trentham, and was succeeded by his only son, the present Thomas Swinnerton, Esq., of Butterton.

Coat-of-arms of the house of Swinnerton, Staffordshire, England: Argent a cross flora sable. Crest: a wild boar passant sable upon a Hellvert. Motto: *Avencez et marchez bien.*

This motto was granted in the Holy wars as a reward for most extraordinary courage shown by an ancestor of the family in killing a Turk on the field of battle.

Estates in Staffordshire; Seat, Butterton Hall.

The Encyclopedia Britannica, 11th edition, describes and gives a cut of it without the crest, under the subject of Heraldry, as follows: "Swynnerton bore 'Silver a flowered cross sable'".

The Swinnerton family in England is treated in Burke's "Dictionary of Landed Gentry" and in Burke's "Dormant and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire", to both of which reference may be had for authority. It may be noted that there is a small hamlet in Stafford county today called Swinnerton.

The Swinnerton Family in New England. —In the early records of New England this name has various spellings, such as Swinerton, Swinnerton, Swynnerton, and one family introduced a "g", spelling it Swinington, and the name is found in but very few localities. An extended search in the records of Massachusetts finds it in the old town of Salem,

which included the present town of Danvers, and in New Braintree.

(I) Job Swinnerton and his wife Elizabeth came from Staffordshire, England, to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1628, and united with the First Church of Salem in 1637. In the records of that town the name is spelled either with one or two "n's". Job Swinnerton had two sons: 1. Dr. John Swinnerton, for many years the principal physician of Salem, who had children born in that place. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes says that in the endemic mania at Salem, the Swinnerton family kept remarkably clear from the witchcraft delusions, and that it is not doubted that Dr. John Swinnerton's influence had much to do with the attitude taken by the family with reference to that all absorbing question. 2. Job, mentioned below.

(II) Job (2), son of Job (1) and Elizabeth Swinnerton, was a landholder in Salem in 1669. The records of the town show that he was granted lands which had been previously granted to another, provided the original grantee did not return to the town and occupy the lands. History is silent on this point. He married (first) May 19, 1658, Ruth Symonds, who died May 22, 1680. Children: Jasper, born April 4, 1659; Joseph, December 8, 1660, had Mary, baptized May 28, 1682; Elizabeth, December 26, 1662; Abigail Ruth, March 22, 1664; Mary, May 17, 1670. He married (second) July 2, 1673, Esther Baker, who bore him three sons and three daughters: Job, born about 1684; Esther; James, baptized November 6, 1687; Ruth; Hannah, baptized October 16, 1692; Benjamin.

(III) Benjamin, probably youngest son of Job (2) and Esther (Baker) Swinnerton, was born about 1695, and married (first) Ruth Noyes, and (second) his cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Swinnerton. Children: Joshua, born October 5, 1718; Jasper, October 1, 1721; Ruth, October 3, 1723; Job, baptized August 30, 1727; Mary, born January 8, 1730.

(IV) Job (3), third son of Benjamin Swinnerton, was baptized August 30, 1727, recorded in Danvers, and disappeared from the records of that town before 1770. He probably passed his last days with his children in New Braintree, Massachusetts. He married, September 1, 1748, in Danvers, Sarah Hutchinson, baptized March 31, 1728, in Salem, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Hutchinson, died 1767. Children, born in Danvers: Sarah, April 9, 1750; Job, November 22, 1752; Elisa, September 17, 1754; Ruth, April 22, 1757; Esther, May 13, 1760; Joseph, mentioned below, whose line we treat; Betty, September 28, 1762; Josiah, November 13, 1764. It is probable that he married a second time in New Braintree, as the family tradition credits him with children: Joseph, Mary, Ruth, Michael and James. The name does not appear in New Braintree records until about 1780.

(V) Joseph, third son of Job (3) and Sarah (Hutchinson) Swinnerton, was born October 5, 1761, in Danvers, and resided in New Braintree, Massachusetts. In the war of the revolution he served through several enlistments from that town. He enlisted in 1777 for six months, serving under Captain Newell, in Colonel Keyes' regiment. In 1779 he enlisted for two months in Captain Joseph Richardson's company in Colonel Cutler's regiment. In July, 1780, he enlisted for six months, and appears as a private on the pay roll of a company raised in New Braintree for the Continental army, marching July 10 of that year, arriving in Springfield on the 11th, and went into camp on the 12th. He was discharged January 11, 1781, after a service of six months and nine days, including one hundred and sixty miles of travel home. His company was commanded by Captain Shaw, under Colonel Rufus Putnam. He is described as nineteen years of age, five feet four inches in height, with a ruddy complexion. He was a private in Captain John Cutler's company of Colonel Luke Drury's regiment, which marched August 27, 1781, and joined the regiment at West Point, September 3. He was discharged December 3 of that year, after a service of three months and fourteen days, including one hundred and fifty-three miles of travel. He served in a division commanded by General Washington. In 1790 he removed from New Braintree to Leicester, Vermont, making the journey on foot, being among the first settlers of that town, where he died in 1847, at the age of eighty-six years. He married, May 10, 1790, Lucy Guilford, born August 11, 1769, died August 6, 1826. Children: Adin Ayers, mentioned below; Susan, born January 25, 1792, died April 26, 1815; Betsy, November 11, 1793; William, July 4, 1796, died December 17, 1875; Aparnal, died four years old.

(VI) Adin Ayers, eldest child of Joseph and Lucy (Guilford) Swinnerton (having been so named by agreement with Adin Ayers, the tent-mate of said Joseph in the Revolutionary war, to name eldest son of each after the other), was born November 11, 1790, in Leicester, and died there September 22, 1882, in his ninety-second year. He remained on the homestead established by his father, engaged in farming, and served many

years as a trustee of the school funds of his town. He married, December 31, 1817, Margaret Capron, born 1798, in Leicester, died September 9, 1866. Children: George Otis, Jennette (wife of William B. Shaw) now deceased, and Warren Hastings, deceased.

(VII) George Otis, elder son of Adin A. and Margaret (Capron) Swinnerton, was born September 22, 1818, in Leicester, and died February 1, 1908, in the town where he was born. He was a farmer, and held most of the town offices, including that of trustee of public school funds, which he filled for many years. He was also one of the appraisers of the land taken by the Addison Railroad Company, and represented his town in the legislature for two terms in 1866 and 1867. He married, July 8, 1847, Charlotte Whiting Capron, born November 18, 1818, in Leicester, died December 2, 1905, daughter of Otis and Julia (Alden) Capron. Children: Joseph Capron; George Frederick, called Frederick George; John Alden; Burton Alfred; and Charles Adin; the last two now deceased.

(VIII) Frederick George, second son of George O. and Charlotte (Capron) Swinnerton, was born December 14, 1849, in Leicester, and was educated in the public schools of his home town and Middlebury College, from which he was graduated in 1875. Following this he was a student at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Rutland, Vermont. Here he served two years as village attorney, as school commissioner, two years as city attorney, and four years as city judge. For fourteen years he has been a member of the Republican district committee of the First Congressional District of Vermont, of which he is now and has been chairman for past twelve years.

Mr. Swinnerton married, February 20, 1879, Elizabeth Lamb, of Middlebury, Vermont, daughter of James M. and Abby (Woodworth) Lamb. Children: 1. Guy Frederick, born December 12, 1879; graduated at Amherst College and New York Law School, and is now an attorney in Troy, New York. 2. Charlotte Capron, July 28, 1881; graduated at Mt. Holyoke College, 1902, and is now the wife of George H. Drake, a contractor of Buffalo, New York; she has a son, George Marshall Drake. 3. Elizabeth Lamb, September 27, 1883; married Robert H. Mattison, now secretary of the Publicity Bureau of Seattle, Washington. 4. Arthur Adin, January 25, 1885; a student at Cornell University; is now with the Pierce-Arrow Automobile Company of Buffalo, New York. 5. George Alden, December 15, 1893.

BUTLER

Fred Mason Butler, judge of the superior court of Vermont, and a resident of the city of Rutland, is a representative of a family whose earliest known records are found in Connecticut, but which for more than a century and a quarter has been resident in Vermont.

(I) John Butler, the immigrant ancestor, came according to tradition from England. He was born in 1653, died in 1733. He married Catherine, daughter of Richard Haughton. She died January 24, 1728-29, aged sixty-seven years. Children: Daughter, died in infancy; Abigail, married, April 8, 1725, Allen Mullens; Jonathan, of whom further. Thomas, brother of John Butler, settled at New London, Connecticut, about 1680 or earlier. Thomas was the ancestor of Walter Butler, who served against the Indians in New York in 1728, and of the later and more famous Walter Butler of the revolutionary war.

(II) Jonathan, son of John Butler, was baptized July, 1700, at New London. He settled in Saybrook before 1724. He married, December 8, 1726, Temperance, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Lee) Buckingham. Children: Elnathan, born April 18, 1728; Jonathan, March 28, 1730; Stephen, February 26, 1732; Ezekiel, April 12, 1734; Temperance, March 24, 1737; John; Charles; Anne; Sarah; Hester; Aaron, of whom further.

(III) Aaron, son of Jonathan Butler, was born in Connecticut, August 4, 1755, died April 25, 1785. He was a soldier on the Lexington Alarm in the revolution, in Captain Abijah Rowlee's company, of Hebron or Killingly, Connecticut, and appears to have been of Windham county, Connecticut. He was later of Danbury, Connecticut, whence he enlisted, July 14, 1775, in Eighth Regiment of the Continental army, Colonel Zedediah Huntington, which on requisition from Washington was ordered to Boston and took part at Roxbury in General Spencer's brigade in the fall of 1775. Afterward he served as ensign in the Third Regiment, Connecticut Line, 1778-80, under Colonel Samuel Wyllis. About 1781, animated by the pioneer spirit, he penetrated into what was then the wilderness of Vermont, settling at Jamaica, where he passed the brief remainder of his life. He followed the life of a farmer in Vermont. He married Thankful Wildman, born in January, 1751, who survived him for nearly half a century, and died April 25, 1827 (see Wildman III). Children: John, born in Connec-

ticut; Lucy, Zechariah, Aaron, of whom further.

(IV) Aaron (2), son of Aaron (1) and Thankful (Wildman) Butler, was born July 24, 1783, in Jamaica, Windham county, Vermont, died February 1, 1877, passing away in the ninety-fourth year of his age. He received an excellent education, in addition to which he was possessed of fine literary tastes. He passed his life on the farm near where his parents had settled before his birth, and was a man of prominence in the community, filling various town offices. He married, March 9, 1809, Lucinda Howard, born March 1, 1790, died December 17, 1849, daughter of Nathan Howard, one of the ten Howard brothers well known in the early history of Jamaica and Townshend, Vermont. Children: 1. John Elson, born December 14, 1809, died May 9, 1867; for many years a lawyer of great prominence in Windham county; married, October, 1837, Roxanna Brooks. 2. Marinda, August 3, 1811, died April 27, 1879; married, April 3, 1835, George Adams. 3. Diana, August 1, 1813, died December 11, 1890. 4. Aaron Mason, of whom further. 5. Nathan L., July 17, 1818, died September 15, 1850; was a lawyer of high rank; married, January 27, 1845, Melvina I. Brown; children: Herbert, died in service in the civil war; Mary, married ——— Bartlett, and has a son Herbert C. Bartlett, a prominent young lawyer in Vineland, New Jersey. 6. Viorna, May 2, 1822; married, September 27, 1843, Perley S. Dunton. 7. Manora A., July 15, 1825, died October 10, 1864; married April 24, 1848, John H. Converse. 8. Emeliza, February 8, 1828, lives in Meriden, Connecticut; married, May 28, 1857, Massena F. Ballou.

(V) Aaron Mason, son of Aaron (2) and Lucinda (Howard) Butler, was born December 28, 1815, in Jamaica, Vermont, died there October 3, 1886. He received a common school education, and passed his life, after the manner of his father and grandfather, in cultivating the homestead lands, being one of the most successful and enterprising farmers in the county. A man of strict integrity and sound judgment, he was highly respected and much consulted by his neighbors, his advice and opinion in all matters of local importance carrying great weight and influence. He served as selectman and lister, and for twenty years held the office of justice of the peace. He was director in the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and trustee of the Jamaica Savings Bank. He was an active, prominent and generous member of the Baptist church. He married, April 8, 1845, Emeline Muzzy, born in Jamaica, Vermont, died there May 8, 1877, aged fifty-four years, daughter of Deacon James and Rebecca (Livermore) Muzzy. Her father was a farmer. Children, born in Jamaica: 1. Cora Emeline, born May 23, 1847, died December 19, 1907; married Frederick P. Jones. 2. Wayne M., born July 8, 1848; a farmer at Jamaica, at one time a merchant, afterward a carpenter and builder at Chicopee and Orange, Massachusetts; married Mary Carey and has one son, Albert Wayne, a lawyer, in Jamaica. 3. Hon. Fred Mason, of whom further. 4. Hon. Edgar M., born October 10, 1857; a farmer and general merchant in Jamaica, Vermont; state senator, 1910-12; has represented his town in the state legislature and held all the town offices; married Carrie Prentiss; children: Maud, married Leon Grout; Ethel, Lilla, Aaron Prentiss, Frederick Mason.

(VI) Hon. Fred Mason Butler, son of Aaron Mason and Emeline (Muzzy) Butler, was born May 28, 1854, in Jamaica, Vermont. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native place, afterward taking a college preparatory course in Leland and Gray Seminary. On leaving school, in 1874, he became a student in the law office of Jonathan G. Eddy, Esq., of Jamaica, but subsequently completed his course in the law office of the late Hon. Hoyt H. Wheeler, United States district judge, and the Hon. E. L. Waterman, now superior judge. In March, 1877, he was admitted to the bar of Windham county, and the same year formed a partnership with the Hon. Joel C. Baker, of Rutland. At the end of a year the connection was dissolved, and for a brief period Mr. Butler practiced alone. Early in 1879 he formed a partnership with the Hon. L. W. Reddington, the association being maintained for six years under the firm name of Reddington & Butler, having a large practice. In 1885 Mr. Butler took as a partner Thomas W. Moloney, of Rutland, then a student in his office, and the business of the firm has ever since been exceedingly large, both in state and federal courts, extending into every county in the state, and there are few volumes of the Reports of the Supreme Court of Vermont, as well as the federal courts, issued since 1881, that do not contain important cases in which they were actively engaged. The court dockets of Rutland county testify to the fact that this firm had the largest practice of any firm in the county. Politically Judge Butler is an ardent Republican. In 1882-83-84 he was town grand juror, and held the office of city attorney from that time until he received the appointment

in 1889 as judge of the city court. To this position he was successively appointed by Governors Dillingham, Page and Fuller, but at the end of six years' service declined a re-appointment. In 1908 he was elected to the senate. In January, 1909, he was elected judge of the superior court of Vermont. Judge Butler obtained from the legislature a charter for the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and since its organization has been a director and also the attorney of that corporation. He was the attorney and effected the consolidation of the different plants now operating under the name of the Rutland Railway, Light & Power Company. He is also director in the Baxter National Bank.

Judge Butler married, November 24, 1875, Lillian, daughter of Josiah and Octavia (Knight) Holton, of Franklin county, New York. Children: 1. Anza Lillian, born October 2, 1876; married, November 24, 1900, Wallace W. Nichols, a merchant of Rutland. 2. Helen Maria, October 4, 1885; married John A. Barney, a merchant of Rutland. 3. Florence Muzzy, November 6, 1892.

(The Wildman Line).

(I) Thomas Wildman, the immigrant ancestor, died in Bedford, New York, in 1689. He married Sarah ———, and she married (second) Thomas Seymour, of Stamford, Connecticut. Children: Martha, married Abraham Ambler, of Stamford; Abraham, mentioned below; Thomas, settled in Danbury, Connecticut; John, lived in Norwalk, Connecticut; two other children.

(II) Abraham, son of Thomas Wildman, lived in Danbury, Connecticut, where he died in 1750. He married Abigail ———. Children: Abraham, Thomas, mentioned below; Isaac, Jacob, Matthew, Mercy.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Abraham Wildman, died in 1779. He married Abigail ———. Children: Richard, Timothy, Ezekiel, Isaac, Lydia, Thankful, born in January, 1751, died April 25, 1827, married Aaron Butler (see Butler III); Abigail, John.

FARR (IV) Joseph Farr, son of Stephen (2 q. v.) and Sarah (Stone) Farr was born April 11, 1718, in Stow, and with his brother Stephen was among the first settlers of Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, both being among the original members of the church organized there, July 7, 1779. In 1771 he was keeping an inn in Cummington, on the through route between Northampton and Berkshire county. He was an extensive landholder and his estate was settled in 1796, when his widow, Dinah, and nine children shared in the petition. Anselm Farr was administrator.

(V) Salmon, son of Joseph and Dinah Farr, was born about 1757, probably in Stow, died in Brandon, Vermont, January 13, 1834, aged seventy-seven years. He resided in Leicester, Vermont, whence he removed to Brandon in 1795 and purchased one hundred acres of Nathaniel Sheldon. He was twice married, once to a member of the Swinnerton family. His wife Mary died June 12, 1802, aged forty-seven years. Children of first marriage: Salmon, mentioned below; Lyman, born June 23, 1790, died July 31, 1857; Royal, born 1798, died May 4, 1799; Mary H., died July 31, 1803, aged one year and two months.

(VI) Salmon (2), eldest son of Salmon (1) Farr, was born about 1786, in Leicester, Addison county, Vermont, died April 30, 1865, in Brandon, Vermont, aged seventy-nine years. He was connected with an iron manufacturing business at Brandon. He married Mabel Dean, born about 1789, died May 27, 1862, aged seventy-three years, and they had children: Nancy, died March 18, 1818, aged eight years; Royal D., died August 22, 1896, aged eighty-three years; Thomas G., died May 18, 1907; Lucy L., died February 20, 1880, aged sixty-seven years, the wife of Charles Carr; Volney A.; Flavius Josephus, mentioned below; Calista, married a Mr. Rich.

(VII) Flavius Josephus, son of Salmon (2) and Mabel (Dean) Farr, was born June 19, 1821, at Brandon, Vermont, died February 15, 1883, in Columbus, Ohio. He was a musician by profession. He married Chastina Eliza Buck Parkhurst, born February 2, 1829, in Stockbridge, Vermont, died November 26, 1900, in Columbus, Ohio, daughter of Stephen and Kezia (Nason) Parkhurst. Children: Albert George, mentioned below; Willie, died in infancy; Bertha V., married Frederick W. Flowers, of Columbus, Ohio.

(VIII) Albert George, only son of Flavius Josephus and Chastina Eliza Buck (Parkhurst) Farr who reached maturity, was born December 3, 1851, at Brandon, Vermont. He attended Brandon seminary in 1861-68 and graduated from high school at Columbus, Ohio, with first honors, in 1870. He then engaged in teaching, continuing in this profession from 1871 to 1881, during which time he became principal of a school, and began the study of law. Mr. Farr was admitted to the state bar in Illinois in 1882, and practiced his profession until 1891, when he became a partner in the firm of N. W. Harris & Company, bankers, in Chicago, Illinois.

He has been a director of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank since 1907 and was chairman of the board in 1910. He is identified with several public service companies and is a prominent figure in financial circles. He is a director and member of the executive committee of the Michigan State Telephone Company, a director of the Terre Haute Water Works Company, and a trustee and treasurer of Ripon College. He is an Independent Republican in political views, and is a member of the following clubs: Union League, Quadrangle, Chicago Literary and South Shore Country.

Mr. Farr married (first) July 23, 1873, Alice Parkhurst, born at Brandon, Vermont, daughter of Daniel B. and Cyrilla (Capron) Parkhurst, who died May 25, 1888, having had one child, a daughter, Shirley, born in Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Farr married (second) Lottie L. Snow, daughter of William B. and Orra L. (Dyke) Snow.

PERRY

The Perry families have been numerous in Plymouth and Bristol counties, Massachusetts, and in Rhode Island, from the earliest days of the colonies. They are descended from several pioneers. Edward Perry, of Sandwich, had a son Samuel, of Newport, Rhode Island, who married Mary, daughter of Henry Tucker, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and had children: James, Edward, Samuel, Simon, Benjamin; the last named, who died at Kingstown, 1716, was great-grandfather of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry. Thomas Perry, of Scituate, in 1643, married Sarah, daughter of Isaac Stedman, and had children: Thomas, William, Henry, Joseph, John. William Perry, of Scituate, removed to Marshfield, married Susanna ———, and left a son Thomas. Anthony Perry, of Rehoboth as early as 1658, was a deputy to the general court, 1674, married Jariel ———, and had children: Samuel, born December 10, 1648; Elizabeth, October 25, 1650; Jahaziel, October 18, 1652; Mary, December 9, 1654; Mehitable, September 2, 1657; Nathaniel, October 8, 1660. At the time of the revolution we find soldiers of this family from Wareham, Sandwich, Middleborough, and various other towns in this section. James and Zebulon Perry were from Middleborough, and Captain John Perry from Rehoboth.

(I) John Perry, of the Middleborough family, was probably born in that town, and settled in Vermont.

(II) Asa, son of John Perry, was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts, in 1797, died in Vermont, October 29, 1839. He married Alice Dunham, who died April 24, 1877, daughter of Uriah Dunham, who was taken prisoner by the British during the revolution and imprisoned in the famous old Dartmoor prison. The family moved to Pomfret, Vermont, in 1838, and the father died soon afterward. Children, all born in Massachusetts: Solomon F., February 11, 1817, died January 5, 1899; John, November 3, 1818, died November 17, 1888; Abigail Alice, August 16, 1820, died November 3, 1891; Asa, twin with former, of whom further; Sarah Cornelia, August 26, 1822, died February 4, 1892; Stephen Delano, June 15, 1824, now living; Mary Ransom, June 22, 1826, died October 14, 1891; Hannah Amanda, October 24, 1828, died January 29, 1881; Elizabeth, November 6, 1830, died January 15, 1870; Turner King, January 19, 1833, died April 14, 1910; Henry Franklin, March 13, 1835, died January 12, 1892; Frederick Chauncey, August 24, 1837, now living.

(III) Asa (2), son of Asa (1) Perry, was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts, August 16, 1820, died October 19, 1902. He came to Vermont with his parents when he was about twelve years old. He attended the public schools in the towns where the family lived. He made his home in Pomfret, Vermont, until 1850, when he removed to Barnard, in that state. He was a farmer all his active life, and was accounted an excellent judge of cattle. He was active in public affairs and served as lister and selectman, and represented the town in the legislature. He was a useful and honored citizen. He was for many years a member of the Baptist church. He married Martha A. Spencer, born April 22, 1825, died July 31, 1904, daughter of Lemuel and Martha A. (Blood) Spooner. Children: Elbridge, born September 2, 1846, a farmer of Pomfret; Clarence C., of whom further; Alice D., April 2, 1851, married Owen Adams, of Barnard; Martha A., April 2, 1853, married Horace Eastman, of Barnard; Asa, February 25, 1855, a farmer of Barnard; Evelyn M., September 10, 1860, married (first) Henry Adams, (second) ——— Taylor; Minnie E., April 6, 1864, married Charles W. Cleveland, of Pomfret.

(IV) Dr. Clarence C. Perry, son of Asa (2) Perry, was born June 2, 1849, in Pomfret, Vermont. When he was a year old his parents removed to Barnard, Vermont, where he attended the public schools. He prepared for college at Perkins Academy, South Woodstock, Vermont, and at Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vermont, and entered Dartmouth College, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1876. He

continued his professional studies at Harvard Medical School, from which he received a degree in medicine in 1877. He began to practice medicine at Pomfret, Vermont, where he remained a year. After practicing two years more at Bethel, he came to West Rutland, Vermont, in October, 1891, and has been located there since that time. He is a member of the Rutland County Medical Society, of the Vermont State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He has been a member of the Rutland Medical Club, and of the White River Medical Society. While in Bethel he was for two years one of the county school commissioners, and for eleven years one of the text book commissioners.

He married, June 5, 1901, Mildred S. Tomlinson, of Castleton, Vermont, daughter of Hale Mason and Harriet M. (Graham) Tomlinson.

(The Tomlinson Line).

The Tomlinson family in England belonged to the "landed gentry", the class next below the nobility in England, and they were descended from a duke who had received a coat-of-arms. George Tomlinson, father of Henry, the immigrant ancestor, lived in Yorkshire, England, where the name runs back in history several hundred years. He moved to Derby where his son was bred to the trade of weaver. According to a record in the Parish Register of St. Werburgh, Derby, Derbyshire, "George Tomlinson was married to Maria Hyde, in January, 1600, at St. Peter's Church." Another record says: "Henry Tomlinson, son of George and Maria Tomlinson, was baptized at St. Peter's church, in November, 1606."

(I) Henry Tomlinson, the immigrant ancestor, came to America with his wife Alice and very likely two or three children, and settled in Milford, Connecticut, in 1652. He was baptized in Derby, Derbyshire, England, in November, 1606. A Thomas Tomlinson, who may have been a relative of Henry, was made freeman in New Haven in April, 1644, and Henry may have gone to New Haven before settling in Milford. A William Tomlinson settled at Derby in 1677, and it has been thought that he was a nephew of Henry, coming with him to this country, but the will of Jonas Tomlinson shows that William was born in 1643, and therefore may have been a son of Robert of Milford, whose wife was dismissed from the church there in 1648 to unite with the church at Stratford, Connecticut. On December 9, 1652, Henry Tomlinson received a grant of land, where he settled and carried on his trade. He took the oath of fidelity, December 16, 1652, and received another grant of land at the same time. He was elected keeper of the ordinary at Milford by the town, but evidently the articles of agreement were not clear, as Alexander Bryan, who had owned the property on which the ordinary was situated, disputed the claim of the town and Tomlinson to the house, when Tomlinson claimed the house as his property. The matter was settled satisfactorily in court. On June 13, 1654, with two others he was summoned to court for non-payment of duties on imported wines, and though the others paid the fines, he opposed, saying he had paid all legal duties, and finally he was fined one hundred pounds which he never had to pay. He moved to Stratford, Connecticut, in the fall of 1656 or in the following spring, and bought land there April 1, 1657. In 1658 he and Joseph Hawley bought of the Indians a large tract in Derby, Connecticut, and his son Jonas inherited this property. In 1671 with others he bought a large tract at Weantinock, now New Milford, but his sons never gained much as there was trouble about the property between the Indians and the general court. On January 2, 1670, he was appointed ordinary keeper at Stratford, and he kept this position several years. He died at Stratford, March 16, 1681. His will was dated March 15, 1680-81, and proved April 28, 1681. He married Alice ———, who married (second) in 1688, John Birdseye, Sen., who died April 4, 1690, aged seventy-four years. She died January 25, 1698, probably about ninety years old. Henry Tomlinson brought to this country his coat-of-arms which is still in possession of descendants. Children: Abraham, born in England, died on way to America; Jonas, mentioned below; Margaret, born about 1642; Mary; Tabitha; Phebe, born August 14, 1656, in Milford; Agur, born November 1, 1658, in Stratford; Bathsheba, born January 3, 1661, in Stratford; Abraham, born May 30, 1662, died same day.

(II) Jonas, son of Henry Tomlinson, settled on Great Hill, Derby, Connecticut, about 1675, on land given him by his father, and lived there the remainder of his life. He died in the last part of 1692 or early in 1693. In June, 1693, William Tomlinson and his wife testified that on November 27, 1692, Jonas declared that he wished his wife to dispose of his estate after his death as she thought right. In 1681 Jonas Tomlinson was the fifth highest taxpayer, but much of his land was unimproved. His son Abraham was made administrator of the estate of Mrs. Jonas Tomlinson, February 4, 1722-23. Jonas

Tomlinson married Hannah ———. Children, born in Derby: Abraham; John, born 1686; Isaac, born 1687; Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of Jonas Tomlinson, was baptized in Derby, Connecticut, in December, 1687. He served several years as selectman there, and as representative to the legislature from 1730 to 1740. The inventory of his estate was taken in August, 1773. He married Hannah ———. Children, born in Derby: Henry, born April 18, 1712; Elizabeth, October 10, 1713; Eunice, December 7, 1715; Hannah, September 2, 1718; Samuel, December 13, 1720; Caleb, mentioned below; Sarah, February 11, 1726.

(IV) Caleb, son of Samuel Tomlinson, was born March 30, 1723, died June 28, 1764. He married Mary ———. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Abigail, born March 30, 1750; Anne, September 7, 1752; Rebecca, November 14, 1760.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Caleb Tomlinson, was born October 18, 1747. He lived at Oxford, Connecticut. The evidence appears to show that he had two sons: 1. Caleb, married, November 5, 1795, Abigail Fairchild, and had Locky, born at Oxford, June 26, 1797, married Westover Hyde, of Hoosack, New York, and lived at Castleton, Vermont; Sally, born at Oxford, December 28, 1798, died April 7, 1799; Sally, born 1800; Samuel, baptized May 22, 1803, at Oxford, died August 20, 1804; Harriet E., died at Castleton. 2. Cyrus, mentioned below.

(VI) Cyrus, son of Samuel (2) Tomlinson, of Oxford, was born in 1769, died at Castleton, Vermont, August 29, 1830, according to his gravestone. His wife Mary died at Castleton, January 8, 1848, aged seventy-four years. We have no records of births in Castleton. The family lived for a time at Keeseville, New York

(VII) Philo, son of Cyrus Tomlinson, was born about 1800 in Castleton, Vermont. He followed farming in his native town all his active life. He married Sophia ———. Children, born in Castleton: Clementine, now deceased, married ——— Clifford; Hale Mason, mentioned below; Albert, died in 1903.

(VIII) Hale Mason, son of Philo Tomlinson, was born in Castleton, September 2, 1836. He attended the public schools of his native town and taught school for several years. Afterward he followed farming in his native town and died there, April 7, 1897. He married Harriet M. Graham, born in Castleton, July 18, 1845, died January 18, 1912, daughter of John Graham; she married (second) November 12, 1901, Charles H. Churchill. John Graham was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, August 21, 1816, died March 1, 1893, at Castleton, where he had been for many years a well-to-do farmer. The Graham family was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. John Graham married Sarah W. Seeley, who died December 13, 1880. The Seeley family came from Washington county, New York. Children of John Graham were:

Margaret A., born December 14, 1841, died December 1, 1844; Sarah Jane, October 26, 1843; Harriet M., married Hale Mason Tomlinson, mentioned above; Emily N. Graham, September 14, 1847, died March 31, 1903; George W., January 27, 1850, died January 19, 1908; Henry J., December 14, 1852, died December 25, 1861; Frederick H., December 8, 1858, died December 27, 1861; Lucy A., September 3, 1861; Alice G., December 21, 1864. Children of Hale Mason and Harriet M. (Graham) Tomlinson: Charles Henry, born February, 1873, died December 14, 1893; Bertha Jane, May 29, 1875; Mildred S., November 15, 1881, married Dr. Clarence C. Perry (see Perry IV).

BURDITT

Robert Burditt, the immigrant ancestor, born in England, in 1633, came to New England when a young man and settled at Malden, Massachusetts, where he married, November, 1653, Hannah Winter. He died June 16, 1667, making his will the same day, and mentioning a child unborn. Children: Hannah, Mary, Joseph, Sarah, Thomas, mentioned below; Ruth. His widow married (second) Edmund Chamberlain, of Malden, Massachusetts, the ceremony being performed June 22, 1670.

(II) Thomas, son of Robert Burditt, was born at Malden, Massachusetts, September, 1665, died there June 20, 1729. He owned part of Moulton's Island, and sold ten acres of it to Thomas Mitchell in 1693. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died January 26, 1717-18. Children: Thomas, born January 13, 1682; Elizabeth, August 19, 1686, died young; Elizabeth, August 28, 1688; Mary, December 26, 1690; John, mentioned below; Thomas, December 14, 1705; Jacob, February 14, 1707-08; Mary, July 31, 1710; Jabez, March 30, 1713; Joseph, February 2, 1716. He married (second) Elizabeth ———.

(III) John, son of Thomas Burditt, was born March 8, 1693, at Malden, Massachusetts, died there December 28, 1778. He married, July 5, 1722, Hannah Cole, who died September 12, 1761. Children: John, mentioned below; Nathan, born December 31,

1723; Elizabeth, June 2, 1726; Sarah, January 3, 1727-28; Hannah, November 17, 1728.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Burditt, was born at Malden, Massachusetts, October 15, 1722, died there September 23, 1758. He married, February 6, 1745-46, Jemima Green. Children: John, born October 19, 1746, soldier in the revolution from Leominster, Massachusetts; Jemima, December 11, 1751, married Phineas Sprague; Sarah, September 9, 1755; Ebenezer; mentioned below.

(V) Ebenezer, son of John (2) Burditt, was born at Malden, Massachusetts, June 23, 1757-58. He was a soldier in the revolution from Lancaster, Massachusetts, a private in Captain William Greenleaf's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, September 3 to November 27, 1777. He was also in Captain John White's company, Colonel Abijah Stearns' regiment, April 1, 1778, and later. In 1780 the rolls state that he was nineteen years old, of light complexion, five feet eight inches in height. This age may be his age at enlistment. If the records are correct in stating his father's death, he must have been born as early as 1757 or 1758. In the record of his birth the year is omitted. He was in the service six months, July 10 to December 23, 1780. In 1785 he settled at Gilsum, New Hampshire, and he was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the town of Orange from Keene, New Hampshire, dated August 22, 1786. He married Ruth Loveland, of Gilsum. Children: Ebenezer, Asher, mentioned below; Abel, Israel, Amasa, David, Gilman, Ruth, Mary, Charlotte.

(VI) Asher, son of Ebenezer Burditt, was born in Gilsum, New Hampshire, March 31, 1788, died in Pittsford, Vermont, October 22, 1855. He came to Pittsford in 1815, and spent the remainder of his life in that town. He married (first) March 24, 1814, Melinda Davis, of Chester, Vermont. She died February 21, 1832. He married (second) in 1834, Damaris (Bogue) Deming, daughter of Oliver Bogue, and widow of Daniel Deming. Children of first wife: Charlotte, married Lewis White; Melinda, married John Stevens; Harriet, married Martin Leach; Ransom; Laurenza Davis; Franklin, mentioned below; Susan, married Thomas D. Hall.

(VII) Franklin, son of Asher Burditt, was born in Pittsford, Vermont, August 18, 1826, died March 13, 1876. He was educated in the common schools. He followed the vocation of a farmer, and also operated a grist and flouring mill in Pittsford. He was successful in both these undertakings, and while being compelled to devote much of his time to his own affairs he nevertheless took a prominent part in town and county matters. He held various public offices with honor to his town and county. The cause of education was one in which he always felt a deep interest and took an active part, and the high standard of the public schools of Pittsford are due in a great measure to his efforts. He married, October 4, 1849, Susan Elmira Dyke, born May 21, 1825, in Stockholm, New York, died at Pittsford, Vermont, November 6, 1903. Children: 1. Dan Deming, born November 15, 1850; married (first) June 13, 1877, Minnie E. Mason; children: Susan M., born May 21, 1878, married, September 29, 1911, George M. Somers; Carrie M., born December 26, 1879, married, December 28, 1904, J. E. Parker; Harold M., born March 13, 1883; Minnie M., born May 15, 1885; Dan Deming Jr., born July 7, 1888. Minnie E. (Mason) Burditt died February 8, 1898. Mr. Burditt married (second) September 25, 1901, Mary E. Smith; child: Frances Smith, born June, 1903. 2. Susan, born June 22, 1852, died March 7, 1876; married J. Azro Gould. 3. Asher, born November 18, 1855; married, 1884, Jessie A. Meacham, of Pittsford; children: Margery, born August 14, 1889; Rollin Asher, born July 13, 1893; Carlton Meacham, born January 30, 1906. 4. William Franklin, mentioned below. 5. Edwin Dyke, born September 16, 1866; married, October 17, 1894, Susan Wilmahetta Jones.

(VIII) William Franklin, son of Franklin and Susan Elmira (Dyke) Burditt, was born in Pittsford, Vermont, April 30, 1858. He was educated in the public schools. On August 20, 1877, when nineteen years of age, he went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he accepted a position with the Sioux City Mill and Elevator Company. He entered the employ of this concern as a common laborer, but was promoted from time to time until he finally became the bookkeeper of the company, remaining with them until May 3, 1879, when he resigned. He then went to Brownsville, California, where on May 16, 1879, he took a position as bookkeeper with his cousin, A. M. Leach, who was there engaged in the lumber business and later was made superintendent. He remained until September 9, 1882, when he returned to Rutland, Vermont, and with A. F. Davis formed the firm of Davis & Burditt, dealers in flour, grain, feed and coal. This partnership continued until July, 1884, when J. A. Gould, a brother-in-law of Mr. Burditt, took an interest in the business and the firm name became Davis, Gould & Burditt. This continued

until September 1, 1885, when Messrs. Gould and Burditt bought out the interest of Mr. Davis, and the firm name became Gould & Burditt, and continued thus until the death of Mr. Gould in October, 1899, when Dan D. Burditt, a brother of William F., purchased the interest of Mr. Gould and the firm was then organized under the name of Burditt Brothers, W. F. Burditt, manager, and has since so continued. The business has been steadily built up until it now ranks as among the largest in the state of Vermont.

Mr. Burditt married, September 30, 1884, Mary Sophia, born November 23, 1852, in Pittsford, Vermont, daughter of George Nelson and Almira A. (Allen) Eayres. She was of Rutland, Vermont. Children: 1. Wilbert Eayres, born July 6, 1885; married, June 21, 1911, Henrietta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Perkins, of Rutland. 2. George N. Eayres, born March 20, 1888.

George Nelson Eayres, father of Mrs. Burditt, was born December 12, 1824, died November 13, 1897. He was son of James Eayres, born July 4, 1799, in Lancaster, Massachusetts; married, September 7, 1823, Ann Kingman, born September 7, 1805. James Eayres was son of William and Mary (Adams) Eayres. George Nelson Eayres married, September 19, 1849, Almira A. Allen, born October 11, 1822, died March 18, 1882, daughter of Eliphalet and Almira (Thomas) Allen, of Hinsdale, New Hampshire, and granddaughter of Daniel and Eunice (Barrett) Thomas, of Hinsdale.

BLANCHARD

The Blanchard family of this sketch was doubtless descended from one of the early English pioneers of New England, but the lack of records in the family or at Savoy, Massachusetts, giving the former location of the family, prevents us from giving the lineage to the first settler. Savoy, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, was formerly known as Plantation No. 6. It was incorporated as a town in 1797. It adjoins Adams, Massachusetts.

(I) Josiah Blanchard settled in Adams, Massachusetts, before 1790, when, according to the first federal census, he had in his family two males over sixteen, four under that age and two females. No other family of the name was living in this section of the state at that time. The names of his children are not given.

(II) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Blanchard, was born at Adams, Massachusetts, or came there in early life. He settled in Savoy. He married ———. Children, born at Savoy: Mary, December 18, 1802; Joseph, April 20, 1805; Phebe, April 20, 1807; Livony, February 21, 1809; Hosea, July 4, 1811; Almeda, August 27, 1812; Sally, June 4, 1815; Joseph Chandler, September 9, 1817; Hannah, December 28, 1819; Laura, May 26, 1822; William J., mentioned below.

(III) Rev. William Jason Blanchard, son of Josiah (2) Blanchard, was born June 14, 1830, at Savoy, Massachusetts, died December 23, 1897, at Chittendon, Vermont. He was educated in the public schools, and became a minister of the Advent denomination at the age of twenty-four years. He came to Vermont in 1868 and afterward had pastorates at Bennington, Pownal and Chittendon in that state. He married Judith A. Wing, also a native of Savoy, born in 1834, died November 1, 1907, daughter of Hiram and Sally (Badger) Wing. Children: Jennie, married Warren Huntoon, of Rutland, Vermont; Nelson A., who died February 11, 1893; John W., mentioned below; Mary Ardella.

(IV) John Washington Blanchard, son of Rev. William Jason Blanchard, was born at Savoy, April 7, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native town and came to Vermont with his parents when he was seven years old when the family removed to Vermont, and he attended school both at Bennington and Pownal. When the time arrived for him to enter upon the active duties of life he went into the woods and became a lumberman. He has ever since been engaged in lumbering and farming, and his efforts have been crowned with a reasonable measure of success. In 1895 he came to Rutland from Chittenden, and the Beaver Brook Lumber Company, of which he is vice-president, now owns and operates large lumber tracts and saw mills, as well as several farms. The political record of Mr. Blanchard is an eventful one. While a resident of Chittenden he filled all the town offices, and in 1894 he was chosen by his Republican fellow-citizens to represent his town in the legislature. For four years he served under Mayor I. B. Hollister as chief of police. He affiliates with Rutland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rutland, with Killington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Killington Commandery, Knights Templar, and Cairo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Blanchard married, October 17, 1881, Flora, daughter of Rufus and Phoebe (Hibbard) Baird, of Chittenden, Vermont. Children: Rufus J., born March 30, 1883, married, March 20, 1902, Rose Lancor; Phoebe, born July 1, 1885, died November 6, 1885;

Goldie, born November 29, 1887, married Jay Smith, of Rutland, and has two children: Florence Abbie and Doris Phoebe; Millard Fillmore, born December 14, 1889; John William, born March 24, 1894; Florence Ardella, born April 9, 1898; Gladys Phoebe, born April 9, 1905; William Jason, born October 29, 1907.

DAVIS

Hiram Davis was born May 9, 1798, died July 1, 1842. He came to Pittsford, Vermont, from Chester, in that state, prior to 1830, and bought land in Pittsford, one hundred acres of Daniel Stevens, December 1, 1830, for $1,700. He married, March, 1831, Anna Hubbell, born June 15, 1799, died January 6, 1865, daughter of Ephraim and Anna (Carter) Hubbell (see Hubbell V). Children: Albert Francis, mentioned below; Miles Carter, lives in Sioux City, Iowa; Edgar, whose sketch follows.

(II) Albert Francis, son of Hiram Davis, was born in Pittsford, Vermont, May 6, 1832, died January 20, 1907. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Black River Academy of Ludlow, Vermont. From early youth he resided in Rutland, where he was in business for many years. He was a lumber dealer and owning valuable tracts of timber land on Killington and Pico Mountains in the towns of Woodbury and Bennington, Vermont. His lumber yard was located where the freight depot of the railroad now stands and his mill was on the site of the present city hall. He was for many years engaged in the manufacture of brick, and was the owner of two brick yards in the city. He had the contract for the brick used in the construction of the city hall, of the Congregational church and many other important buildings in Rutland. He was also in partnership with Mr. Burditt in the wholesale grain business and afterward established the A. F. Davis Feed Company, and continued in that business for many years. Possessing great mechanical skill he invented a number of devices and machines for use in flour and feed mills and at the time of his death was successfully manufacturing the Davis Patented Grinding Plates for attrition mills. The town of Rutland honored him with various offices of trust and responsibility, and he was a useful and public-spirited citizen. He was a trustee of the Marble Savings Bank; member of Rutland Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Killington Commandery, Knights Templar.

He married, February 15, 1864, Harriet P., born in Hopkinton, St. Lawrence county, New York, daughter of Jacob Townsend Gould, born April 7, 1805, and Savia (?) E. (Sampson) Gould, born April 16, 1818, and granddaughter of Jacob Gould. Children: Anna, born September 5, 1865; Mary, twin of Anna, died in childhood; Carleton, January 25, 1871; died August, 1871; Charles Edward, mentioned below; Robert VanNess, November 20, 1879, married, in 1900, Mary Phoebus.

(III) Charles Edward, son of Albert Francis Davis, was born November 13, 1877, in Rutland, Vermont. He attended the public schools there, and learned his trade as millwright in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he worked for three years. After a year in business as travelling salesman, he came to Rutland, Vermont, in 1902, to become associated with his father in the manufacture of grinding plates for iron mills, of which his father was the patentee. When his father died, he succeeded to the business and has continued it under his own name. He has a large foundry and machine shop in Rutland. In politics he is a Republican. He married, August 22, 1906, Georga, daughter of George and Lydia Mary (Bowers) Hanford, born in Galway, New York, January 23, 1880. Children: Ruth Hanford, born December 1, 1907; Albert Francis, August 2, 1909; Hanford Gould, February 20, 1912.

(The Hubbell Line).

The Hubbell family is probably of Danish origin and the name is believed to have been derived from "Hubba," a Danish chief who settled in Britain in the ninth century, and the Anglo-Saxon word "hill." From "Hubba's Hill" the name Hubbill was derived, and from that the surname Hubbell.

(I) Richard Hubbell, the first of the name in America, was born in Great Britain in 1627-28. The exact date of his arrival in New England is not known, but it must have been between 1645 and 1647, because on March 7 of the latter year he took the oath of fidelity to the government of the New Haven Colony. He was admitted a planter in Guilford, February 25, 1653-54, and lived there until 1664, when he and his family moved to Poquonnock, Fairfield, Connecticut. He died October 23, 1699, aged about seventy-two years. In 1650 he married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of John, and granddaughter of Vincent Meigs, of Dorsetshire, England. She died in 1664-65, in Poquonnock. Vincent Meigs was born in 1570, emigrated to America, and settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts; he was living in New Haven in 1647 and later removed to Guilford, and

finally to what is now Killingworth, Connecticut, where he died in 1658. His son, John Meigs, was born in England in 1600, married ——— Fry in England about 1630; lived in Weymouth, and in New Haven in 1647; moved to Guilford in 1654, and to Killingworth in 1663, where he was made a freeman in 1669; he was a tanner by trade, had a large estate and some books; died in Killingworth, January 4, 1672. He married a second wife, name unknown, initials on gravestone are "E. H." Children of first wife: John, born about 1652 in New Haven; Richard, 1654, in Guilford; James, 1656, in Guilford, died December 12, 1656; Samuel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 16, 1659, in Guilford; Ebenezer, in Guilford; Mary, in Guilford; Martha, in Fairfield county. Children of second wife, born in Fairfield county: Samuel, Abigail, Sarah, James, Joseph, John, born April 1, 1691.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel Hubbell, son of Richard Hubbell, was born in Guilford, November 6, 1657, died September 18, 1713. He lived in Stratfield, Fairfield county, Connecticut, from the time he was about five years old until his death. He was a prominent man in the village. He kept a store, and held the office of "Society Clerk" and "Recorder of Deeds" from 1694 until his death. The inventory of his estate was dated June 10, 1714, and amounted to one thousand five hundred and forty-four pounds, one shilling three pence. His widow and son Daniel were administrators of the estate. He married (first) April 4, 1687, Elizabeth Wilson; she died January 4, 1688. He married (second) April 17, 1688, Temperance Preston. Child of first wife: Benoni, born December 29, 1687, died January 20, 1688. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, born December 29, 1689, died January 4, 1690; Jehiel, January 27, 1691, died May 3, 1693; Daniel, August 8, 1692; Katherine, March 11, 1694, died December 19, 1697; Ephraim, mentioned below; Stephen, February 16, 1697; David, July 1, 1698; Abiel, January 15, 1699, died March 3, 1699; Tabitha, December 24, 1700; Joseph, October 29, 1702.

(III) Ephraim, son of Lieutenant Samuel Hubbell, was born in Stratfield, Connecticut, October 11, 1695, died November 4, 1780. He lived in Stratfield. He married, October 17, 1717, Abigail Bradley, born in July, 1695, died April 22, 1772. Children, born in Stratfield: Samuel, October 2, 1718; Jehiel, November 22, 1719; Katherine, January 25, 1722; Ezbon, August 15, 1724; Mehitable, October 14, 1726; Ephraim, February 20, 1728; Jedediah, mentioned below; Abigail, September, 1735; Abijah, February 1, 1739.

(IV) Jedediah, son of Ephraim Hubbell, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, July 16, 1731, died June 11, 1813, in Cleveland, Ohio. He and his family lived a time in Kent, Connecticut, and then moved to Moncton, Vermont. In 1811, with his sons Ephraim and Jedediah, he moved to Newburgh, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, now Cleveland. He married, December 25, 1754, Lucy Noble, who died May 26, 1813. Children, born in Litchfield county, Connecticut: Sarah, July 14, 1762; Abigail, June 26, 1764; Ephraim, mentioned below; Lucy, March 19, 1770, died March 19, 1779; Jedediah, December 3, 1773.

(V) Ephraim (2), son of Jedediah Hubbell, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, April 27, 1767, died December 8, 1835, in Newburgh, now Cleveland, Ohio. He married (first) October 15, 1789, Anna, born in Warren, Connecticut, August 6, 1770, daughter of Benoni Carter. He married (second) March 16, 1806, Florella White, born October 2, 1783, died September 7, 1833, in Newburgh. Children by first wife: Ephraim, born August 8, 1790, in Warren, Connecticut; Jason, November 15, 1792, in Warren; Adoniram, December 17, 1794, in Warren; Benoni, May 14, 1797, in Warren; Anna, June 15, 1799, in Warren, married Hiram Davis (see Davis I); Laura, June 17, 1801; George Henry, July 9, 1803, in Middleborough, Vermont.

DAVIS

(II) Edgar Davis, son of Hiram Davis (q. v.), was born at Pittsford, Vermont, October, 1838, died at Rutland, Vermont, June 7, 1908. He received his early education in the public schools. He followed farming all his active life, and for thirty-four years resided on the farm where he died. He was an active and prominent citizen of Rutland, successful in business and highly respected and honored by his townsmen. In religion he was a Congregationalist; in politics a Republican, holding nearly all town offices, such as selectman, etc. He married Charlotte Adelaide Kelly, born in Rutland, daughter of Alonzo and Clara (Spring) Kelly. Children: Agnes L., born August 17, 1863, married John P. Pond, a farmer of Rutland; Gurst Alonzo, mentioned below.

(III) Gurst Alonzo, son of Edgar Davis, was born in Rutland, January 28, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Troy Conference Seminary, of Poultney, Vermont. Since 1879 he has been a farmer on the Davis homestead in Rutland, conducting dairying operations, having an extensive retail milk business. In politics he

is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and master of the local grange. He married, March 28, 1900, Birdella Farwell, of Poultney, Vermont, daughter of Cuthbert and Mary (Fifield) Farwell. Children: Mary Charlotte, born February, 1903; Edgar Farwell, August, 1904; Robert Fifield, May 23, 1909.

CLARK

The Vermont branch of this numerous and well known family was transplanted thither from Connecticut, and is now represented in Rutland by Walter Albert Clark, who has been for more than twenty years numbered among the enterprising business men of that city.

(I) Samuel (?) Clark, great-grandfather of Walter Albert Clark, of Rutland, was of Connecticut, and served as a soldier in the revolutionary war.

(II) Warren, son of Samuel (?) Clark, was born November 16, 1778, in Litchfield county, Connecticut. In 1805 he removed to Poultney, Vermont. The place was then a wilderness, but, like the other sturdy pioneers of that period, he was not to be discouraged, and at once set himself to clear the land. It was not long before he had laid out a farm and constructed a comfortable dwelling for himself and his family. He married, September 19, 1802, Ruby Everett, of Litchfield county, Connecticut, born October 1, 1783. Children: Lyman, born February 5, 1803, in Connecticut; Reuben Everett, August 21, 1805; Clarinda, July 2, 1808, died January 22, 1859; Clementina, October 28, 1810, died September 28, 1872; Joseph W., January 16, 1813, died January 13, 1885; Frederick, April 28, 1815; Theodore, April 17, 1817, died April 2, 1854; Samuel Ogden, February 20, 1819; Charles D., April 11, 1821, died November 16, 1847, killed in a railroad accident; Laura A., August 21, 1823, married Rodney Smith, now living at Poultney, Vermont; Albert B., mentioned below. The mother of these children died September 12, 1858, and the death of the father occurred December 31, 1863, at Poultney, Vermont, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-five years.

(III) Albert B., son of Warren and Ruby (Everett) Clark, was born May 28, 1829, at Poultney, Vermont. He received a common school education. For many years he was engaged in farming in the towns of Poultney and Mendon, Vermont, his latter days being passed in Rutland. He married Jane, born 1834, daughter of Nathaniel and Polly (Cocker) Cliffe, of Middletown Springs, Vermont. Children: Estella, died in infancy; Nellie J., married James Murdock, of Middletown Springs, Vermont, and has one daughter; Walter Albert, mentioned below; Norman, died in infancy. Albert B. Clark died in Rutland, February 4, 1908, surviving his wife many years, she having passed away May 15, 1867.

(IV) Walter Albert, son of Albert B. and Jane (Cliffe) Clark, was born December 5, 1859, at Poultney, Vermont. He received his early education in the schools of that place and of Mendon, afterward attending the Rutland high school. In his youth he assisted his father on the farm and for a time served a milk route. After coming to Rutland he was employed for five years in the Howe Scale Works, and in 1885 turned his attention to the insurance business. Since 1890 he has successfully conducted an insurance business of his own. As a public-spirited citizen Mr. Clark takes an active interest in all that relates to the welfare and progress of Rutland, and his neighbors have manifested their confidence in him by electing him to office on more than one occasion. From 1886 to 1892 he held the position of constable, and from 1892 to 1912, a period of twenty years, served as assessor. He affiliates with Rutland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Rutland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs, being also a member of the Grand Lodge, and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Clark married, September 18, 1882, Millie M. Wilson. Children: Maud E., born July 11, 1885, married Harry J. Adams, of Rutland, and has two children, Norman Clark and Harold; Lena M., born July 18, 1888, married Nestelle K. Anderson, born at Gaylordsville, Connecticut, now a farmer of Poultney, Vermont, and has two children, Alice and Clark; Albert Cliff, born July 14, 1893; Ruth Elizabeth, born September 18, 1897.

BUMP

Edward Bumpas was born in England, came to Plymouth in 1621 on the ship "Fortune" and settled at Marshfield. He was taxed in 1632 and his name is on the list of those able to bear arms in 1645. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657. Children: Sarah, born March 9, 1631; Elizabeth, March 29, 1633; John, June 2, 1636; Edward, April 15, 1638; Joseph, February 15, 1639-40; Isaac, March, 1642; Jacob, March 25, 1644; Hannah, April 3, 1646.

From this progenitor the families of Bump,

as well as Bumpus and Bumpas in Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York are apparently all descended. The name is spelled Bump in the earliest records. The origin of the name is given as "bon pas", a name like the English Goodspeed.

In Massachusetts, the family settled in the vicinity of Plymouth, at Plympton, Middleborough and Duxbury. In Connecticut there were two revolutionary soldiers of the name, John Bump, of Canterbury, and Stephen Bump. of Sharon.

Shortly before or during the revolution many families of the name located in northern New York. Moses and Ichabod Bump were in Captain Bigelow Lawrence's company, Colonel Herrick's regiment, in 1780. Moses and James were in Captain John Stark's company in 1781. In 1778 Moses alone was in Captain William Hutchin's company. These were Vermont companies. Moses, James and Ichabod were also in various New York companies. In some cases the name is spelled Bumpus, but usually Bump in the revolutionary records. Other men of this family in the service from New York in the revolution were: Aaron, Cornelius, Jacob, Jedediah, Jezebud, Joseph, Ithamar, Frederick.

(I) James Bump, a descendant of Edward Bumpus, was born in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, in 1743. He removed when a young man to Vermont. Moses Bump was a brother or near relative. Both served in the revolution. James Bump was in Captain Anderson Jackson's company, Colonel Thomas Lee's regiment of militia at Castleton in 1781. He and Edward Bump were in Lieutenant Abraham Ives' company, Colonel Gideon Warren's regiment in Vermont in 1778 and served under General John Stark. Among his children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(II) Daniel, son of James Bump, was born in Wallingford, Vermont, in 1782, died at Brandon, Vermont, January 24, 1854. Among his children was Silas, mentioned below.

(III) Silas, son of Daniel Bump, was born in Vermont, in 1813, died at Brandon in that state, May 23, 1869. He was educated in the public schools, and owned and operated a match factory at Forestdale in the town of Brandon. He married (first) Mary McDonald, born in 1815, died May 21, 1850, daughter of Christopher and Sally McDonald. He married (second) Mary Earle, born in 1833, died July 15, 1864. Children by first wife: Reuben, lost his life in the service in the civil war; Christopher, lives in Winchendon, Massachusetts; Sarah, married Wyman Allen. Children by second wife: Charles Henry, mentioned below; George W., died in infancy, October 11, 1852; Lydia, lives at Ticonderoga, New York, married Myron Rickert, now deceased; John; Horace D.; George H., died December 6, 1860, aged three years; Frank A., born in 1863.

(IV) Charles Henry, son of Silas Bump, was born in Brandon, Vermont, September 22, 1850, died March 26, 1902. He attended the public schools of his native town, and afterward engaged in business in the employ of Newton & Thompson at Forestdale. He became manager and vice-president of the company, a position he held at the time of his death. He was prominent in public affairs and was elected to various offices of trust. He was selectman many years and represented the town of Brandon in the state legislature in 1896. He married, April 9, 1873, Mary (Frasier) Rogers, who died April 13, 1898, daughter of Lewis C. and Fannie R. (Buck) Frasier. Children: Fannie R., born May 29, 1875, married William Whitcomb, of Brandon; Lewis Charles, mentioned below; Guy Heber, born April, 1885, vice-president of the Newton-Thompson Manufacturing Company; married Edith King, of Chatham, New York, and had one child, Marion R., who died in infancy.

(V) Lewis Charles, son of Charles Henry Bump, was born in Leicester, Vermont, December 22, 1878. He attended the public schools and the Brandon high school and took a special course in civil engineering in Norwich University at Northfield, Vermont. He spent one year in Boston following his profession as civil engineer, and in 1900 came to Brandon, where he has since resided. He is at present the president of the Newton-Thompson Manufacturing Company, and is also a partner in the firm of Whitcomb & Bump, grocers, of Forestdale. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brandon; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Knights Templar, of Middlebury, Vermont; Cairo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Rutland, Vermont.

He married, January 30, 1896, Alma E. Newton, of Salisbury, Vermont, daughter of Eugene E. and Imogene (Willis) Newton. Children: Lucelle Imogene, born August 24, 1907; Mary Frasier, June 8, 1910.

ALDRICH

(VIII) Barney Webber Aldrich, son of Eleazar Warner (q. v.) and Mehitable (Colburn) Aldrich, was born at Shrewsbury, Vermont, October 12, 1855. He received his preliminary education in the public schools

of Shrewsbury and later went to South Woodstock Academy. He lived in Shrewsbury until he was about twenty-one years of age, engaging in his younger days in agricultural pursuits of various kinds, though also gathering up a knowledge of various other trades for future use. From Shrewsbury he went to Wallingford, Vermont, and he has lived in that town ever since. He was in the lumber business for a good many years in company with his brother, Edgar Herbert Aldrich. They had a tract of over three thousand acres which they cleared off and operated a good many mills. In October, 1911, Mr. Aldrich commenced the manufacture of snow shovels in Wallingford. He was a representative to the legislature from Wallingford in 1896. He is a member of Chipman Lodge, No. 52, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wallingford, and a member of Killington Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Rutland. He is also a member of Rutland Lodge, No. 345, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Rutland. He married, May 1, 1882, Anna L., daughter of William H. and Harriet E. (Streeter) Congdon, of Wallingford, Vermont.

McINTIRE

There were three immigrants of the family of McIntire in New England among the early settlers. The first, Philip, will be mentioned below. The second, Robert McIntire, was a witness in a trial in the Essex court, November 24, 1653, stating his age as twenty-four, and his place of employment as the Lynn Iron Works. The third was Micom or Malcolm McIntire, who settled about 1650 at York, Maine, and has many descendants in that section. Micom's house, which was used as a garrison in the Indian wars, is now or was lately standing; it is said that it was built in the Protectorate of Cromwell; the second story projects over the first in the old part of the house, and the whole is built of heavy timbers. In 1874 it was owned by a wealthy descendant, John McIntire, and was occupied by his sister. A stanza referring to the muscular and perhaps pugnacious ancestor of the Maine family, reads: "And there was Micum McIntire— With his great foot and hand— He kicked and cuffed Sam Freathy so— He could neither go nor stand." (See page 270, Gen. Reg.) Judge McIntire, who wrote a sketch of the Charlton, Massachusetts, family, says: "These three McIntires were probably of the same family, perhaps brothers, and exported to this country by Cromwell among the prisoners of war taken at the battle of Dunbar or Worcester, where over ten thousand Scotch Highlanders and other followers of Charles were captured and sent to the colonies." There is a tradition among the Maine families that Micom McIntire was "banished by Cromwell."

(I) Philip McIntire, the immigrant ancestor, came when a youth from Scotland about 1648. He was born probably in Argyle about 1630. His name appears in the list of inhabitants of the town of Reading, Massachusetts, that drew land in the division of the Great Swamp at Reading in 1666, and in that year he paid as his share of the ministerial tax, the sum of ten shillings. In 1686, in a "coppie of a rate made to be payd in money to be payd to the Indians for the purchase of the town's land", we find him taxed, and in 1688 he appears as a contributor of £3 to a subscription for the new meeting house. Shortly before his death he conveyed his homestead by deed to his son David. He was a much respected citizen of Reading, where at an advanced age he died in December, 1719. His estate was settled by his son David. He married, at Reading, August 6, 1666, Mary. Children: Philip Jr., born March 15, 1667; Thomas, born and died 1668; Daniel, born September 20, 1669; Mary, July 30, 1672; Sarah, about 1677; John, March 20, 1679; Thomas, mentioned below; Samuel, 1682; Jonathan, 1684; David, June 12, 1688.

(II) Thomas, son of Philip McIntire, was born about 1680. He married Mary, daughter of Robert and Mary (Cook) Moulton, and died probably at Salem, Massachusetts. Children: Obediah, born about 1700; Thomas, April 1, 1701; Eleazer, mentioned below.

(III) Eleazer, son of Thomas McIntire, was born in 1702, and died in 1792, at Charlton (Oxford), Massachusetts, where he settled in 1754. He served on the school committee at Charlton for some years. He married Martha ———. Children: Eleazer Jr., mentioned below; Mehitable; probably Elijah, who married (first) Hannah Wilson, (second) Jerusha Carpenter, and (third) Eliza Goodell.

(IV) Eleazer McIntire Jr., son of Eleazer McIntire, married, May 3, 1759, Elizabeth McIntire, his cousin, daughter of Obediah and Mary McIntire. Obediah was son of Thomas, mentioned above. He served in the revolution, and was drafted to march to Horse Neck, in Captain Abijah Lamb's company, Colonel Converse's regiment. Children, born in Charlton: Ithamar, March 27, 1760; Elnathan, mentioned below; Stephanus, November 3, 1766; Elias, July 7, 1769; Mehitable, February 3, 1772; Martha, July 10, 1777.

(V) Elnathan, son of Eleazer McIntire Jr.,

was born at Charlton, February 24, 1762, died there October 19, 1841. He married, December, 1780, Martha Thompson, of Dudley, Massachusetts, and she died June 18, 1835. Children, born at Charlton: Sally, December 22, 1781; Miranda, December 23, 1784, died young; Matilda, January 13, 1787; Diana, March 7, 1789, died December 22, 1892, aged one hundred and three years nine months and fifteen days; Darling B., mentioned below; Lucinda, born April 8, 1793; Melinda, April 18, 1796.

(VI) Darling B., son of Elnathan McIntire, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, April 18, 1791. He was educated there in the district schools and settled in his native town. He married at Charlton (intention dated November 29, 1812), Phila Brownell. Children, born at Charlton: Miranda, born February 12, 1814; Elbridge, August 26, 1815; Jesom or Jerome (according to town records), November 18, 1818; Matilda, October 10, 1820; Levator, July 8, 1824; Judson, mentioned below; Joan, May 20, 1834; Brownell.

(VII) Judson, son of Darling B. McIntire, was born in Charlton, in 1826, and died at Dudley, Massachusetts, in 1889, aged seventy-three years. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of carpenter and pattern maker, and for many years was employed as pattern maker in the Hamilton Mills. He was in business afterward as carpenter and builder and mill owner. During the civil war he enlisted but was not accepted. He married Mary Lyon, of Woodstock, Connecticut, daughter of Isaac Lyon. Children: Allen; Nellie, married Daniel M. Howe; Oren; Levator; Judson, died young; Louis; Lucian Herbert, mentioned below.

(VIII) Lucian Herbert, son of Judson McIntire, was born in Charlton, February 23, 1857. He received his early education in the public schools of Charlton and Southbridge and at the Dudley Academy, Massachusetts. He began to work in the Hamilton Mills at Southbridge, Massachusetts, when a boy, and afterward was employed in the optical works at Hartford, Connecticut. For a short time he was a clerk in a general store at Oxford, Massachusetts. For seven years he was clerk and bookkeeper in the general store of J. S. Gleason & Sons, at Southbridge, Massachusetts. He went west and taught school for a time in Minnesota, and afterward was a traveling salesman. He made his home in Michigan, and entered the employ of the Saginaw Bay & N. W. Railroad Company as clerk in the freight department, and afterward became general freight and passenger agent. In 1883 he removed to Ithaca, New York, where he founded the Ithaca Gun Company. After two years he came to Boston and was employed by Henry R. Worthington to install water works in towns and cities, and steam pumps in manufacturing establishments. A few years later he entered the employ of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, afterward incorporated in the General Electric Company, and was engaged in the construction of electric railways in the western states and elsewhere. About 1892 he engaged himself in contracting and building electric railways. Since then he has built electric roads in all parts of the country, especially in the southern and western states. He has made his home in Rutland, Vermont, since 1897. He had previously lived for several years in New York City. For several terms he was a member of the city council of Rutland, Vermont. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of Pythias, of Rutland.

He married (first) in 1883, Della Gunn, of Keene, New Hampshire. He married (second) in 1897, May Geipel, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of Ferdinand Geipel. Children, all by second wife: 1. Olga, born at Rutland, October, 1899. 2. Clara, born at Savannah, Georgia, 1902. 3. Howard Lyon, born at Rutland, 1906.

ROSS

George Ross was an early settler at Concord, Massachusetts, where he died soon after coming to this country, April 20, 1649.

(II) John, son of George Ross, was a proprietor of Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1636. He died at Cambridge, December 12, 1640.

(III) James, son of John Ross, of Cambridge, was an early settler in the town of Sudbury, Massachusetts, which was largely settled by men from Watertown and Cambridge. He married, December 5, 1658, Mary Goodenow. Children, born at Sudbury: Mary; James, mentioned below; Dorothy, July 20, 1667; Sarah, March 28, 1670; Daniel, October 28, 1681.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) Ross, was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, August 26, 1664. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Sudbury: John, mentioned below; Sarah, August 16, 1706; ———, November 21, 1709; Elizabeth, February 17, 1714-15; James, May 5, 1717; Hannah, February 1, 1723-24; and others not recorded.

(V) John (2), son of James (2) Ross, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, March 11, 1705. He married, July 8, 1730, Submit

Hoar. Children, born at Sudbury: Samuel, October 27, 1731; John, March 22, 1733; Submit, December 30, 1734; Elijah, June 5, 1737; James, March 11, 1741-42; Lois, 1744; William, August 17, 1746; Micah, May 12, 1748; Abraham, mentioned below; Judith, February 29, 1752; David, April 24, 1755.

(VI) Abram or Abraham, son of John (2) Ross, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, January 2, 1749-50, died July 14, 1841. He removed to Bolton, Massachusetts, and thence as early as 1777 to Jaffrey, New Hampshire. In that year he was road surveyor of Jaffrey. He was a soldier in the revolution. His farm at Jaffrey was lot 4, range 7. He married Persis Welch, of Bolton. Children: Betsey, born 1775, married Jonathan Stanley; Paul, mentioned below; John, married (first) May 8, 1804, Abigail Merriam, (second) Mary Ware; Abram, born 1781, married Nancy Maynard, and lived on the homestead; Jonas, 1784; Persis, married, January 22, 1812, Thomas Browning; Prudence, married, July 11, 1809, Jedediah Stanley.

(VII) Paul, son of Abram or Abraham Ross, was born at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, 1777. He moved to Barre, Vermont. He married (first) Olive Moore, who died October 15, 1800; (second) Tryphena Chandler, September 4, 1803. The only child by the first wife was Paul Moore, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Abram, born June 27, 1804; Stephen, August 24, 1806; Ozias, December 28, 1811; John, May 2, 1813.

(VIII) Paul Moore, son of Paul Ross, was born at Barre, Vermont, October 15, 1800, died at Poultney, Vermont, July 20, 1870. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to Judge Ellis, of Barre, and when he came of age he removed to Burlington, Vermont, thence to Vergennes in that state. In 1825, at the request of Reuben Wheeler, he came to East Poultney and entered into partnership with Olcott Sherman in the harness and saddlery business. After a few years this firm was dissolved, Ross remaining in the business at East Poultney and Sherman at West Poultney. Mr. Ross bought what is known as the Cleveland Hill farm and conducted it until he sold it. He manufactured Dewey's Spring Tooth Rake and Tin Spoons and in 1850 entered into partnership with Elijah West to make melodeons and he continued in this business until he died. He was a quaint, unpretending man, we are told by the old history of Poultney, and a man of wit and humor, joking without offense. He succeeded Elisha Ashley as town treasurer and he was overseer of the poor for eleven years. He married, February 14, 1827, Charlotte Moseley Dewey, born September 8, 1804, died April 5, 1897; they had one child, Lucretius Dewey, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Lucretius Dewey Ross, son of Paul Moore Ross, was born at Poultney, Vermont, July 4, 1828, died in 1902. He attended the public schools of his native town, and studied his profession at the Medical College at Castleton, Vermont, after graduating from Middlebury College. He married, July 4, 1860, Adeline A. Baldwin, born at Bristol, Vermont, March 11, 1829, died at Poultney, Vermont, October 28, 1874, daughter of Hiram G. and Roxalana (Strong) Baldwin. Children: Carroll B.; Willis Moore, born at Poultney, May 8, 1863; Anna Dewey, April 14, 1865; Lucretius Henry, Benson, Vermont, September 29, 1867, physician at Bennington, Vermont; Paul Gilbert, October 6, 1869, postmaster at Poultney; Charles Leffingwell, mentioned below.

(X) Charles Leffingwell, son of Dr. Lucretius Dewey Ross, was born in Poultney, Vermont, November 26, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native town, Troy Conference Academy and entered Middlebury, (Vermont) College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then attended the Albany College of Pharmacy for one year, and engaged in the business of druggist at Hoosick Falls, New York. In 1902 he came to Ticonderoga, New York, where he has conducted a drug store to the present time. He has taken a leading place among the merchants of the town, and is widely known and highly respected in the community. He served as treasurer of the village for three years, and has been active in public affairs. He is a member of Mt. Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ticonderoga; of Ethan Allen Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of that town, and a communicant of the Baptist church there.

He married, April 22, 1903, Esther E. Abbott, of Whitehall, New York, daughter of Auburn P. and Mary R. (Buell) Abbott (see Abbott VIII). Mr. and Mrs. Ross have one son, Auburn Abbott, born March 25, 1904.

(The Abbott Line).

Among the several Abbotts that early came to New England, George Abbott, of Andover, has the most prominent and numerous descendants. He is said to have emigrated from Yorkshire, England, about 1640, and after living at Roxbury awhile came to Andover, where he was one of the settlers as early as 1643. He cultivated the soil, and lived on

the farm latterly owned by John Abbott (1), the house being a garrison. He married Hannah, daughter of William and Annis Chandler, of Andover (formerly of Roxbury), December 12, 1646. The parties came to America in the same ship. Mr. Abbott died in Andover, December 24, 1681, at the age of sixty-six, being as he says in his will, "aged and crazy in body." His wife survived him and married Rev. Francis Dane, of Andover, between 1684 and 1703. She outlived him and died June 11, 1711, aged eighty-two. Children, born in Andover: John, mentioned below; Joseph, March 11, 1649; Hannah, June 9, 1650; Joseph, March 30, 1652, killed by the Indians, April 8, 1676; George, June 7, 1655; William, November 18, 1657; Sarah, November 14, 1659; Benjamin, December 20, 1661; Timothy, November 17, 1663; Thomas, May 6, 1666; Edward, drowned when young; Nathaniel, July 4, 1671; Elizabeth, February 9, 1673.

(II) John, son of George Abbott, of Andover, was born March 2, 1648, died March 19, 1721. He lived with his father in the garrison house in Andover, and was employed in town business. He served as selectman many times, and when the church in the south parish was organized in 1711 he was chosen deacon. Mr. Phillips writes that "he used the office well". His daughter Priscilla was often employed as a nurse, and was a cheerful and kind-hearted woman. She retained all her faculties until her death, and it is said that her nephew, Barachius Abbott, sent a message to her by his son, when he himself was approaching old age: "Tell my aged aunt Priscilla, that I am likely to shoot the gulf before her." She replied: "And I wish I was as fit to shoot the gulf as I think he is." John Abbott married, in 1673, Sarah, daughter of Richard Barker, who was one of the first settlers of Andover. She died February 10, 1729, aged eighty-two years. Children, born in Andover: John, November 2, 1674; Joseph, mentioned below; Stephen, March 16, 1678; Sarah, December 7, 1680; Ephraim, August 15, 1682; Joshua, June 16, 1685; Mary, January 2, 1687, died December 22, 1688; Ebenezer, September 27, 1689; Priscilla, July 7, 1691, died May 24, 1791.

(III) Joseph, son of John Abbott, was born in Andover, December 29, 1676, died January 19, 1757. He lived in Andover near Deacon Newman's place, and his house remained until 1793, when it was torn down. He was a man highly respected by everyone. He married, April 4, 1722, Hannah Allen; she died March 4, 1755. Children, born in Andover: Joseph, mentioned below; William, born and died December 3, 1730.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Abbott, was born in Andover, May 31, 1724, died December 10, 1766, by drowning. He lived with his father in Andover. He married (first) February 9, 1748, Anna Peabody, who died May 20, 1766. He married (second) November 18, 1766, Edna Platts. Children, born in Andover: Anna, November 15, 1749; Sarah, September 3, 1751; Lydia, October 23, 1753; Dorcas, October 10, 1755; Joseph, mentioned below; Huldah, October 21, 1760.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Abbott, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, February 16, 1758, died May 3, 1836. He moved to Wilton, New Hampshire, and finally to Andover, Vermont, where he resided the remainder of his life. He served in the revolution. He married, December 30, 1784, Lucy King, born May 18, 1760, died November 4, 1842. Children: Benning K., mentioned below; Asa, born March 30, 1788; Luther, November 1, 1790; Lucy, 1793; Sally, 1796; Betsey, 1799.

(VI) Benning K., son of Joseph (3) Abbott, was born December 29, 1785, died August 28, 1865. He lived in Weston, Vermont. He married, December 3, 1807, Polly, daughter of Abel Johnson. Children: Lucy M., born September 8, 1808; Benning K., mentioned below; Diantha, May 23, 1814; Nancy L., September 6, 1817; Caroline T., September 20, 1819.

(VII) Benning K. (2), son of Benning K. (1) Abbott, was born November 10, 1811, in Weston, Vermont. He married Elvira Sterling. They had a son Auburn P., mentioned below.

(VIII) Auburn P., son of Benning K. (2) Abbott, was born in Weston, Vermont, September 18, 1846. He married Mary R. Buell, May 25, 1876. Their daughter, Esther E., born October 14, 1879, married, April 22, 1903, Charles L. Ross (see Ross X).

BARRETT

The surname Barrett belongs to an ancient and honored English family whose progenitor came from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066, and his name is enrolled in Battle Abbey. The first record of the family in this country is of Robert Barrett, who was engaged in the Maine fisheries, which before permanent settlements were made had led to temporary settlements at Winter Harbor and Cape Porpoise as early as 1639 under Walter Barret and others from Bristol, England. According to good author-

ity, it is said that James Barrett, mentioned below, and Robert Barrett, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, were sons of John Barrett Sr., of Wells, Maine, and John Barrett was doubtless related to Walter and Robert Barrett, mentioned above. Thomas Barrett settled in Braintree and Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and his grandson Moses settled in Woodstock, Connecticut, in the same section as descendants of James. It is likely that the Chelmsford and Charlestown-Malden Barretts were closely connected.

(I) James Barrett, the immigrant, was born in England, in 1615 or 1619. In 1659 he gave his age as forty; in 1665 he gave his age as fifty, and in the same year his wife gave her age as fifty. He was an inhabitant of Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1643. He was a planter. He married Anna or Hannah Fosdick. In 1648 he bought land on the Mystic Side (Malden) and removed to Malden. In Charlestown he owned land adjoining that of John Harvard, founder of Harvard College. His will was dated July 8, 1672, and he died August 16, 1672. He bequeathed to wife Hannah, eldest son James, daughters Hannah, Mary and Sarah, grandchildren John and Samuel Scollay and John Ross. The widow Hannah made her will April 9, 1681, and it was proved June 20, 1681. She bequeathed to grandchildren Samuel and Thomas Tingle; to two children of her daughter Hannah Scollay; to daughters Mary Ross and Sarah Grover and children, and to grandchild John Barrett. Children, born at Charlestown; James, mentioned below; Mary, married John Ross; Hannah, born March 21, 1647, married John Scollay; Stephen, married May 14, 1680; John, May 6, 1655; Sarah, married Simon Grover.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Barrett, was born at Charlestown, April 6, 1644, and died before 1679, when his estate was divided. He was a carpenter by trade, residing in Malden. He married, January 11, 1671-2, Dorcas Green. He was in Captain Hutchinson's company in King Philip's war in 1675, and in Lieutenant Hasey's company of the three-county troop in the same year. Dorcas Green was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Green. Dorcas, widow of James, died before 1682, when the inventory of her estate was filed. Children, born at Malden: James, 1672, lived at Malden, had one son John; John, 1675, left no sons; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(III) Deacon Jonathan Barrett, son of James (2) Barrett, was born at Malden in 1678. He lived at Reading and Malden. He married (first) December 8, 1698, in Boston, Abigail Tuttle, who died October 23, 1715; (second) Rebecca Brown. His will is dated in 1749; his widow's will in 1765.

(IV) John, son of Jonathan Barrett, was born about 1700-5. He married Dorothy ———. They had one child recorded at Malden, Massachusetts, John, mentioned below. John and Dorothy Barrett, of Malden, husband and wife, were admitted to the church at Killingly, Connecticut, by letter from the Malden church, November 9, 1729. The baptisms of the church, however, show no further baptisms of children of John. (See vol. iii, p. 225, Putnam's Gen. Magazine, or records of Killingly Church). Jonathan Barrett, brother of John, came to Killingly about the same time as shown by these church records. John Barrett was one of the signers of the covenant of North Killingly church, January 28, 1730. He or his son John was a member of the Killingly church, March 18, 1756.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Barrett, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, April 13, 1728, and moved with his parents to Killingly, Connecticut, when he was very young. He was a soldier in the revolution, and was ill in New York, according to a letter dated September 20, 1776, from Thomas Dike, of Killingly, in which he said that Solomon Smith and John Barrett "must stop here or return back." John Barrett, a town officer of Killingly, was probably his son. (See Larned's "History of Windham County".) John Barrett married, at Killingly, January 24, 1751, Lucy, born July 16, 1728, daughter of Jaazaniah and Rachel Hosmer. She was baptized in the Killingly church, August 18, 1728. She joined the Killingly church, August 15, 1756, coming from Thompson (vol. 1, General Quarterly, Putnam). The Hosmer family came to Killingly from Concord, Massachusetts. Among their children was Jaazaniah, mentioned below.

(VI) Jaazaniah Barrett, son of John Barrett, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, or in the adjacent town of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, or Smithfield, Rhode Island, January 22, 1752. The town record of his birth has not been found. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and the Quaker records at Smithfield contain the record of his marriage, "4-5-1780" to Rhoda, daughter of John and Hannah Read. This record states that his father John was deceased, and indicates that his mother Lucy was then living. He married, May, 1780, Mary (Rhoda in record) Read, of Uxbridge, born May 24, 1760, died February 2, 1844. She was of Smithfield at the time of her marriage, and he was of Uxbridge. He left Uxbridge in 1787 and set-

tled with other Quakers at Richmond, New Hampshire, buying lot 6, range 3, of Israel Philips, and in 1793 he bought of Daniel Cass lot 7, range 6, afterward known as the Jonas Wheeler place. He was a general merchant, and had a potash and blacksmith shop, thus making a business center near his home. He removed in 1803 to Danby, Vermont.

(VII) Stephen, son of Jaazaniah Barrett, was born in Danby, Vermont, February 19, 1803, died June 22, 1864, at Middletown Springs, Vermont. He married, October 17, 1831, Eliza Barker, of Tinmouth, Vermont, born July 6, 1807, died July 2, 1862. Children: Sally Ann, born July 28, 1832; Juliette M., April 6, 1835, married E. W. Gray; Abigail N., September 24, 1837, died May 28, 1842; Elisha, May 14, 1840, died January 15, 1841; Henry B., November 21, 1841, died June 6, 1842; Alta B., July 8, 1844, died September 28, 1847; Flora, December 18, 1846, married (first) J. P. Grover, (second) Rollin C. Cook; Frederic Barker, mentioned below.

(VIII) Frederic Barker, son of Stephen Barrett, was born in Middletown Springs, Vermont, December 25, 1847. He received a common school education. When fourteen years of age he went to work in a store in Rutland, and remained there until time of marriage when he removed to Middletown Springs and engaged in mercantile business for himself, conducting a general store there from 1877 to 1886. At the latter date he sold out and removed to Poultney, Vermont, where he clerked in a store for six years. In 1891 he bought the store in which he had been clerking, and conducted a general merchandising business there from that time until his death. For five years he had as partner Mr. N. L. Goodrich, firm name of Barrett & Goodrich, and for the last eleven years of his life was alone in business. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Poultney, and was steward in the Methodist church. He married, May 2, 1877, Mary Adams Warner, born at Pawlet, Vermont, January 5, 1857, died July 7, 1907, daughter of Oliver Loomis and Mary Anne (Moore) Warner.

(IX) Fred Warner, only child of Frederic Barker Barrett, was born at Middletown Springs, Vermont, June 15, 1883. He received his education in Poultney Academy and Syracuse University, and graduated from the latter in 1906 with degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Immediately upon finishing his course at the University, he entered his father's store, and for a year prior to the death of his father managed the business, and upon the death of the father assumed the business and has devoted his entire time to it since. He is a director in the Citizens' National Bank of Poultney, president of the Cemetery Association, trustee of library, and trustee of village. He is a member and steward of the Methodist church; member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons, of Poultney; and of Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity.

He married, August 26, 1908, Clara De Yoe, born at Florida, New York, February 20, 1887, daughter of Adam Crouse and Katherine (Wanamaker) De Yoe. Children: Mary Katherine, born November 30, 1909; Frederic De Yoe, September 22, 1912.

VAUGHAN

John Vaughan, the immigrant ancestor, lived in Newport, Rhode Island, where his name is recorded on the list of inhabitants admitted since May 20, 1638. On March 4, 1634, he and others in Massachusetts were fined for mispending their time, drinking strong waters and selling to others contrary to law, etc.; his fine was twenty shillings. In 1639 he was granted a lot in Newport, providing he built on it within a year; he was to have forty-two acres at the Hermitage. He was admitted a freeman in 1655, and May 22, 1662, he had seventy-nine and two-thirds acres of land laid out to him. On April 16, 1673, he deeded eight acres of land to his son John, and July 23, 1687, he deeded to son Daniel of Newport, his farm and house, and fifty acres of land. He married Gillian ———, and he died after 1687. Children: John, born April 19, 1644; David, July 19, 1646; George, mentioned below; Daniel, April 27, 1653; Mary, July 3, 1658.

(II) George, son of John Vaughan, was born October 20, 1650, and died May 7, 1704. He lived in Newport and in East Greenwich, Rhode Island. On October 31, 1677, he was one of the forty-eight who received the grant of 5,000 acres for East Greenwich. He served as deputy to the general court in 1684-98-99-1704, and he was on the grand jury in 1688. In 1687 he was a member of the cavalry company. His will was dated April 11, 1699, and proved May 25, 1704; his wife Margaret and son George were executors. He married, July 26, 1680, Margaret Spink, who died after 1704, daughter of Robert and Alice Spink. Children, born in East Greenwich: George, April 19, 1682; David, April 29, 1683; Mary, February 28, 1685; Christopher, April 29, 1686; Abigail, February 24, 1689; Robert, mentioned below.

(III) Robert, son of George Vaughan, was

born March 7, 1691, in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, where he lived. He married, February 18, 1719, Joanna Sweet, born February 13, 1695, daughter of Henry and Mary Sweet. Children, born in East Greenwich: Caleb, June 7, 1720; David, born April 14, 1722; Daniel, April 14, 1722; Susanna, May 24, 1726; Benjaman, mentioned below; Robert, November 11, 1732; Margaret, July 13, 1734.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Robert Vaughan, was born November 4, 1730. He married, December 4, 1752, Catherine, daughter of John Godfrey. Children: Mary, born May 9, 1753; Asa, mentioned below; Margaret, December 9, 1754; Sarah, February 17, 1761; Elizabeth, October 9, 1762; Benjamin, July 12, 1766; Rodman, October 14, 1769.

(V) Asa, son of Benjamin Vaughan, was born February 9, 1754, in Rhode Island.

(VI) Whitman, son or nephew of Asa Vaughan, was born in Rhode Island, March 25, 1783. He had brothers Asa and Samuel Vaughan. He removed to New York state and settled first at Kingsbury, afterward at Welch Hollow, in the town of Fort Ann, and died at Fort Ann, Washington. county, in 1855. He married Betsey Draper, born January 11, 1785, died 1871, daughter of Jonathan Draper. Children: Warren, born July 12, 1805; Allen, August 1, 1807; Horace, December 25, 1809; Leonard, mentioned below; Harriet, born August 4, 1814, married Walter Woodruff; Washington, October 2, 1816; Minerva, February 8, 1819, died August 6, 1822; Whitman, born August 3, 1821, died July 20, 1822; Caroline A., born August 19, 1823; Whitman, died January 21, 1895; Albert, born March 28, 1828, died in 1878; Freeman, born October 16, 1830, lives at Fort Ann.

(VII) Leonard, son of Whitman Vaughan, was born February 14, 1812, died November 9, 1884. He lived in his native town, Fort Ann. He married, November 1, 1832, Belina Stevens, born June 28, 1812, died March 21, 1900, daughter of Amos and Polly Stevens. Children: Julius Clinton, mentioned below; Annette, born January 23, 1840, died August 5, 1841; Rebecca A., born January 30, 1847, died July 23, 1847; Florence, born May 21, 1848, married Joseph P. Kinner; Sarah Elizabeth, born February 26, 1851, married Harlan P. Cone, of Granville, New York.

(VIII) Julius Clinton, son of Leonard Vaughan, was born in Fort Ann, New York, January 5, 1834, and died January 29, 1863. He married Sarah A. Stevens, born in 1837, at Fort Ann, daughter of William and Clarissa (Roberts) Stevens. Children: George C., born September 9, 1855, lives in Glens Falls, New York, and has one child, Sarah; Herman William, mentioned below.

(IX) Herman William, son of Julius Clinton Vaughan, was born September 17, 1857, at Fort Ann, New York. He received his early education in the public schools and academy in his native town. In 1872 he came to Rutland, Vermont, and for four years was a clerk in the hardware store of A. C. Bates & Son. During the next four years he was employed in the office of Hollingsworth & Whitney, paper manufacturers, in their Boston office. In 1881 he went to the New York City offices of the same concern, and in 1892 was placed in charge of the New York business. For more than twenty years he has been the New York manager of Hollingsworth & Whitney. He has been an active member of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn for many years, especially as member of its music committee. He is a member of the Union League Club and the Crescent Club of Brooklyn. In 1912 he built a beautiful summer residence at Rutland, Vermont.

He married, November 12, 1884, Mary Fox of Rutland, daughter of Dr. George H. Fox and Pamelia (Harris) Fox (see Fox VIII). Children: Martha Fox, born March 15, 1887; Wilmot, February 3, 1889.

(The Fox Line).

(I) Thomas Fox, the immigrant ancestor, known to genealogists as Thomas of Cambridge to distinguish him from Thomas Fox of Concord, was born in England about 1608, and admitted a freeman, March, 1637-8, when he was living in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He probably came over in 1634 or 1635, and it is said that he was from London and that he was the son of Dr. Thomas Fox, a physician of that city. A tradition that has more than usual claim for belief states that he emigrated in anger and disgust because of injustice done him in a lawsuit which he believed was decided against him because he was a grandson of John Fox, the author. This suit concerned a lease for three lives, on seventeen houses in London. As this occurred in the reign of Charles I., when the Puritans found little favor from men in authority, it is quite probable that Fox had good reason to think the decision unjust. John Fox was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1517; was graduated at Oxford in 1537 with the degree of S. A., and took the degree of M. A. in 1543; was made a fellow of Magdalen College, July 25, 1539; in July, 1543, with five others, left the college; was a tutor while writing Protestant documents. During

the reign of Catholic Queen Mary he found it prudent to leave the country. In 1559 he returned to his home, and about that time published his most famous work, the "Book of Martyrs", a copy of which by royal command was placed in the hall of every Episcopal palace in the land, and he was granted a coat-of-arms and other honors.

Thomas Fox was one of the original proprietors of Cambridge, then New Town, and dealt extensively in real estate; was executor and administrator of many estates, a selectman in 1658, and repeatedly afterwards. He was an esteemed and enterprising citizen, and was referred to in the church records as a beloved brother of the church. The house at Cambridge where he lived, later called the Holmes house, stood on the north side of the college grounds. In the early days of the colony the place belonged to Mrs. Ellen Green, and became by her second marriage the property of her husband, Fox. Their grandson, Jabez Fox, the merchant tailor, made extensive additions and repairs to the house in 1707, bequeathing it at his death to his son Thomas Fox, of Woodstock, who sold it to his uncle, Rev. John Fox, of Woburn, and it eventually came to be owned by Harvard College. General Ward made the house his headquarters while in command of the American forces that invested Boston, and was there at the time of the battle of Bunker Hill. Dr. Holmes, while chaplain of the college, resided there, and his son, Oliver Wendell Holmes, the poet, was born there. The name of the first wife of Thomas Fox, the immigrant, is not known; she probably died in England. He married (second) Ellen Green, widow of Percival Green, who came from England to Boston in 1635, and died December 25, 1639. By her first marriage she had two children—John and Elizabeth Green, both baptized in infancy at Cambridge. She died May 27, 1682, aged eighty-two, her death being caused by a fall which broke her thigh. Fox married (third) Elizabeth, widow of Charles Chadwick. She died in 1685, aged seventy-one years. He married (fourth) December 16, 1685, Rebecca Wyeth, who survived him. He died April 25, 1693, aged eighty-five years. A pathetic letter written by Mrs. Rebecca Fox appealing for justice and mercy for her daughter who suffered imprisonment on a charge of witchcraft, is to be found in the state archives. The daughter was finally tried and acquitted, after enduring incredible suffering at the hands of her deluded persecutors.

(II) Rev. Jabez Fox, only child of Thomas and Ellen (Green) Fox, was born in Cambridge or Concord, in 1646, and was baptized at Concord. He was educated at Harvard College, being graduated in 1663. On taking his second degree of M. A. three years later, his public address consisted of a few lines of Latin verse. While residing at Cambridge he was invited in 1678 to serve for one year as an assistant of Rev. Mr. Carter, the minister at Woburn. He accepted, and November 5, 1679, the parish voted to call him as their minister, and he was ordained soon afterward. The town agreed to build him a suitable house. It was located on Pleasant street, near the site of the public library, and was occupied by him and his son and successor for a period of seventy-six years. Mr. Fox appears to have had the confidence and affection of his parishioners through life, though they sometimes occasioned him disquietude by allowing his salary to fall in arrears. At one time about £70 were thus due him, some of which was not paid at the time of his death. Doubtless this seeming neglect was due to the pressure of the times. He died of smallpox, February 26, 1702, at Boston, and was buried at Woburn. His gravestone bears this inscription: "Memento mori. Fugit hora. Here Lyes ye Body of ye Reverend Mr. Jabez Fox, Pastour of ye Church of Christ in Woburn 23 years, and aged 56 years deceased Feb. ye 28th 1702-3." He married Judith, daughter of Rev. John Rayner, minister of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and Dover, New Hampshire. She married (second) Colonel Jonathan Tyng, of Boston, formerly a member of the council of Governor Andros. Colonel Tyng died January 19, 1723, and she died June 3, 1736, in her ninety-ninth year. Her epitaph in Aldens' collection states: "A woman of most exemplary virtue and piety. Rich in Grace. Ripe for Glory." Children of Jabez and Judith Fox: Rev. John, born at Woburn, May 10, 1678; Thomas, November 6, 1680; Thomas, November 13, 1681; Jabez, mentioned below; Judith, June 19, 1690, died 1703.

(III) Jabez (2), son of Rev. Jabez (1) Fox, was born at Woburn, December 2, 1684. He was a manufacturer of woolen goods, and also a merchant tailor. It is said that he was engaged in all parts of the business from the purchase of the wool to fitting the cloth into garments for his customers. He lived in Boston. He married, March 8, 1705, Hannah, daughter of Rev. George Burroughs. Children, born in Boston: Thomas, mentioned below; Hannah, June 27, 1708; Judith, August 19, 1711; Rebecca, 1714.

(IV) Thomas, son of Jabez (2) Fox, was born in Boston, December 7, 1706. He set-

tled in Woodstock, Connecticut, then part of Massachusetts, among the early settlers, and established himself as a clothier, manufacturing and dressing cloth. He resided in a two-story red house not far from the wolf cave which owes its fame to General Putnam. This house was burned in 1850. He died in 1796. He married Mercy ———. Children: Hannah, born April 27, 1731; Thomas, September 7, 1732; Maria, April 23, 1735; John, mentioned below; Mary, March 10, 1740; Jabez, May 6, 1745; Fanny, November 17, 1749; Rebecca, July 9, 1753. He is said to have had two more daughters, names unknown, however.

(V) John, son of Thomas Fox, was born at Woodstock, March 10, 1737, and died probably in 1761, in Newburg, New York, where he lived. He married Eleanor Lovett, born 1740, died November 12, 1822. When her husband died she made the journey from Newburg to Woodstock, one hundred miles through wild country, leading her oldest boy and carrying William. Her goods were sent on a coasting vessel which was wrecked. She married (second) September 17, 1764, Nathaniel Child, as his second wife, and about 1785 she journeyed alone from Connecticut to Rutland county, Vermont, to visit her son William. She is said to have been tall and finely-formed, and handsome. Children: John, born August 7, 1758; William, mentioned below.

(VI) William, son of John Fox, was born June 28, 1760, probably at Newburg, New York. His father died when the son was but two years old, and the mother returned with her two sons to her home at Woodstock.

When a little over sixteen years old he enlisted in the revolution, in the same company with his brother John. William was in the service three years and ten months, acting as a scout part of the time. Afterward he went to Rutland county, Vermont. He married, in 1780, Philena White, born October, 1762, died July 3, 1817, at Wallingford, daughter of one of the first settlers who cleared a farm in Tinmouth. A few years later he exchanged his farm for one in Wallingford, Vermont, where he lived the rest of his days. He was elected town clerk and justice of the peace and served thirty years. He represented Wallingford in the state legislature for twenty years. He died at Wallingford, February 17, 1822. Children: John, mentioned below; William, born June 10, 1784; Elenor, March 20, 1786; Fanny, January 21, 1788; Mary, February 8, 1790; George M., February 16, 1792; Marvin, December 25, 1794; Laura, January 26, 1797, died 1820, unmarried; Philena, July 7, 1799; Priscilla, May 16, 1802, died unmarried.

(VII) Dr. John (2) Fox, son of William Fox, was born in Tinmouth, Vermont, August 4, 1781, and died in Wallingford, June 17, 1853.

He married, May 12, 1807, Mary Crary, born July 30, 1788, died August 19, 1876, daughter of Elias Crary, of Wallingford. He studied medicine under Dr. Z. Hamilton for three years, surgery under Dr. Ezekiel Porter, of Rutland, and was licensed to practice by the first Vermont State Medical Society in 1807. He located at Wallingford. He received the degree of doctor of medicine from the Vermont Academy in 1829, at Castleton. He was a prominent physician and surgeon, and his practice extensive. He was in the state legislature in 1822-23-24-38-40-41-42; state senator in 1847-48-49. Children: Harriet, born October 13, 1809; William C., July 4, 1811; Elizabeth, November 11, 1813; Mary M., May 28, 1817; John M., April 2, 1825; George H., mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. George Herbert Fox, son of Dr. John (2) Fox, was born March 22, 1830. After attending the public schools he went to Troy Conference Academy at Poultney in 1846 and to the Castleton Academy in 1847. In 1848 he began to study medicine under his father's instruction. He entered Castleton Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1851 with the degree of doctor of medicine. After further study in 1852-53 in Philadelphia and at the New York Medical College, he returned to Wallingford and practiced until late in 1863, when he came to Rutland. He was a partner of E. C. Lewis in the drug business from 1861 to 1865 and from 1868 to 1870. After a long and highly distinguished career he died in 1911. He was a member of the Vermont State Medical Society, the Rutland County Medical and Surgical Society and the American Medical Association; one of the founders of the Rutland Medical Club, and for two years its president; member of the medical board of pension examiners; consulting physician of the Rutland Hospital.

He married, January 12, 1859, Pamelia Harris, born July 12, 1838, daughter of Howard Harris, of Wallingford. Children: Mary E., born April 8, 1860, at Wallingford, married Herman William Vaughan (see Vaughan); Edwin H., born May 3, 1865, in Rutland; Mattie P., August 25, 1870; John C., October 10, 1875; Hattie R., August 6, 1882.

BROWN

The large number bearing this name among the pioneer settlers of New England have left a very numerous progeny. The frequent recurrence of the same Christian names has rendered it extremely difficult to trace the descent of many. Happily, the line herein covered is fairly complete and includes some prominent citizens of New England who have earned distinction by their own merit and ability. In many cases in the early records of Massachusetts this name is spelled Browne.

(II) John (2) Brown, born October 11, 1601, in Hakendon, England, son of John (1) Brown, arrived in New England, in the ship "Lion", September 16, 1632, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted freeman, September 3, 1634. He was buried there June 20, 1636. His wife bore the name of Dorothy, and most of their children were born in England. They had recorded in Watertown: Hannah, born September 8, 1634; Mary, March 24, 1636.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) and Dorothy Brown, was born 1631, in England, and was an infant when brought by his parents to this country. He settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, whence he removed in 1662 to Marlboro, same colony. In 1678 he sold his farm there to Thomas Rice and soon after removed to Falmouth, Maine, then part of Massachusetts. Thence he returned to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he died about 1698, his will being dated November 20, 1697. He married Esther Makepeace, of Boston, April 24, 1655. Children: Joseph, born February 8, 1656, died young; Elizabeth, March 26, 1657; Sarah, July 18, 1661; Mary, December 19, 1662; John, November 27, 1664; Hester; Thomas, 1669; Daniel, 1670; Deborah, 1673; Abigail, March 9, 1675; Joseph, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph, youngest son of John (3) and Esther (Makepeace) Brown, was born in 1677, in Marlboro, died January 11, 1764, in Watertown Farms, now the town of Weston, where he settled and engaged in agriculture until 1709, when he sold his farm of seventy-two acres and removed to Lexington, Massachusetts. He was admitted with his wife to the Lexington church in May, 1713, and was soon after made deacon of that church, which position he held many years. He served as constable of Watertown in 1700, and town clerk in 1708. By occupation he was a cordwainer, or shoemaker. He married, November 15, 1699, Ruhamah Wellington, born 1680, in Watertown, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Sweetman) Wellington. She died July 1, 1772, over ninety years of age. Children: Ruhamah, born July 15, 1701; Daniel, December 21, 1703; John, May 5, 1706; Joseph, September 8, 1708; Jonas, May 20, 1711; James, July 26, 1713; Josiah, mentioned below; Benjamin, June 30, 1720; William, April 28, 1723.

(V) Josiah, sixth son of Joseph and Ruhama (Wellington) Brown, was born August 21, 1714, in Lexington. He settled in Sterling, Massachusetts, then part of Lancaster, and was admitted to the Framingham church, March 11, 1730. He married, November 19, 1740, Prudence Prentice, baptized November 29, 1719, second daughter of Rev. John Prentice and his second wife, Prudence (Foster) Prentice, of Charlestown. Children: William, born July 6, 1741; Prudence, October 20, 1742; John, August 25, 1744; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, May 25, 1748; Ruhamah, March 2, 1750; Timothy, May 22, 1753; Stanton, March 12, 1755; Rebecca, died in second year; Samuel, December 27, 1759; Rebecca, January 17, 1761.

(VI) Joseph (2), third son of Josiah and Prudence (Prentice) Brown, was born July 5, 1746, in Lancaster, died in Middletown, Vermont, 1819. He resided for a short time in that town after attaining manhood and subsequently in Westmoreland, New Hampshire. After the revolution he removed to Tinmouth, Vermont. He served through several enlistments as a soldier of the revolution, first in 1775 as a private in Captain Jacob Webster's company of New Hampshire militia, which was called out on the Lexington Alarm. In 1776 he appears on the pay roll of Colonel Benjamin Bellows' regiment of militia as a private, serving twenty-six days at two pounds per month. Besides his wages he received one pound, seven shillings, eight pence for travel of one hundred and sixty-six miles on his way home, making a total compensation of three pounds, two shillings, four pence. He was in the army under Colonel Ethan Allen at Ticonderoga, June, 1775, and served in the defense of Rhode Island in 1778 as a member of the Sixth Regiment of Militia, credited to the town of Keene, New Hampshire. He enlisted July 21, and his bounty and travel fees amounted to forty-one pounds, ten shillings, in the depreciated colonial currency of the time. He married, in Lancaster, Massachusetts, May 29, 1770, Annis Knight, born there, March 22, 1751, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Johnson) Knight. Two of their children were born in Lancaster: Arethusa, December 22, 1771; Damaris, December 16, 1772. No public record of other children has been found, but family

records show the following to have been his son.

(VII) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Annis (Knight) Brown, was born 1777, in Westmoreland, died in 1863, in Tinmouth, Vermont, where he was a farmer and a leading member of the Congregational church in which he served as deacon forty years. He was a man of influence in the township and filled nearly all the town offices. He married, in 1800, Polly White, born 1783, died 1882, aged ninety-nine years, two months, daughter of Archibald White, born 1758, died 1811, through whose influence the town of Camden, New Hampshire, was changed to Washington, the first town to bear the name of the father of his country. Children: Susannah, Annis, Arethusa, George White, mentioned below, Maria and Joseph.

(VIII) George White, eldest son of Joseph (3) and Polly (White) Brown, was born September 1, 1812, in Tinmouth, Vermont, and died in Poultney, June 9, 1888. He engaged in farming on the ancestral farm of his wife, located in the towns of Middletown, Poultney and Wells, with his residence in the latter town. This was an extensive farm and was industriously and skillfully managed by Mr. Brown.

Although interested in public affairs, he never desired or sought public position. He was a member of the Congregational church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife were buried in the Poultney cemetery. He married Jerusha, daughter of Gould and Laura (Haynes) Stiles, born December 22, 1814, died November 9, 1877. Gould (2) Stiles was a son of Gould (1) Stiles, who was a soldier of the revolutionary army from Connecticut. Gould (2) Stiles enlisted in the war of 1812, but was not engaged in any battle. Laura (Haynes) Stiles, his wife, was a granddaughter of Jonathan Haynes, who was born July 16, 1753, in Norwich, Connecticut, and was seriously wounded at the battle of Bennington, when he was twenty-four years and one month old. After the revolution he settled in Middletown and there died May 13, 1813. He was descended from Jonathan Haynes, who was born 1646, in Salem, Massachusetts, and was killed by the Indians, November 22, 1698, at Haverhill, at the time of the second capture of his son by the Indians. Thomas, son of Jonathan Haynes, was born May 14, 1680, in Newbury, Massachusetts, and was twice carried away by the Indians and held in captivity for some time. His son, Jonathan, born October 25, 1712, in Haverhill, was the father of Jonathan, the revolutionary soldier, and grandfather of Mrs. Brown.

(IX) George Francis, son of George White and Jerusha (Stiles) Brown, was born October 7, 1842, in Middletown, Vermont, where his boyhood was passed. His educational training was such as the district school afforded.

At the age of seventeen years he began to learn the carpenter's trade, which occupied the active years of his life. At the age of twenty years he entered the Union army, enlisting as a private in Company K, Fourteenth Regiment Vermont Infantry. This organization was included in the Second Vermont Brigade under General Stannard and saw severe service during the civil war. Military experts credit this brigade with having turned the tide of battle at Gettysburg; when General Pickett's column of twenty thousand Confederates moved to charge upon the Union center, July 3, 1863, Stannard's brigade executed a difficult manoeuver and moving upon the flank of the Confederate column took it by surprise, routed and drove the Confederate soldiers back on their own center, where the converging fire of the Union forces compelled them to fall back. This was the turning point of the war. After nine months' service, Mr. Brown returned to his home without having received any injury, though he had one narrow escape when a bullet was stopped by a tin pail in his haversack. For twelve years he resided in Poultney, and in 1881 removed to Rutland, where he purchased an acre of ground on which he erected a dwelling. This he afterwards sold and constructed his present handsome residence on Nichols street in which he has lived since 1886.

He has built several houses in Rutland from whose rental he receives a handsome income and is now retired from the activities of business life. Mr. Brown is independent in politics though in sympathy with the Republican party, and is not an office seeker. For two years he served as justice of the peace in Rutland. With his wife he holds membership in the Methodist church.

He married, March 29, 1869, Harriet Elizabeth Adams, of Troy, Pennsylvania, born March 25, 1845, daughter of James and Melinda (Potter) Adams. James Adams was twice married and reared ten children. Mrs. Brown is one of six born to the first wife. Children of George Francis and Harriet Elizabeth (Adams) Brown: Son, died in infancy; Frank Joseph, a jeweler of Rutland; married, November 23, 1898, Mattie Dye, and they have one daughter, Helen Dye, born August 29, 1902.

SCOTT

Jacob Scott came from Massachusetts to Barre, Vermont, when a young man and followed farming the remainder of his life. He died at Barre. He married twice and had three sons and one daughter, all by his second wife: Jesse, mentioned below; Jacob, Jonas, Patience.

(II) Jesse, son of Jacob Scott, was born in Barre, Vermont, about 1797, died in 1868, aged seventy-one years. He was an industrious and successful farmer and dealer in produce. He lived and died in his native town. He married Betsey Blanchard, who died in 1880, aged eighty years. Children: Lucius W., Charles A., mentioned below; George W.; Julia; Rosina; Lutheria, married ——— Robinson; Mary Ann; Elmer, died young; Cordelia.

(III) Charles A., son of Jesse Scott, was born in Barre, Vermont, June 3, 1831, died in Brandon, Vermont, August 2, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He came from Barre to Brandon in 1873 to engage in business as proprietor of a livery stable and stage line. In politics he was a Republican. He married, December 30, 1852, Elvira, born in Barre, Vermont, February 28, 1835, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Browning) Harrington. Children: 1. Walter Fremont, mentioned below. 2. Gerry Walworth, born June 4, 1859; now in the United States Railway mail service, residing in Brandon; married Anna A. Chatterton. 3. Jesse E., born November 28, 1861, died August 25, 1862. 4. Willis Grant, born June 4, 1865. 5. Harry E., born May 1, 1869, lives in Gary, Indiana; married (first) Hattie E. Lisher, of Cuba, Kansas: (second) Flora Jones; children by first wife: Charles Walter, born December 11, 1891; Helen E., born June 26, 1893, died August 13, 1893; children of second wife: Gordon, Pauline, Harry E. Jr. and Norman.

(IV) Walter Fremont, son of Charles A. Scott, was born in Barre, Vermont, December 5, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Barre and Brandon, Vermont. He has been in the employ of the Brandon National Bank since 1880. For three years he was teller and since 1883 he has been cashier. He has been prominent in public affairs and held various positions of private and public trust. He is treasurer of the town of Brandon. In 1906 he represented the town in the state legislature and in 1908 was state senator. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brandon; Farmers Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Brandon; Mount Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar, of Middlebury; Cairo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Rutland. He is unmarried.

GRANT

Matthew Grant, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the company who came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in the ship "Mary and John", in 1630. He was born October 27, 1601. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631, and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, with the Dorchester company which settled in that place about 1635. He is supposed to have come from Devonshire, England, although he may have come from London. He was the second town clerk in Windsor, and the first principal surveyor of the town, a position which he held for many years. He was a prominent man in the church, and was just and exceedingly conscientious in all his dealings, and often added notes to his records which have been of much value. He was the compiler of the Old Church Records, which are of inestimable value. His family record is in his own handwriting, and is a model of neatness and accuracy. The last four years of his life he spent in the home of his son John. He died December 16, 1681, and his will was dated December 9, 1681. He married (first) November 16, 1625, Priscilla ———, who died April 27, 1644, aged forty-three years. He married (second) Susanna ———, born April 5, 1602, died November 14, 1666. Children by first wife: Priscilla, born September 14, 1626; Matthew, born in England; Samuel, November 12, 1631; Tahan, February 3, 1633; John, September 30, 1642.

(I) William Grant, who was born in 1776, was probably a descendant of Matthew Grant. The names of his children are unusual, and they corresponded closely with those of the Grant family of Connecticut, a branch of which located at Fort Edward, New York, where he lived. William Grant died at Fort Edward, November 29, 1828. He married Lois Burch, born in Easton, New York, died in 1841, aged sixty-three years. Children: Benoni, Phebe, Roswell, Polly, Armilla, Billings, Halsey, Sally, Annie.

(II) Roswell, son of William Grant, was born in Caldwell, New York, April 19, 1800, died January 29, 1890. He resided in his native town until after the war of 1812 and saw the army on its return from the battle of Plattsburg on its route to Albany; they camped for a few days at Lake George. About the year 1815 his father moved his family to Moreau, on the Rogers' farm, then owned by General Rogers. Roswell Grant resided with General Rogers for a number

of years, after which he removed to Fort Edward and with the exception of four or five years resided there for the remainder of his life, owning a farm, which he cultivated and on which he resided. In early life he engaged in lumbering during the winter, rafting in spring and working on the farm during the summer. He was a member of the Baptist church, in young manhood was a Democrat, his allegiance to that party ceasing at the time of the civil war, and was a total abstainer from all intoxicating liquors. He married (first) Catherine Berry, of Bolton, who died about 1827. He married (second) Lucy Williams, of Windham, Vermont, born 1797, died 1894. Children of first wife: Sidney B., William, Bunnell S., Berry S. Children of second wife: Roswell, born 1829; Catherine, died 1861; George V., died April 6, 1910, aged seventy-two years; Charles S., born 1841.

(III) William (2), son of Roswell Grant, was born at Fort Edward, New York, May 27, 1822, died at Bristol, Vermont, July 2, 1892. He was educated in the public schools, and was in business for a time at Poultney, Vermont. In his later years he followed farming. He was a deacon of the Baptist church, and active in the work of the society for more than forty years. He was a consistent Christian, fearless but unassuming, earnest but not fanatical, and sincere above even the suspicion of hypocrisy. His constant and regular attendance in church and the powerful influence he there exerted made him a tower of strength, upon which one could safely lean. His name was a synonym of moral rectitude and his example should be emulated. He married (first) Betsey Leonard, and (second) October 17, 1855, Frances C. Ives, born in Tinmouth, Vermont, September 14, 1831, daughter of Jared and Betsey (Cone) Ives. Children by first wife: John L., Mary, Frederick, Katherine, married Seth H. Allen, William. Children by second wife: Judson, born 1856, died aged thirteen months; Henry Judson, April 10, 1858, a New York broker; Sidney Berry, February 6, 1861, a farmer at Bristol, Vermont; Irving Washington, mentioned below.

(IV) Irving Washington, son of William (2) Grant, was born in Poultney, Vermont, July 14, 1866. When he was one year old his parents removed to East Middlebury, where they remained until he was four years old and then removed to Bristol, Vermont. He attended the public schools of Bristol and later removed to Fort Edward. In 1881 he became associated with his brother in the meat and provision business in Rutland, Vermont, and since 1890 he has conducted a meat and provision market in West Rutland, and is one of the most prominent and successful merchants of the town. He is a member of Rutland Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Killington Commandery, Knights Templar; Cairo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Killington Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Rutland. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 28, 1893, Louise Freeman, of West Rutland, Vermont, daughter of George W. and Mary (Bryan) Freeman. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Children: Mabel Ruth, born March 22, 1896; Harriet Frances, April 23, 1906.

CHITTENDEN

William Chittenden, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in May, 1639, with a company of twenty-five, and in the autumn of the same year settled at Guilford, Connecticut. He came from the parish of Cranbrook, county Kent, about thirty-five miles southeast of London. He was baptized there in March, 1594, son of Robert Chittenden. He was one of six persons to purchase land at Guilford from the Indians, and one of the four in authority over the settlement. He was lieutenant of the militia, and he had been a soldier in the English army in the Netherlands, and reached the rank of major. He was magistrate of the plantation and deputy to the general court until his death. His land in Guilford remained in the family and was owned at last accounts by Hon. Simeon B. Chittenden, of Brooklyn, New York, who made it his summer home. William Chittenden died in February, 1660-61, aged about sixty-seven. He married, in England, Joanna, daughter of Dr. Edmund and Joanna Sheafe, of Cranbrook, county Kent. She married (second) in 1665, Abraham Cruttenden, of Guilford, and died in Guilford, August 16, 1668. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Thomas Wright; Nathaniel, married Sarah ———; John, married Hannah Fletcher; Mary, married John Leete; Hannah, born November 15, 1649, died 1650; Joseph (twin), born April 14, 1652, died June 22, 1652; Hannah (twin), died September 13, 1674; Deborah, born December 12, 1653, died September 16, 1674; Joanna.

(II) Thomas, son of William Chittenden, was born probably in England, and died in October, 1683. He inherited the homestead, where he resided. He married Joanna, daugh-

ter of John and Anna Jordan, of Guilford. Children: Samuel, born September 20, 1664, died January 15, 1694; William, October 5, 1666, mentioned below; Joanna, December 13, 1668, died January 14, 1672; Abigail, December 15, 1670; Thomas, January 12, 1674, died 1722; Mehitable, 1675; Josiah, 1677, married Hannah Sherman.

(III) William (2), son of Thomas Chittenden, was born October 5, 1666, died at Guilford, August 11, 1738. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died January 31, 1703; (second) Elizabeth ———. Children of first wife: Ebenezer, born August 31, 1699, mentioned below; Hannah, January, 1703, married Josiah Bishop; William, 1706, married Rachel White; Rebecca, 1708, died March 6, 1712; Jared, 1710, died March 18, 1712; Thankful, married Caleb Benton.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of William (2) Chittenden, was born August 31, 1699. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Sage) Johnson, and sister of Dr. Samuel Johnson, of Stratford. She was born March 8, 1699, died August 31, 1779. He resided at East Guilford and died there, August 8, 1756. Children: Elizabeth, born February 7, 1725, died February 14, 1725; Ebenezer, September 11, 1726, married Hannah Meigs; Elishaba, January 16, 1728, married Silvanus Evarts; Governor Thomas, January 6, 1730, mentioned below; Timothy, November 15, 1732, married Rebecca Skinner; Abigail, September 4, 1734, married Nathaniel Dudley; Bethuel, December 10, 1736, died July 15, 1737; Mary, July 4, 1738, died September 8, 1738; Bethuel, October 24, 1739, married Deborah Strong; Mary, May 25, 1742, married Abel Buell.

(V) Governor Thomas (2) Chittenden, son of Ebenezer Chittenden, was born in Guilford, January 6, 1730. He was educated there in the common schools. He removed from his native place to Salisbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, when he came of age, and was one of the first settlers, and became one of the leading citizens there, holding various civil and military offices. In 1773 he moved to what were known as the New Hampshire grants in Vermont, and purchased a large tract of land on Onion river, then a wilderness, afterward the town of Williston. During the revolution he had to abandon his home on account of its exposed situation. He was a leader in the movement to establish a separate and independent government for Vermont, and in 1778 was chosen first governor of the state, continuing in the office with the exception of one year until he died.

"Governor Chittenden possessed in an eminent degree precisely those qualities that fitted him for the place in which he was called to act. He had not, indeed, enjoyed many of the advantages of education, but his want of education was amply supplied by the possession of a strong and active mind, which at the time he emigrated to Vermont, was matured, practiced by experience and enriched by a careful observation of men and things. His knowledge was practical rather than theoretical. He was regular in his habits, plain and simple in his manners, averse to ostentation in equipage or dress, and he cared little for the luxuries, blandishments and etiquette of refined society. Though he was deficient in many of the qualities now deemed essential in a statesman, he possessed all that was necessary in the times in which he lived, and was probably far better fitted to be the leader and governor of the independent, dauntless and hardy, but uneducated settlers of Vermont, than would have been a man of greater theoretic knowledge and more political accomplishments."

He married, in 1750, Elizabeth, born October 17, 1731, daughter of Janna and Elizabeth (Dudley) Meigs, of East Guilford. He died August 25, 1797. Children: Mabel, married Thomas Barney; Mary, married Governor Jonas Galusha; Hannah, married General Isaac Clark; Betty, married James Hill; Noah, married a Fassett; Beulah, married Col. Matthew Lyon; Governor Martin, born March 12, 1763; governor of Vermont, in 1814-15, graduate of Dartmouth in 1789, judge, 1793, congressman, 1803-13, married Anna Bentley; Colonel Giles, born in 1768, married Polly Hawley; Truman, born August 3, 1770, married Lucy Jones; Electa, born 1774, married Jacob Spofford.

WATSON

John Watson, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1590, and died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1672. He was a farmer or yeoman of Cambridge. He gave a power of attorney, dated October 11, 1647, to George Hutchins, for the collection of a legacy under the will of Richard Walters, late of Whickamin, county Durham, England, smith, and presumably he came from that section. His will was proved in Middlesex court, November 5, 1672. He mentions John Watson Sr. and Rebecca Watson Sr. The latter was doubtless his son's wife, as the son had a daughter Rebecca, and it was customary thus to distinguish women as well as men at that time. In most works his record has not been differentiated from that of his son John, and in some both are confused with John Watson and John Jr. of Roxbury. John Watson Sr.

of Roxbury married, April, 1634, Alice Prentiss, and died at Roxbury, December 27, 1671, aged seventy-three years, or seventy-seven. John Watson of Roxbury left a will, proved February 5, 1671, and bequeathed to his children. His son John Jr., of Roxbury, died August 14, 1693, aged fifty-nine years. Both John Sr. and John Jr., of Roxbury, have gravestones in that town. The only son known of John Sr. of Cambridge is mentioned below.

(II) John Watson, son of John Watson, was born in England, about 1620, and died at Cambridge, May 20, 1711, aged ninety-two years. He married Rebecca Harrington (also spelled Errington), who died November 11, 1690, aged sixty-five years. He was a husbandman, residing on a farm, on Massachusetts avenue, northwest from the recent railroad bridge. He was selectman of Cambridge, 1682-84. Children, born in Cambridge: Rebecca, 1650; John, October 14, 1653; Abraham, mentioned below; Ann, August 21, 1666; Isaac, September 24, 1669; Jacob, December 20, 1671.

(III) Abraham Watson, son of John Watson, was born at Cambridge, June 26, 1661, and died there March 23, 1704-05. He married Mary (Butterfield) Whitmore, of Lexington, widow of Samuel Whitmore. She died November 4, 1730, aged sixty years, and was buried in Cambridge. Children, born at Cambridge: Isaac, mentioned below; Rebecca, 1692; John, baptized February 21, 1696-97; Abraham, born 1696, baptized 1696-97; William, baptized May 8, 1698; Mary, baptized April 14, 1700; Jonathan, baptized October 18, 1702; Jacob, mentioned below.

(IV) Isaac Watson, son of Abraham Watson, was born at Cambridge, March 3, 1689-90. He was a yeoman, according to the records, and his farm was on the south side of the present Brattle street, not far from Ann street to the eastward and on the north side of North, now Massachusetts avenue, near Dover street. His house was burned February 27, 1741-42. He married (first) Anna ———, who died August 19, 1718, aged twenty-six years, and he married (second) Abiel, widow of Edmund Angier, August 27, 1725. His widow died some years later. Children: 1. Abraham, born August 20, 1712, removed to Salem. 2. Isaac, mentioned below. 3. Abiel, baptized August 13, 1727. 4. Benjamin, November 14, 1730.

(V) Isaac (2) Watson, son of Isaac (1) Watson, was born at Cambridge, February 28, 1713, and died there May 17, 1758. He was a glazier by trade and also a farmer. His homestead was long occupied as a hotel, and stood on North avenue, now Massachusetts. He married (first) at Cambridge, April 3, 1740, Elizabeth Whittemore, daughter of Deacon Samuel Whittemore. He married (second) May 20, 1761, Rebecca Tufts, who died October 19, 1796, aged seventy-two years. Children of first wife: Anna, born December 22, 1741; Margaret, May 9, 1745, married, August 19, 1772, Nathan Watson, mentioned below; Isaac, May 12, 1747; Isaac, baptized October 30, 1748; Samuel, baptized July 21, 1751; Elizabeth, baptized March 4, 1753; William, baptized June 1, 1755. Child of second wife: John, baptized August 8, 1762, settled at Amherst, New Hampshire.

(IV) Jacob Watson, son of Abraham Watson, was born at Cambridge in 1704, and was baptized in the Cambridge church, May 7, 1704. He died about 1767, and his son Jacob administered the estate. He married Lydia ———, who died September 10, 1790, aged eighty-five years. He lived on what is now Massachusetts avenue, near Spruce street. Children, born at Cambridge: Jacob, born February 2, 1727-28; John, September 26, 1729; Nathan, baptized October 31, 1731, died young; Lydia, baptized September 30, 1732, died young; Nathan, mentioned below; Lydia, born March 7, 1737-38; Lucy, May 15, 1741; William, baptized September 30, 1744, removed to New Salem and Tewksbury; Rebecca, baptized May 17, 1747, lived at Hubbardston.

(V) Nathan Watson, son of Jacob Watson, was born at Cambridge, May 30, 1735, and died January 30, 1804. He was a cordwainer and lived on the estate formerly owned by his wife's father. His widow lived there many years after his death. He married Margaret, daughter of Isaac Watson (V), August 19, 1772. She died August 15, 1825, aged eighty years. He was a soldier in the revolution at the Lexington Alarm in Captain Samuel Thatcher's company, Colonel Gardner's regiment, and for one day again in 1778 on guard duty in Captain John Walton's company, Colonel Samuel Thatcher's regiment. Children: Margaret, June 10, 1773; Nathan, mentioned below; Elizabeth, May 20, 1777; Lydia, May 3, 1780.

(VI) Nathan (2) Watson, son of Nathan (1) Watson, was born in Cambridge, May 14, 1775. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He died January 17, 1855. Among his children was George Watson, mentioned below.

(VII) George Watson, son of Nathan (2) Watson, was born in Roxbury, about 1800. He married and became the father of George Henry Watson, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Henry Watson, son of

George Watson, was born in Roxbury. He was educated in the public schools and later removed to New York City. He married Victoria Pinckney, daughter of Isaac L. and ——— (La Rue) Pinckney, of New York City. They became the parents of George Henry Watson, mentioned below.

(IX) George Henry (2) Watson, son of George Henry (1) Watson, was born in New York City, August 26, 1864. He attended private schools in Orange, New Jersey, where his parents were then living, and afterward was a student in Packard's Commercial College in New York City. At the age of sixteen years he became a clerk in the banking house of W. S. Nicholls & Company, Wall street, New York, and a few years later entered the employ of the Manufacturers' National Bank, of New York. He left this position to enter a partnership under the name of Watson & Kelly, brokers. This firm has membership in the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Watson resides in Morristown, New Jersey. The offices of the firm are at 67 Exchange Place, New York. He married, in November, 1888, Myra Stout, born in New York City, in 1865, daughter of Therdon B. Stout. Children: 1. Therdon Stout, born at East Orange, in 1889. 2. Edith, born at East Orange, in 1890. 3. Harold Ewell, born at East Orange, in 1893.